"The Parable of the Ten Minas" Luke 19:11-27

- "The Word of God emphasizes the importance of being faithful. We are told that God's stewards or servants are to be faithful (1 Corinthians 4:1). We are told that Christians in general are to be marked by their faithfulness (Ephesians 1:1; Colossians 1:2) and many of Paul's fellow workers were marked by their faithfulness, such as Epaphras (Colossians 1:7), Timothy (1 Corinthians 4:17), Tychicus (Ephesians 6:21), Onesimus (Colossians 4:9), and Silas (1 Peter 5:12). Are you faithful?"
- "A Christian becomes "unfaithful" one small surrender at a time. The faithful saint builds a stack of small, mundane submissions that lead to holiness. Indulging small surrenders is like giving bread to a pigeon and before you know it, you have twenty pigeons standing at your feet. For there to be diligence there must be resistance. Resistance to skip church just this once; resistance to skip my time in prayer or time in the Word; resistance to fellowship, discipleship, or to serve or to encourage my fellow saints. We all need a self-distrustful posture." (Scott Hubbard)
- What is faithfulness (Acts 20:22-24)?
 - *Faithfulness:* The character of one who can be relied on. One who has conviction and confidence of truth regardless of the situation or circumstance. One who is truly convinced.
 - *Faithfulness:* A life that is committed to pursuing holiness, humility, and the salvation and sanctification of others.
- The Parable of the Ten Minas:
 - The Characters of the parable: The nobleman is Jesus; The far country represents Christ's ascension and exaltation to the Father's right hand; *His return* is His second coming; The servants are professing Christians; The citizens are those outside of Christ; to engage in business is the mission of Christ; *A Mina* is three to four months wages.
 - Israel in the time of Christ was an occupied nation under the rule of Rome. Rome ruled occupied nations through subordinate rulers, who were faithful to the cause of Rome, which is the basis for this parable. The people were expecting Jesus to rescue them from Roman rule and reign as their earthly King. This parable was to explain to them that the time for Him to reign was not now, but instead He had come to suffer and die and give us the Holy Spirit that we as the Church would fulfill His mission "to seek and to save the lost." Christ will return to rule and reign at His second coming (Luke 24:21-27; Acts 1:6-8; John 1:11).
 - *"The servants":* Every servant was given the same "Mina", that is the task. We have all been called to faithfully work for Christ. In every realm of our life we should be representing Christ in both word and deed (James 1:22; James 2:17). The absence of the nobleman shows the sincerity of the servants. A true servant will be marked by progressive sanctification (2 Corinthians 7:1; Hebrews 12:14).
 - *"The citizens":* The natural state of all humanity is to reject the Lordship of Christ (Psalm 2:1-3 & 10-12; Romans 3:11-18). "The citizens" will create obstacles and hindrances to the mission of Christ but "the servants" have been called to remain faithful regardless of the suffering that we experience (Acts 14:22-23; 2 Corinthians 4:16-17; Romans 8:17).
 - *"The reward":* We have been called to be faithful. We have been called to put forth every effort in the cause of Christ (Colossians 1:28-29; Philippians 2:12-13 & 3:12-14). We will be rewarded for our faithfulness to the calling of Christ (1 Corinthians 3:12-15; 2 Corinthians 5:9-10). We enrich ourselves and others in faithfully serving Christ.
 - "The punishment": "If one is filled with revulsion at the thought that such vengeance is ascribed to a Savior who's love and tenderness are beyond all imagination and description, might not the solution be that these attributes make hating and rejecting such a Savior worthy of supreme retribution." (Hendrickson Commentary)