

The Parable of the Talents



**Matthew 25:14-30, Luke 19:12-
26**

- **Review Lessons Taught:**
- **In Matthew 13:10, Jesus began using parables to teach about the kingdom of heaven. His disciples noticed the change in His method of teaching, and asked Him the question, “Why do You speak to them in parables?”**
- **According to Mark 4:34, “Jesus did not say anything to them without using a parable and when He was alone with His disciples He would explain what He meant.”**
- **Purpose: to assist us in growing in our understanding by exploring these divine truths found in Christ’s teaching. To teach us what they mean and how they relate to our present and future life in Christ Jesus.**
- **Goal: to allow the Holy Spirit speak to our hearts and draw us closer to Jesus Christ.**

1. What is a parable?

- **It is a simple yet powerful story that Jesus used to illustrate a great truth. Jesus used parables to help His followers understand spiritual truths.**
- **The word “parable” is taken from the Greek word that literally means to cast or throw alongside.**
- **Parables were stories that were “cast or thrown” alongside a truth in order to illustrate a divine truth.**

2. These are the parables that have been taught:

- **The Parable of the Sower. (Matthew 13:3-9, 18-23)**
- **The Parable of the Wheat and The Weeds (Matthew 13:24-30)**
- **The Parable of the Mustard Seed. (Matthew 13:31-32)**
- **The Parable of the Leaven (Matthew 13:33, Luke 13:20-21)**
- **The Parable of the Hidden Treasure (Matthew 13:44)**
- **The Parable of the Pearl of Great Price” (Matthew 13:45-46)**
- **The Parable of the Dragnet**
- **The Parable of the Wineskins**

3. We learned that there are at least 39 Parables that is recorded in between the Gospel of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. There are no parables found in the Gospel of John.

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- This parable is so powerful because it reminds us of what Jesus Christ has done for us, given us, expects from us and will return for us.
 - This parable teaches us that stewardship is not just an earthly matter, but an eternal Kingdom matter as well.
 - In this parable Jesus shares with His disciples that the kingdom of heaven is like a man traveling to a far country, who called his own servants and delivered his goods to them... (vs. 14-30)
- There are Five important factors that Jesus mentions in this parable. (vs. 14-30)
 1. The man.
 2. The journey.
 3. The servants.
 4. The goods.
 5. The return.
 - There are Four areas we will examine in this parable. (vs. 20-30)
 1. The calling.
 2. The concern.
 3. The commendation.
 4. The condemnation.
 - Who is the “man” referred to in this parable? (vs. 14)
 1. The “man” is the Son of Man – “Jesus Christ.”
 2. The “man” traveling to a far country – “Jesus Christ ascension into heaven.”
 3. The “man” returns from his journey away – “Jesus Christ will return.”

- The Word of God is the infallible truth that Jesus Christ has risen and ascended into heaven. He now sits at the right hand of the throne of God. (Luke 24:1-26, 27-49, Acts 1:1-11, Romans 8:34, Colossians 3:1, Hebrews 1:3-4, 12:1-2, 1 Peter 3:22)
 - The Word of God is also the infallible truth that Jesus Christ will return once His work down here on earth is completed by His servants. (Matthew 24:37-47, John 14:1-6, 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, Revelation 19:11-16)
- Notice the action of the “man” before traveling on his journey. (vs. 14)
 1. The “man” called his own servants.
 2. The “man” delivered his goods to them.
 3. Both the servants and the goods belonged to the man.
 - Jesus reveals in this parable a Kingdom Principle called Stewardship. (Genesis 1:26-28)
 1. The word “stewardship” means the right to care for the property of another or someone else.
 2. Another word for “dominion” is stewardship, manager or administrator over.
 3. God is the Owner, “I’m just the manager.”
 4. God gave mankind dominion or stewardship over everything that He created. (Genesis 1:26-28, Psalm 8:4-9)
 - God gave us stewardship for two reasons. (Psalm 24:1-2, 100:1-5, Deuteronomy 8:18)
 1. To honor Him.
 2. To teach us responsibility.
 - This parable teaches us that the True Master and Lord is Jesus Christ.
 1. The true believers are known as Jesus Christ servants. (John 12:26, Matthew 24:45-47, 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, 7:20-24)
 2. The word “servant” means slave, bond-servant or someone who is under the authority of another.

3. True servant of Christ not only makes Him Savior but also Lord over his life. God has complete and total control over their lives.
 - We belong to God.
 - What we have belongs to God.
 - We are stewards of the Most-High God.

- God has entrusted His property to His servants (believers, stewards). (vs. 16-18)
 1. The word “talent” means money, or financial resources.
 2. It can also be referred to as gifts and abilities given to us by God.
 3. The steward of God must manage His property wisely and responsibly. That includes his life, financial resources, talents (abilities), gifts, time, and possessions.
 4. Stewardship is a lifelong process that addresses every area of our lives.

- How we manage Christ’s Kingdom affairs here on earth, will determine if we will manage His affairs in His eternal Kingdom.
 1. It’s not a question about your salvation, but a question of your maturity as a servant and steward of God.
 2. The responsibilities each servant will be given in heaven will be determined by how they served God faithfully here on earth.
 3. Heaven is a perfect place for a perfected people. God will reward the faithful and judge the unfaithful. (Isaiah 65:17-25, Hebrews 12:22-24, Revelation 1:6, 1 Corinthians 3:12-15)
 - Heaven is a place where believers of Christ will be free to worship, and enjoy the fellowship of other sisters and brothers in Christ. (Revelation 7:4-12)
 - Heaven is a place where believers of Christ will continue to study the Word of God.
 - Heaven is a place that will be filled with joy and laughter. And no, we will not be sitting around all day bored and doing nothing.
 - Heaven is a place where believers of Christ will continue to serve, work, rest and rule over nations. (Revelation 3:21, 5:7-14, 7:13-17, 1 Corinthians 6:1-3)