

OBEDIENCE TO GOD’S COMMANDS — UNCOMPROMISING ALIGNMENT

— Faithfulness and Reliability Intermediate Teaching Outline

I. DOCTRINE STATEMENT — FAITHFULNESS AS COVENANT STEWARDSHIP

- Faithfulness is covenant loyalty expressed through consistent stewardship of God’s trust. (1 Cor 4:2; Deut 7:9, summaries)
- God measures faithfulness by obedience and endurance, not outcomes. (Matt 25:21; Gal 6:9, summaries)
- Reliable servants preserve covenant integrity. (Ps 89:33–34; Prov 28:20, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Faithfulness sustains covenant trust.

II. FAITHFULNESS AND DIVINE TRUST

- God entrusts responsibility progressively to faithful servants. (Luke 16:10–12; Matt 25:23, summaries)
- Reliability qualifies servants for greater authority. (Prov 17:2; 2 Tim 2:2, summaries)
- Unfaithfulness limits stewardship. (Luke 19:26; Prov 13:13, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Trust expands with faithfulness.

III. FAITHFULNESS OVER TIME

- Faithfulness is proven through consistency across seasons. (Eccl 3:1; Ps 37:3–5, summaries)
- Endurance guards reliability. (James 1:12; Heb 10:36, summaries)
- Temporary zeal cannot replace sustained faithfulness. (Hos 6:4; Matt 13:20–21, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Time reveals faithfulness.

IV. FAITHFULNESS AND INTEGRITY

- Integrity stabilizes faithfulness. (Prov 11:3; Ps 15:1–2, summaries)
- Double-mindedness undermines reliability. (James 1:8; Prov 20:7, summaries)
- God preserves those who walk faithfully. (Ps 31:23; Prov 2:7–8, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Faithfulness flows from integrity.

V. FAITHFULNESS IN LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE

- Leaders are held to higher faithfulness standards. (Luke 12:48; Eccl 5:4–6, summaries)
- Faithful leadership builds trust in others. (Prov 25:13; Acts 20:24, summaries)
- Neglect of duty damages credibility. (1 Sam 13:13–14; Prov 19:16, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Responsibility increases accountability.

VI. FAILURE, CORRECTION, AND CONTINUITY

- Scripture records restoration after failure. (2 Sam 12:13; Ps 51:12, summaries)
- Repentance restores faithful standing. (Prov 28:13; 1 John 1:9, summaries)
- Correction preserves long-term reliability. (Heb 12:11; Prov 3:11–12, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Faithfulness can be restored.

VII. SERVANT IDENTITY MARKERS

- Faithful servants complete what they begin. (Josh 14:8; Acts 20:24, summaries)
- Faithful servants guard doctrine and trust. (1 Tim 6:20; Rev 3:10, summaries)
- Faithful servants persevere despite hardship. (Rev 2:10; Gal 6:9, summaries)

Teaching Emphasis: Faithfulness identifies true servants.

VIII. SUMMARY CONSOLIDATION

- Faithfulness sustains covenant trust.
- Faithfulness expands stewardship.
- Faithfulness requires endurance.
- Faithfulness flows from integrity.

Memory Anchor: “Well done, good and faithful servant.” (Matt 25:21, summary)

IX. TRANSITION TO ADVANCED DOCTRINE

- Faithfulness must withstand testing.
- Pressure exposes reliability.
- Advanced faithfulness endures loss and opposition.

X. COMMAND SUMMARY

- Faithfulness and reliability preserve God’s trust and advance His purposes over time.