

## LESSON 5

### THE GRACE OF GIVING

**Introduction:** The responsibility of giving, no matter what you give, is the doctrine of “*Stewardship*”. Basically it is what God gives to you for your needs and to give to others to meet their needs. **Note Luke 12:42**

#### A. The Sovereignty of God in Giving:

1. God owns all things:
  - a. By creative power. **Genesis 1:1; Psalm 24:1; John 1:1-3; Ephesians 2:10; I Corinthians 6:19,20.**
  - b. By pre-existence. **Job38:4; Psalm 90:2; Colossians 1:17**
  - c. For divine purpose. **Colossians 1:16-18**
2. God gives all things:
  - a. A place to live. **Genesis 1:1; I Timothy 6:17**
  - b. A people to live on the earth. **Genesis 1:26**
  - c. A pardon to sinners to live forever. **John 3:16**

#### B. The Scripture and Giving:

1. Before the Mosaic Law, giving a tithe or tenth to the Lord was customary and was given in order to meet future needs. **Genesis 41:34.** This is a primary reason for giving. Note example in **I Kings 17:10-16**, and Paul’s teaching on this in **II Corinthians 8:13,14.**
2. Under the Old Testament:
  - a. Demanded. **Leviticus 27:30**
  - b. Directed to:
    - (1) The priests. **Numbers 18:21** 10%
    - (2) The feasts. **Deuteronomy 14:22-24** 10%
    - (3) The least. **Deuteronomy 14:28,29** 10%30% total
  - c. Determined:
    - (1) Israel’s blessing. **Deuteronomy 14:29**
    - (2) Israel’s belief in God. **Malachi 3:8-10**
3. Under the New Testament:
  - a. Bidden to, and reasons for:
    - (1) The preachers. **I Corinthians 9:7-14**
    - (2) The poor. **Romans 15:25-27; I Corinthians 16:1-3**
    - (3) The promotion of the gospel. **Philippians 4:15,16.**

(4) The pleasure of God. **Hebrews 11:6; Philippians 4:18; Mark 12:41-44.**

- b. Belief in the resurrection is revealed: **Hebrews 7:4-8**
- c. Benefits and results: **Acts 20:35; Philippians 14:15-19; Luke 6:38; Examples: II Corinthians 8:14,15; II Corinthians 9:6-11**

### QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 5

1. The things that God gives to you to meet your needs and to meet the needs of others is called the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_. This definition is found in the Bible in Luke \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the sovereignty of God in giving, God owns all things by \_\_\_\_\_ power, by \_\_\_\_\_ and for \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.
3. God gives all things on the earth. First he gives us a \_\_\_\_\_ to live; second, a \_\_\_\_\_ to live on the earth and thirdly, a \_\_\_\_\_ to sinners to live forever.
4. The Bible teaches that before the Mosaic law was given Abraham and Jacob both gave a \_\_\_\_\_ of their prosperity.
5. The Bible again teaches us in the Old Testament that giving of the tithes was \_\_\_\_\_ according to the book of Leviticus.
6. Under the Old Testament law the tithes were to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ and for the \_\_\_\_\_ and to be given to the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. This Old Testament giving by Israel determined their \_\_\_\_\_ and how much they \_\_\_\_\_ in God.
8. Under the New Testament we are bidden to give for the following reasons: to supply the need of \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the gospel and the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
9. When a New Testament Christian tithes or gives a tenth to the Lord's work, he is showing his belief in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Concerning the benefits of giving and results the Bible says in Acts 20:35, "it is more \_\_\_\_\_ to give than to receive."