

Reading: I Timothy 6:1-12

Topic: Breaking Out Of The
Debt Trap # 5

INTRODUCTION: In our final session on getting out of the debt trap, we will _____ at Bible ways of managing our finances so that we will be _____ by God for the present and future.

I. CULTIVATE A SPIRIT OF CONTENTMENT:

A. The Best Principle:

1. One of the most important life and _____ management principles is contentment – being content with what you have at this _____ time of your life. I Tim. 6:6
2. Often people get into financial difficulties by looking at every _____ thing or gadget that appears on the market and buying into the _____ philosophy that I must have this now! Heb. 13:5
3. The availability of credit _____ and plans make it easy to cater to the spirit of discontentment, thus opening the _____ for people to get things they desire right now.

B. Contentment Saves From Trouble:

1. The people with a discontentment in their lives often end up in _____, be it financial, moral or some other difficulty. I Tim. 6:9
2. We are exhorted by the Word of God to learn to be _____ with what we have to meet our needs at this present time of our _____. I Tim. 6:8
3. When we learn to become _____, we will spend less money and begin to have more to manage and pay our _____ that we have accumulated, then save for the future.

II. GIVE TO GOD AND HIS WORK:

A. Honoring God:

1. The principle of giving the tithe was instituted by God to _____ His people to always put God _____ in their lives and to recognize that all they had come from Him. Deut. 14:23
2. When the people of God give their tithe (tenth) and _____ to God, it opens a channel of blessing to the giver and God blesses and expands the 90%, causing it to _____. Prov. 3:9

B. The Blessings:

1. When the principle of giving is put to work in any life, Jesus stated what will _____ to the givers and how the blessings will be returned many _____ over. Luke 6:38
2. Giving to God is a discipline that shows that _____ is not a greater priority in our lives than Jesus is and if we have to choose between _____ and God, we choose God! Mt. 6:24

III. WORK:

A. Don't Be Idle:

1. Some people get into financial difficulty in _____ because they don't want to really _____, only to get something for _____. Pr. 28:19

2. The Word of God is quite clear about the importance of _____ and not being idle, so clear in fact that if we do not _____ we should not _____. 2 Thess. 3:10; Pr. 19:15

B. The Rewards of Work:

1. The principle of _____ is in the Word of God from Genesis to Revelation and when that principle is in operation correctly in an individual's life, it brings _____. Gen. 2:15; Pr. 14:23
2. In the Parable of the Talents, the two who _____ hard, doubled what they had and in the end they were rewarded by God, while the idle one who did _____ lost everything he had! Pr. 10:5

IV. PUT SOME MARGIN IN FINANCES:

A. On the Edge:

1. A margin is "the amount allowed beyond that which is _____," which simply means allowing room for anything unexpected that may happen.
2. Once you get your debt under control, you can begin to _____ some margin into your finances, so that you will have some breathing _____ instead of being squeezed all the time.

B. Opposite of Overload:

1. Once you pay down debt, don't look for new ways to _____ your money, but instead begin to put aside some money for the _____. Pr. 21:20
2. When a margin is developed in finances, you will save money that will begin to _____ if you properly manage it, and when emergencies arise or vacation _____ comes, you already have the means to pay for it without having to go into _____. Pr. 18:9

CONCLUSION: It is not the will of God for His people to live in _____ under financial strain continuously, and if God's financial principles are put to _____ they will bring relief and a channel of _____ into our lives.