

Contentment in Our Homes

I Timothy 6:6-10

Contentment is, "Self-sufficiency in a good sense, sufficiency with oneself as spoken of a satisfied mind or disposition. Spoken of the necessities of life." In relation to the believer's life, we are satisfied with what the Lord has given us, knowing we have been faithful to Him and satisfied with the necessities of life. Our families become content as we model it as parents by demonstrating our own satisfaction in what the Lord has provided.

I. Discontentment is a result of believing happiness is found in material possessions (Luke 12:15–21).

II. _____ ideas feed discontentment

A. Prosperity is a divine _____

1. Wealth can be gained by diligence, wisdom and divine favour, but it is not _____ to us.

2. Wealth is not a sign of God's _____ in the same way as poverty is not a sign of God's _____ (Job 34:19).

3. God does promise to _____ our needs, not our wants if we put Him first (Phil. 4:19; Matt. 6:33).

B. It's _____ Money

1. Everything we have comes from the hand of _____ (James 1:17).
2. We are _____ of God's property (Luke 12:42-48).

C. Money is _____

1. It is not evil to have money, it produces evil when money has your _____ (I Tim. 6:10).
2. Loving money will cause us to _____ the things of God (Matt. 6:24).

III. Contentment will be living _____ your means, not above it.

A. Covetousness is always wanting _____ than what you have (Rom. 7:7)

- Covet—To have the affections directed toward something, to lust, desire, long after.

1. Children are being _____ by the world.
2. Children are a major influence in the decisions of many homes.

B. Contentment is having _____ (Phil 4:11-14)

1. Having enough is _____ to live with what you have.
2. A content person feels rich with what the Lord has provided (I Tim. 6:6).

IV. Contentment with the Necessities of Life

Charles Spurgeon wrote,

"You say, 'If I had a little more, I should be very satisfied.' You make a mistake. If you are not content with what you have, you would not be satisfied if it were doubled."

A. We must learn the difference between _____ and _____ and _____.

1. Our children must always know that their _____ will be provided for (I Tim 5:8).
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____

2. Our children must be taught that wants and desires are not _____.
- B. We must never make it our _____ to become rich, but to provide for the necessities our family and to have something to give to others (I Tim. 6:9; Prov.23:4-5).
- C. Becoming _____ for what we have is a primary ingredient in contentment (Col 3:15).