
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. 2 CORINTHIANS 8:8 can serve as a warning against legalism. What legalistic attitudes and practices (regarding giving) should Christians guard against?

2. If I develop a plan for giving that is systematic and consistent, can that be legalistic? Explain.

3. A *steward* is defined as one who manages the property, finances or household of another. Explain why *stewardship* is an appropriate term for the Christian's financial giving habits.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

• Choose three of these ten principles that most impacted you and briefly write your thoughts about each one.

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.



January 7, 2018

Ten Biblical Principles for Giving

1. Giving is _____ with _____.

LUKE 6:38; MATTHEW 6:19-21

2. Giving is to be _____. MARK 12:41-44

3. Giving is not only a _____
of what _____. LUKE 16:10

4. If you can't _____, you can't
_____ spiritual _____.

LUKE 16:11-13

5. Each individual _____
the _____ to give. LUKE 19:1-10

6. Giving can be in _____ to _____.

ACTS 11:27-30

7. Giving should _____,
not _____. 2 CORINTHIANS 8:8

8. Giving should be _____. 1 CORINTHIANS 16:2

9. Giving is to be _____. 2 CORINTHIANS 8:1-4

10. _____ giving always _____
in God's _____.

2 CORINTHIANS 9:6 CONCLUSION: ACTS 20:35

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read 1 TIMOTHY 6:6-11, 17-19.

a. How would you define *the love of money*?

b. According to these verses, what are the dangers of *the love of money*?

c. Use these verses to outline at least three specific steps the believer should take to guard against *the love of money*.

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2. You may have often heard it said *You can't outgive God*.

Use 2 CORINTHIANS 9:6-15 to propose a Biblically valid argument in defense of this claim.