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



# Ten Biblical Principles for Giving

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.

	0	
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	
Астя 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?

- c. Use these verses to outline at least three specific steps the believer should take to guard against *the love of money*.
  - •
- •
- •
- 2. You may have often heard it said *You can't out-give God*. Use 2 CORINTHIANS 9:6-15 to propose a Biblically valid argument in defense of this claim.

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

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

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