2. Do you think 10% is a good "rule of thumb" for how much a Christian should give to God? Defend your answer.

3. Since the New Testament instructs us to pay taxes (Luke 20:21-25; Romans 13:7), can a Christian view paying taxes as his way of giving to God instead of giving to the church? Explain your answer.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

- 1. What is the most significant truth you learned (or were reminded of) in this study?
- 2. Are your current giving practices an appropriate expression of sincere worship of God?
 - If not, what changes will you make?

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





God's Plan for Giving

I. The _	(Giving System.		
A	Giving.			
1	. For the and _		upkeep.	
	Numbers 18:8-32			
2.	. For the			
	of	·		
	DEUTERONOMY 12:4-32; 14:22-27; 12	:4–5; 12:6–7		
3.	·	at		
	D EUTERONOMY 14:28-29			
4.	and	_ offerings.		
В	Giving.			
• giving is that which is not			,	
	but is given by the worshipp			
•	God as as yo	ou	Him.	

4

II. The ______ Giving System.

A. _____ Giving.

1. To the _____.

Luke 20:25; Romans 13:1-7

2. _____ Giving.

B. _____ Giving.

• _____ giving is that which is not _____,

but is given _____ by the worshipper.

• ____ God as ____ as you _____ Him.

Luke 6:38

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Study 2 Corinthians 9:6-8 and suggest four principles that Christians could use for decisions about financial giving.

- $2. Answer the following questions about {\tt Colossians} \ 2:13-14.$
 - (a) What was *canceled* or erased?
 - (b) How was it canceled?
 - (c) In what sense are believers set free?
 - (d) How does this relate to the issue of giving offerings to God?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Christians should give *cheerfully* (2 Corinthians 9:7). If my attitude is not right, is it best not to give at all? Explain your answer.