

BIBLICAL LAWS OF KINGDOM PROSPERITY

UNLOCKING GOD'S BLUEPRINT FOR SUPERNATURAL ABUNDANCE

DBA MINISTRIES

7 Biblical Laws of Kingdom Prosperity

Unlocking God's Blueprint for Supernatural Abundance

Table of Contents

Introduction: The Kingdom Difference

Chapter 1: The Law of Stewardship - Featuring David Green (Hobby Lobby)

Chapter 2: The Law of Faith & Obedience - Featuring Strive Masiyiwa

Chapter 3: The Law of Vision - Featuring Chris Gardner

Chapter 4: The Law of Total Surrender - Featuring George Foreman

Chapter 5: The Law of Prayer & Divine Partnership - Featuring George Müller

Chapter 6: The Law of Diligence & Work - Featuring R.G. LeTourneau

Chapter 7: The Law of Covenant & Relationship - Featuring William Colgate

Chapter 8: The 90-Day Turnaround Program - Your Journey to Financial Breakthrough

Conclusion: Living in Lasting Kingdom Abundance

Introduction: The Kingdom Difference

"But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well." - Matthew 6:33

There's a prosperity crisis in the body of Christ today. Not because God doesn't want His children to prosper, but because we've confused worldly wealth with Kingdom prosperity. We've adopted the world's methods while claiming God's promises. We've embraced get-rich-quick schemes while ignoring God's eternal principles. And in doing so, we've missed the very essence of what it means to prosper God's way.

Kingdom prosperity is not about accumulating wealth for selfish gain. It's not about name-it-and-claim-it theology or prosperity gospel gimmicks. True Kingdom prosperity is about aligning your financial life with God's purposes, stewarding His resources for His glory, and experiencing supernatural abundance that flows from divine partnership with the Creator of all wealth.

The difference between worldly wealth and Kingdom prosperity is like the difference between a mirage and an oasis. Worldly wealth promises satisfaction but delivers emptiness. It may fill your bank account but leaves your soul bankrupt. Kingdom prosperity, however, brings abundance that satisfies the deepest longings of your heart while advancing God's purposes in the earth.

Why This Message is Urgent Today

We live in unprecedented times of financial uncertainty. Inflation is crushing families. Debt is destroying dreams. The cost of living continues to rise while wages remain stagnant. Traditional financial advice falls short because it addresses symptoms, not root causes. It treats money as the end goal rather than understanding money as a tool in God's hands.

But here's the truth that will set you free: God has never intended for His children to live in financial bondage. From Genesis to Revelation, Scripture reveals God's heart for His people to prosper. The Bible contains more verses about money and possessions than about heaven and hell combined. This isn't coincidence—it's intentional. God knows that how we handle money reveals the condition of our hearts and determines the extent of our Kingdom impact.

The Seven Laws Revealed

Through decades of studying successful Kingdom-minded believers, I've discovered seven biblical laws that consistently produce supernatural prosperity. These aren't human strategies or worldly wisdom—they are divine principles rooted in Scripture and proven through the lives of extraordinary men and women who dared to trust God with their finances.

Each law represents a spiritual principle that, when activated through faith and obedience, releases God's blessing and favor in your financial life. These laws work because they align you with God's design for wealth creation and Kingdom advancement.

In the pages that follow, you'll discover:

- How David Green built a billion-dollar empire by refusing to compromise his faith
- How Strive Masiyiwa overcame seemingly impossible obstacles through faith and obedience
- How Chris Gardner's God-given vision lifted him from homelessness to multimillionaire status
- How George Foreman's surrender to God transformed him from a bitter ex-boxer to a beloved entrepreneur
- How George Müller funded orphanages through prayer alone, never asking humans for a single donation
- How R.G. LeTourneau's work ethic and generosity made him one of America's most successful inventors
- How William Colgate's covenant mindset built an empire that still thrives today

These aren't fairy tales or feel-good stories. These are real accounts of real people who discovered real principles that produce real results. And the same God who blessed them wants to bless you.

Your Journey Begins Now

As you embark on this journey, prepare your heart to be challenged, encouraged, and transformed. These seven laws will shift your perspective from lack to abundance, from fear to faith, from poverty thinking to Kingdom mindset. But remember—knowledge without application is worthless. Each chapter includes practical action steps designed to help you implement these principles immediately.

This isn't just another book about money. This is a blueprint for aligning your finances with God's Kingdom, experiencing supernatural provision, and becoming a conduit of blessing to others. You're about to discover that God's way of prosperity is not only possible—it's inevitable when you operate according to His laws.

The same God who owns the cattle on a thousand hills (Psalm 50:10) wants to entrust you with resources that will advance His Kingdom and bring glory to His name. Your season of financial breakthrough is here. Let's begin.

Chapter 1: The Law of Stewardship

Featuring David Green (Hobby Lobby)

"Moreover, it is required in stewards that one be found faithful." - 1 Corinthians 4:2

The Garage That Changed Everything

In the sweltering summer of 1972, in a cramped garage in Oklahoma City, 31-year-old David Green hunched over a rickety workbench, meticulously cutting miniature picture frames. The Oklahoma heat was unbearable, with temperatures soaring above 100 degrees, and the garage offered little relief. Sweat dripped onto his work surface as he carefully measured each piece of wood, knowing that precision was everything when you couldn't afford to waste materials.

With just \$600 borrowed from a local bank—money secured only after Barbara had to co-sign the loan because David's credit wasn't sufficient—a second-hand frame chopper that wheezed and rattled with each cut, and a vision rooted in unwavering faith, David and his wife Barbara laid the foundation for what would become Hobby Lobby. This wasn't just another entrepreneurial venture; it was a covenant with God, a decision to build a business that would honor Him in every transaction, every policy, and every relationship.

The \$600 represented more than startup capital—it was everything they had left after paying bills, buying groceries, and covering the bare necessities for their growing family. Barbara had counted and recounted the money, her hands trembling as she realized they were literally betting their family's future on David's vision. "What if this doesn't work?" she whispered one evening as they sat in their small kitchen, surrounded by order forms and half-finished frames.

David took her hands in his, calloused from years of retail work and now stained with wood glue. "Barbara, I believe God is calling us to this. Not for our glory, but for His. We're not building David Green's business—we're building God's business. He'll provide what we need, when we need it."

This wasn't a story of entrepreneurial genius or sheer luck—it was a testament to the Law of Stewardship, the biblical principle that everything belongs to God, and we are merely managers entrusted with His resources. David Green's journey from a \$600 startup to a retail empire that would grow to over 900 stores and generate billions in annual revenue offers profound lessons in faithful stewardship, revealing how aligning your financial life with God's ownership unlocks supernatural abundance.

Understanding the Law of Stewardship: More Than Management

Stewardship is the cornerstone of Kingdom prosperity, a divine mandate rooted in the fundamental truth that God owns everything. Psalm 24:1 declares, "The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it." This isn't merely a theological concept—it's a practical reality that transforms how we view every dollar, every opportunity, and every resource that passes through our hands.

In biblical times, a steward was far more than a servant or employee. The Greek word "oikonomos" referred to a trusted household manager who possessed significant authority and responsibility. These individuals managed vast estates, controlled financial resources, supervised other servants, and made decisions that could affect entire communities. They owned nothing but had the power to act on the master's behalf, knowing they would give account for every decision.

The steward's position was one of both privilege and pressure. They enjoyed access to resources beyond their personal means, but this access came with absolute accountability. A faithful steward could expect increased responsibility and trust; an unfaithful one faced severe consequences. This ancient role provides a perfect metaphor for our relationship with God's resources.

As believers, we are God's stewards, entrusted with money, time, talents, and opportunities—not as owners, but as managers answerable to Him. This perspective radically alters our approach to wealth, success, and financial decision-making. Instead of asking, "How can I maximize my profit?" we ask, "How can I best manage God's resources for His purposes?"

David Green embraced this truth with unwavering conviction from the very beginning. "We're not owners," he would say repeatedly to employees, family members, and anyone who would listen, "we're stewards. God owns it all, and we're just managing it for Him." This wasn't a platitude or a clever marketing slogan—it was a guiding principle that shaped every aspect of Hobby Lobby, from its business practices to its employee policies to its massive charitable giving.

The Theological Foundation of Stewardship

The concept of stewardship permeates Scripture, beginning in Genesis when God entrusted Adam and Eve with dominion over creation. This original mandate wasn't about ownership but about responsible management. Humanity was called to be caretakers, not proprietors, of God's creation.

Throughout the Old Testament, we see this principle reinforced. The Israelites were reminded that the Promised Land belonged to God, and they were merely tenants (Leviticus 25:23). The Year of Jubilee, observed every fifty years, reinforced this truth by redistributing land and releasing debts, preventing the permanent accumulation of wealth by any individual or family.

Jesus expanded on this theme through numerous parables. The Parable of the Talents (Matthew 25:14-30) illustrates how God entrusts different amounts to different people, expecting faithful management and multiplication. The Parable of the Unjust Steward (Luke 16:1-13) teaches that how we handle earthly resources determines our trustworthiness with spiritual riches.

The Apostle Paul reinforced this principle in his letters, particularly in 1 Corinthians 4:2, where he writes, "Moreover, it is required in stewards that one be found faithful." This verse became David Green's life motto, reminding him daily that faithfulness, not success, was the primary requirement for stewardship.

The Early Years: Poverty as Preparation

David Green's understanding of stewardship wasn't developed in prosperity—it was forged in the crucible of poverty. Born in 1941 in Altus, Oklahoma, during the waning years of the Great Depression, David grew up in a family of eight where financial scarcity was a constant companion. His father, a pastor of a small Assemblies of God church, earned a meager salary that rarely exceeded \$100 per month, often supplemented by odd jobs like selling eggs door-to-door, repairing furniture, or working construction when his health permitted.

The Green family lived in a modest two-bedroom house where privacy was a luxury none of the children enjoyed. David shared a bed with his brothers, and hot water was a weekend treat. Meals were simple affairs—beans, cornbread, and vegetables from their small garden. Meat was reserved for special occasions, and even then, it was stretched to feed the entire family.

Yet, despite their material poverty, the Green household was rich in faith and character. David's mother, a woman of remarkable faith, demonstrated stewardship principles daily. She tithed from their grocery money, even when it meant the family would skip meals. David vividly remembers watching his mother count out coins for the offering plate, her hands steady despite the uncertainty of where their next meal would come from.

"Son," she would tell him, "God owns everything. When we give Him His portion first, He makes sure we have what we need." This wasn't theoretical theology for the Green family—it was lived experience. Time and again, provision arrived in miraculous ways: a neighbor would appear with a bag of groceries, an anonymous gift would arrive in the mail, or David's father would receive an unexpected payment for pastoral services.

One particularly vivid memory shaped David's understanding of God's provision. It was winter, and the family had run out of heating oil with no money to buy more. The temperature had dropped below freezing, and the children huddled under blankets, trying to stay warm. David's father gathered the family for prayer, asking God to provide fuel for the furnace.

The next morning, a truck pulled up to their house. The driver explained that he had been instructed to deliver oil to their address, but he couldn't find a record of who had ordered it. "Someone must have paid for it," he said, "but I don't have any paperwork." The family never discovered who had provided the oil, but they knew God had heard their prayer.

These experiences etched a profound truth into David's heart: God is the true owner of all resources, and faithful stewardship—including tithing in times of poverty—invites His provision. This wasn't a prosperity gospel message but a practical understanding of God's faithfulness to those who acknowledge His ownership.

As a teenager, David worked in his family's small retail store, a five-and-dime operation where he learned the basics of customer service, inventory management, and the value of hard work. He wasn't a natural academic, struggling in school and lacking the credentials for traditional success. His grades were mediocre, and he showed little interest in pursuing higher education. But he possessed something more valuable than academic achievement: a tenacity born of faith and a belief that God could use his efforts, however humble, for greater purposes.

The store taught David valuable lessons about business, but more importantly, it reinforced his understanding of stewardship. He watched his father treat every customer with dignity, regardless of their ability to pay. He saw his parents give away merchandise to families in need, trusting that God would replenish their inventory. He learned that business success wasn't just about profit margins—it was about serving people and honoring God in every transaction.

The Calling: From Security to Sovereignty

After high school, David married Barbara, a young woman who shared his faith and his commitment to putting God first. They started a family, facing the financial pressures common to young couples in the 1960s. David worked various retail jobs, eventually becoming a manager at a TG&Y variety store, a position that provided stability but little fulfillment.

The work was demanding and often frustrating. David managed a team of employees, dealt with difficult customers, and struggled with company policies that sometimes conflicted with his values. He was good at his job—his store consistently met sales targets and maintained low employee turnover—but he felt a growing sense that God was calling him to something more.

The tension between financial security and divine calling created significant stress in the Green household. Barbara was pregnant with their second child, and David's salary, while modest, provided a steady income. Leaving the security of employment to start a business seemed not just risky but irresponsible.

"I knew God was stirring something in David's heart," Barbara recalls. "He would come home from work increasingly frustrated, not with the people he worked with, but with the limitations of working for someone else. He had ideas about how to serve customers better, how to treat employees with more dignity, how to run a business that honored God in every aspect."

The couple spent many evenings discussing David's growing conviction that God was calling him to entrepreneurship. They prayed together, sought counsel from their pastor, and studied Scripture for guidance. The call became increasingly clear: God wanted them to start a business that would operate according to biblical principles, regardless of the financial cost.

In 1970, David and Barbara faced a pivotal moment. With two young children and mounting bills, they struggled to make ends meet on David's modest salary. The pressures of providing for a growing family while sensing God's call to leave security behind created a spiritual and emotional crisis.

During a late-night prayer session, David felt God impressing a radical idea: start a business rooted in biblical principles. The concept wasn't fully formed—he didn't know what kind of business or how to fund it—but the calling was clear. They were to step out in faith, trusting God to provide the resources, wisdom, and opportunities needed to succeed.

The couple had no capital, no business plan, and no industry connections, but they had faith and a willingness to steward whatever God provided. They began saving every penny, cutting expenses to the bone, and praying for direction. The process was slow and often discouraging, but their conviction grew stronger with each passing month.

The Leap of Faith: \$600 and a Dream

In 1972, after two years of preparation and prayer, David and Barbara made their leap of faith. They had managed to save \$600—a modest sum that represented months of sacrifice and careful budgeting. With this money, they purchased a used frame chopper and began crafting miniature picture frames in their garage.

The decision to focus on picture frames wasn't arbitrary. David had noticed a growing interest in arts and crafts, particularly among women who were looking for creative outlets. Picture frames were relatively simple to produce, required minimal equipment, and could be sold at craft fairs and local stores. Most importantly, they represented something David understood: helping families preserve and display their precious memories.

They named their venture Hobby Lobby, reflecting their passion for creativity and their desire to serve families through arts and crafts. The name suggested accessibility and fun—a place where ordinary people could find supplies for their hobbies and creative projects.

From the outset, David made a covenant with God that would define Hobby Lobby's character: he would operate the business according to biblical principles, no matter the cost. This commitment was both comprehensive and specific. It meant closing stores on Sundays to honor the Sabbath, refusing to sell products that conflicted with Christian values, and treating employees as family rather than commodities.

These decisions were countercultural in the competitive retail industry, where maximizing profit often trumped ethics or employee welfare. Industry consultants warned that such policies would doom the business, especially in its vulnerable startup phase. Yet David believed that stewardship required faithfulness to God's standards, trusting Him to provide what human strategies could not.

The garage workshop became a laboratory for stewardship principles. David and Barbara worked side by side, cutting frames, sanding edges, and packaging orders. They invested in quality materials, even when cheaper alternatives were available, believing that stewardship demanded excellence. They paid suppliers promptly, even when it strained their cash flow, because integrity was non-negotiable.

The work was exhausting. David would spend his days at the TG&Y store, then come home to work in the garage until late at night. Barbara managed the household and helped with production, often working with a baby on her hip. Their children, Mart and Steve, grew up surrounded by the smell of wood glue and the sound of the frame chopper, learning firsthand what it meant to build something from nothing through faith and hard work.

The First Store: Stewardship in Action

By 1974, Hobby Lobby had outgrown the garage. Orders were increasing, and David realized they needed a retail location to serve customers directly. Using profits from frame sales and a small loan, they opened their first store—a modest 1,000-square-foot space in Oklahoma City.

The store's design reflected David's stewardship philosophy. Instead of focusing on flashy displays or aggressive marketing, they emphasized quality products, fair prices, and exceptional service. The store was clean, well-organized, and staffed by employees who were hired as much for their character as their retail experience.

David's approach to employee relations was revolutionary for the retail industry. He offered above-market wages, comprehensive health benefits, and a profit-sharing program—rarities in retail. More importantly, he treated employees as partners in the business, not just hourly workers. He learned their names, asked about their families, and supported them through personal challenges.

This investment in people wasn't just good business—it was an expression of stewardship. David believed that employees were God's entrusted resources, and he was accountable for how he treated them. This philosophy created a culture of loyalty and excellence that customers immediately noticed.

One early employee, Mary Johnson, recalls her first day at Hobby Lobby: "I had worked retail before, and I expected the usual treatment—minimum wage, no benefits, and managers who saw you as replaceable. But Mr. Green was different. He welcomed me like family, explained that we were building something special together, and assured me that my work mattered. I stayed with the company for twenty-five years because I knew I was valued."

The Sunday closure policy was put to its first major test during the store's opening months. Industry experts warned that retail stores couldn't succeed without Sunday sales, especially small businesses trying to establish themselves. Competitors stayed open seven days a week, and customers often asked why Hobby Lobby was closed on Sundays.

David's response was consistent: "We believe God owns this business, and we want to honor Him by keeping the Sabbath. We trust that He'll provide what we need in six days of operation." This wasn't just a policy—it was a declaration of faith, a public statement that Hobby Lobby's success depended on God's blessing, not human strategies.

The financial impact was immediate and concerning. Sunday sales at competing stores often represented 15-20% of weekly revenue. For a struggling startup, this lost income could mean the

difference between survival and failure. There were weeks when David and Barbara wondered if they had made a mistake, when the bills piled up and the cash register stayed silent.

But they persevered, and gradually, the Sunday closure policy became a competitive advantage. Christian customers were drawn to a store that shared their values, and employees appreciated having a guaranteed day off. Word of mouth spread about the "Christian craft store" that put principles before profit, and customer loyalty grew stronger.

The Growth Years: Multiplication Through Stewardship

The late 1970s and early 1980s marked a period of steady growth for Hobby Lobby. The company expanded from one store to five, then ten, then twenty. Each new location represented a test of David's stewardship principles. Would the policies that worked in Oklahoma City succeed in different markets? Could the company maintain its values while scaling operations?

David approached expansion with the same cautious faith that had characterized the company's founding. New stores were opened only when the company had adequate cash flow to support them without compromising quality or employee welfare. Growth was measured not just in revenue but in the company's ability to maintain its commitment to biblical principles.

One significant challenge emerged as the company grew: maintaining personal relationships with employees. In the early days, David knew every employee personally. He attended their weddings, visited them in the hospital, and celebrated their achievements. As the company expanded to hundreds of employees, this personal touch became increasingly difficult to maintain.

David's solution was to create a culture of stewardship that extended beyond his personal relationships. He implemented policies that ensured all employees were treated with dignity and respect, regardless of their position or location. He established communication systems that allowed him to stay connected with store managers and key employees. Most importantly, he mentored other leaders in the company to embody the same stewardship principles that guided his own leadership.

The profit-sharing program became a cornerstone of Hobby Lobby's culture. Unlike many companies that offer token profit-sharing plans, David allocated significant portions of the company's profits to employees. In good years, employees received bonuses that often exceeded their annual salaries. This wasn't required by law or demanded by unions—it was an expression of David's belief that employees deserved to share in the success they helped create.

Martha Williams, a long-time store manager, remembers the first time she received a profit-sharing check: "I couldn't believe it. The amount was more than I made in three months. I called Mr. Green to make sure there wasn't a mistake. He just laughed and said, 'Martha, you helped earn this money. You deserve to share in it.' That's when I knew I was working for someone who really understood stewardship."