

The 20th Sunday after Pentecost ~ Sunday, October 26, 2025

“To God Be the Glory ~ Faithful Stewardship”

1 Peter 4:7-11 & Luke 16:1-13

Stewardship is all about: the recognition that everything we are and everything we have: our time, talents, and treasures, even our very lives, belong to _____. We’re not owners, we’re _____, entrusted for a time with what belongs to Him. And one day, as Jesus makes clear in our gospel reading this morning about the parable of the shrewd manager, there will be an _____.

THREE ELEMENTS OF FAITHFUL STEWARDSHIP

Element #1. Faithful Stewardship _____.

“The end of all things is near. Therefore be alert and of sober mind so that you may pray. Above all, love each other deeply, because love covers over a multitude of sins.” (1 Peter 4:7-8)

Everything we hold—our possessions, opportunities, time, even our breath—is _____. It’s all on loan. This is where true stewardship begins: not with giving, budgeting, or service schedules, but with _____—the humble acknowledgement that I am not the owner. _____ is.

Peter calling believers to spiritual _____, to live with a mind set that keeps God at the _____.

If you think about it, stewardship is really an issue of the _____ and _____.

- The steward’s mind set is awake, _____, disciplined, and prayerful, a person who sees life through the lens of _____. What I mean by that is, when we realize everything belongs to God, our priorities suddenly _____.

It’s a shift from ownership to _____, from entitlement to _____.

- The first thing God has entrusted to us is _____ and relationships. Before we ever talk about managing money or talents, God calls us to _____ well.

In God’s economy, love is the currency that never loses _____ because it _____ the more you give it away.

ektenes = deeply =

Faithful stewardship stretches us to love beyond _____, beyond convenience, beyond what comes naturally. We need to think of this kind of stewardship like holding everything in an _____ hand. When we _____ our lives tightly, we lose

both peace and purpose. However, when we hold things _____—our time, our possessions, our plans—God can use them for His glory.

It means starting each day with _____. It means keeping a _____ perspective when the world shouts for self-interest.

When we seek, with God’s help, to live this way, stewardship stops being a duty and becomes an act of _____.

Faithful stewardship begins not with an action, but an _____, not with a calculator, but with a _____.

Element #2. Faithful Stewardship is _____.

“Offer hospitality to one another without grumbling.” (1 Peter 4:9)

Peter’s shift here from attitude to _____, from mind set to _____—which begins with something wonderfully ordinary: _____.

It was about opening your home and _____ to others—especially strangers, travellers, and believers under persecution.

True stewardship doesn’t just share space or food, it shares _____.

“Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God’s grace.” (1 Peter 4:10)

The word ‘grace’ tells us that our gifts aren’t _____ talents to showcase, but are rather “grace-deposits” _____ to us by God. Every believer has received something—spiritual gifts, talents, and abilities, wisdom, words, compassion—and we’re to manage these things _____.

God doesn’t give all His gifts to one person; He spreads them across His people, so we have to _____ on one another. Stewardship, then, isn’t about independence, it’s about _____.

Peter goes on to divide these spiritual gifts into two broad categories: _____ and _____.

- “If anyone speaks, they should do so as one who speaks the very words of God.” (1 Peter 4:11)

In other words, don’t treat your words _____... they carry _____.

And so, a faithful steward of words always _____ before they speak, and asks

themselves: “Do my words build up or tear down? Do they point people to me or to Christ?”

When our speech reflects the heart of God, even ordinary conversations become _____ opportunities to glorify Him.

- “If anyone serves, they should do so with the strength God provides.” (1 Peter 4:11)

True stewardship doesn’t run on human _____, it runs on _____ supply. God never asks us to give what He hasn’t first provided. He gives both the gift and the grace to use it. When we serve in our own strength, we grow weary and resentful. However, when we serve in His strength, we grow joyful and _____.

Serving isn’t about impressing God, it’s about _____ God. When we serve faithfully, the world catches a glimpse of what He’s like: _____, compassionate, steadfast, and kind.

If you think about it, Peter’s vision of stewardship is very _____.

his is how we glorify God through stewardship: not by doing grand things, but by doing ordinary things with extraordinary _____. When God’s people faithfully manage their gifts, grace gets _____, and God gets _____.

Element #3. Faithful Stewardship _____.

“Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much...No servant can serve two masters. Either you will hate the one and love the other, or you will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and money.” (Luke 16:10, 13)

I suspect it’s because He knew how easily we separate faith from _____, worship from _____.

We need to understand that Jesus isn’t praising corruption here, He’s praising _____—a worldly man who, though flawed, had the sense to prepare for the future. The point is piercing: If worldly people are this shrewd about temporary things, how much more should God’s people be wise about _____ things!

This is the test of _____: “Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much.”

Faithful stewardship begins with the little things, the _____, the unglamorous, the daily details.

God measures faithfulness not by the size of what we manage, but by the _____ in which we manage it. It’s not about having more to give, but about being _____ with what we already have.

If we’re not faithful with a few dollars, why would God trust us with kingdom influence? If we’re not faithful with temporary possessions, why would He entrust us with _____ treasures? The principle is simple but searching: God is looking for stewards He can _____.

“You cannot serve both God and money.” (Luke 16:13)

Our hearts have room for only one _____. If we enthrone money, comfort, or control, God is _____. However, when Christ is Lord, everything else finds its _____ place.

Stewardship isn’t about _____ two masters—sacred and secular, physical or spiritual, culture or Kingdom—it’s about _____ one.

We can’t live for the glory of God and the glory of self at the same time. One will always _____ to the other. Our money is a _____, not a God, it’s a servant, not a master. Jesus isn’t condemning wealth here, He’s exposing _____. Wealth is neutral, however, _____ is not. And so, the question isn’t: “How much do I have?” but “Who _____ me?”

Faithful stewardship isn’t about us, it’s all about _____.

“So that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power forever and ever.” (1 Peter 4:11)

This is the _____ of all stewardship—indeed, the goal of all life—is the glory of God through the work of Christ. When we live as faithful stewards, we’re not merely being responsible citizens or generous people, we’re _____ Jesus Himself, the ultimate _____.

- We glorify God through stewardship with our _____: Make each day count for eternity. Don’t waste the hours, _____ them in what matters—people, prayer, and purpose.
- With our _____. Serve where God has placed you. Don’t _____ your talents out of fear, but put them to work in the Kingdom.
- With our _____. Give joyfully, not grudgingly. Remember, you can’t _____ God.
- With our _____. Keep them _____. Love God more than gold, and seek His kingdom first.