FINANCES

A Study of The Stewardship of Money and Possessions

Lesson Fifteen

Memory Verse: 1 Corinthians 12:27
Lesson Verse: Philippians 4:19

"But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Philippians 4:19

I. Introduction

A. The main emphasis in the Bible is not placed upon the mere possession of money, but rather on the responsible use of it! There is a big difference. You may be surprised at just how much the Bible has to say about “money.” Money means “control,” and “control” is the real name of the game. In other words, are you in control of your money, or is your money, and desire for possessions controlling you?

B. This lesson deals with maintaining a proper attitude toward money, material possessions, and the importance of financial freedom from debt.

II. The Responsibility of Stewardship

A. What is Stewardship? The Bible refers to the Christian not only as a child of God, but as a ___________ of what God gives us (1Cor 4:1,2).

1. A steward is “One who manages, or oversees another's property, finances, or other affairs.” We are dealing with the control and management of money and possessions for someone else - not just our own! Examine the example of young Joseph in Genesis 39:1-6.

   a. Who was Joseph’s “master?” ______________________
   b. What was Joseph in charge of? ____________________________
   c. Therefore, stewardship means responsibility. The issue for the Christian then is, “to whom are we responsible, and for what?”

2. God who owns _____ things (Psalm 24:1)! We may possess some things in this life, but then again, it is we who are born and will die, while God remains. Therefore, when we take up “ownership” of something, we really are taking up stewardship of something that first belongs to God!

3. As stewards, we must remember that really, everything is a _______ from above (James 1:17), and that just as the Lord ________, He also can and does ___________ as He did with Job (Job 1:21).

4. Spirituality cannot be measured by abundance of material possessions or its lack. God doesn’t condemn anyone for simply having money. Nor does He condemn anyone for not having money. Instead, God is concerned with us maintaining a right attitude towards money. It is not money itself that is evil, but the _______ of money (1Tim 6:10).

5. Stewardship involves ___________ (1Cor 4:2) over the things God has given us, including money. We are to be faithful with what we now have, and not worry about what we don’t have (Matt 25:21).

6. Stewardship is not grievous, but rather an enjoyment. 1Tim 6:17 says "God... giveth us richly all things to _______." God never wants us to idolize money and seek after riches, but to seek first the ___________ of God and His righteousness (Matt 6:33). He wants us to learn to be content, no matter where we are economically (Heb 13:5).
B. God’s Four Purposes for Money - To provide for:
   1. The needs of you and your family (1Tim 5:8) - Main Purpose
   2. The needs of others (1Tim 6:17,18; 1 John 3:17) - Compassion
   3. The operation of the government (Rom 13:1-8; Mt 22:17-22) - Taxes
   4. The operation of your local church (Mal 3:10) - Tithes and Offerings

C. The Problems With Money
   1. People end-up trusting in money instead of trusting in God (Mark 10:23-27; Prov 11:4, 28), to supply all their needs (Philp 4:19).
   2. It is easy to start loving earthly possessions instead of heavenly ones (Matt 6:19-21; Col 3:1-4; Pr 30:7-9).
   3. There is a great danger in thinking God's blessings can be measured by a person's material possessions (Luke 12:15; 1 Sam 16:7).
   4. Beware when your life's objective becomes earning as much money as possible (Prov 23:4; Eccl 5:10-12).

D. Things Money Cannot Buy
   1. ___________________ (Prov 16:16)
   2. A righteous life (Prov 28:6)
   3. A good night's sleep (Eccl 5:11,12)
   4. The word of God (Ps 119:14,72,127)
   5. Good health (Luke 8:43)
   6. Quietness, peace (Eccl 4:6; Pr 15:16; 17:1)

E. Personal Achievement and Ambition
   1. Ambition is the drive to obtain, or accomplish something beyond yourself. Ambition is definitely not bad. What you seek to possess, when it becomes your “god,” is where the problem comes in. Every Christian needs ambition - or else no one would be getting up in the morning to go to work!
   2. It is not wrong to achieve success. God desires that we have the desire to be a success in everything we do. The issue is HOW we achieve it (Ps 1:1-3; Josh 1:8). God wants us to achieve success the right way, which is always the Bible way (1Cor 9:25; 2Tim 2:5).

F. How to Evaluate the Lack of Money
   1. When you experience a perceived need, the following are the possible reasons why you may not have the money for it.
      a. You may not need it. God may be saying, “Forget about it for now.”
      b. You may have already misspent it. You may have already over-spent yourself on things that you did not need (new TV, phone, tablet), so that now you cannot obtain things that you do need (food, clothing).
      c. God may be testing your faith (Jam 1:2-8). Sometimes God wants to see if you will wait upon Him to provide the funds instead of getting impatient, and making the “thing” your “god” (Ps 27:14).
      d. Your perception may be all wrong - you may have the wrong attitude about what are your needs and what are your wants (Luke 12:15)!

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Key Truths About Money

- To love money is the beginning of the worst nightmare anyone could ever have!
- All your money belongs to God - it is only yours because God first gave it to you.
- You owe God the tithe of every pay-check - if you hold back, then be ready for God to get you!
- A cheerful giver is the happiest person alive!
IV. Steps to Financial Freedom

Many people are in financial bondage. They owe the bank, credit card companies, friends and relatives. You may be facing great personal pressure in your home and marriage because of these debts. Here are some wise steps from God's word that you can take to become financially free.

A. Transfer Ownership. Realize you are owned by ________ (1Cor 6:19-20; Col 3:23-24). Give everything over to God for His control. This encourages you to be faithful with what you currently possess - so you don’t squander or waste it (Mt 25:14-30).

B. Become Free from Debt (Rom 13:8). Realize that it is a priority (Pr 22:7)! Here are some helpful steps to getting, and staying current financially.

1. Start with a written budget (Prov 27:23-24). Record all your expenses and income in a monthly budget. Write out a basic budget below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSE</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Your Expense</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firstfruits to God (the tithe)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Rent or Mortgage (including insurances)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groceries</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto/Travel Expenses (Fuel, Repairs)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Needs and Clothing</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, Heat, Water</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment (Birthdays, dining out)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (Snacks, Newspapers)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. This helps you know where you are financially.
   b. Bind yourself to living within the budget, and don’t “cheat” on it.

2. WORK to obtain money, and to get ahead of debt. It takes work (Pr 10:4)! Money is not a God-given right. Work, not money builds your confidence, develops character and discipline (2 Thes 3:10-12). Work was designed as a lifestyle for man even before Adam and Eve fell into sin (Gen 2:15), and hard work is part of the curse that God placed upon life because of Adam’s sin (Gen 3:17-19).

3. Determine the difference between "needs" and “wants". Example: When you need a car. You may want a new BMW. But your need can be satisfied with a used Ford. Quit demanding only what you want!

4. Begin to eliminate non-essentials.

   a. Avoid costly ________ (Prov 21:17) - every TV channel available!
   b. Utilize individual skills by "fixing and doing things yourself".
   c. Get rid of non-essentials in your life that only drains your pocket.

5. Think before buying (Prov 24:3). Every purchase should be evaluated:

   a. Is it a necessity? Have I checked whether it is a need, or a want?
   b. Does this purchase reflect my Christian values? Is it questionable?
   c. Is it the very best buy? Or is it just convenient on credit cards?

6. Discontinue Credit (and Overdraft) Buying. If you are in debt from the misuse of credit cards, or your bank overdraft, then stop! Totally Stop Using Them!! You
will have to sacrifice some of your wants and desires in life to get current, or you will only get deeper into debt.

7. **Practice Saving.** Save part of the money you obtain, even if it is only a little a month (Prov 21:20). Don’t spend everything you make (Lk 15:11-16)! Prepare for the future (2Cor 12:14; Pr 13:22). How to save:
   a. Have sales resistance. Follow common sense and not your feelings when it comes to “sales” (beware of covetousness).
   b. Don’t be guilty of presumption, where you assume the money you spend will show up somewhere, sometime later (Ps 19:13) - i.e., charging it when not having the money to pay it off right away

8. **Pray.** When we have done our best, then we can confidently ask God to meet our daily needs and be thankful for the way He provides (Matt 6:11). Learn to trust God (Heb 13:5,6).

B. **Practice and learn the blessing of giving to others** (Philp 2:4; Lk 6:38). Jesus said in Acts 20:35, "It is more blessed to give than to _______." He was the best example of this when He gave himself on Calvary.

C. **Maintain a Clear Conscience** (Pr 28:13, Mt 5:23-24). Do all business dealings with a pure heart. Remember that you will give an account to God, so “provide things __________ in the sight of ____ men” (Rom 12:17).

V. **What About Tithing - The Giving of the Firstfruits of Our Resources**

A. According to Mal 3:8-10, the Lord is very serious about the Christian making sure that money does not become our “god.” And the way He helps us to remember HIS first place, is by requiring us to keep Him in first place with our finances. This remembrance is called the **tithe**.

B. How much is a tithe? ________________ of your income (Lev 27:32).

C. Tithing was normal for who? ________________ (Heb 7:1,2)

D. In the Old Testament, tithes and offerings were presented where? (Dt 12:5,6; Mal 3:10) __________________

E. In the New Testament it is to be gathered where? (1Cor 16:1,2) __________________

F. **On what day of the week** should we tithe? (1Cor 16:1,2) __________________

G. Why tithe to my local church?
   1. The giving of tithes and offerings to your local church is God's ordained way of supporting that ministry. There is no other way for a church to get money from the people who gather together there.
   2. So that your local church can be self-sufficient - not dependent upon the government, bazaars, or bake sales. And so that the pastor can be full time for serving the Lord (1Tim 5:17,18).
   3. Because we seek to obey Him! Faithful stewardship of our possessions involves designating the "__________" of our increase to God (Prov 3:9,10).
   4. Because we love God! Tithing is the payment of our firstfruits to God simply out of obedience to His word, and because we love Him (2Chron 31:5)!  
   5. We tithe, NOT because God needs our money (Ps 24:1), but rather, because we need to learn how to manage our resources so that we can obey God - not just “survive” from pay-check to pay-check!

VI. **Giving More than a Tithe? The Proof of Our Love for God!**

A. Christians do much more than just tithe out of obedience – we give!

B. **Why Give, When I Already Tithe?**
1. The tithe is an act of obedience, but giving above the tithe is an act of love because you are giving above what is required (Luke 17:10). The principle is, you have not given until you have paid what is owed!

2. Giving proves the ______________ of our love - is it only out of duty (as with the tithe), or is it heart-driven (2Cor 8:1-8; 9:7)?

3. Giving above the tithe develops an attitude of grace (2Cor 8:6,7; 9:8), and dependence upon God. Remember, God first gave (John 3:16)!

4. Giving provides us the opportunity to make eternal investments (Philp 4:15-17; Mt 6:19-21). The more invested, the greater the return.

5. Giving allows God the opportunity to give back to us over and above what He already gives us (Luke 6:38)!

C. What are the things a Christian should invest their giving in?

1. Sending missionaries to preach the Gospel (Rom 15:24; Philp 4:16)
2. Gospel preaching and evangelistic efforts
3. Special church projects and need that your pastor may bring to your attention
4. All of these and more are things you need to prayerfully and obediently consider giving to above your tithe.

D. Who are you actually giving to when you give? (Pr 19:17; Mt 25:40) ___________

E. How Should I Give to the Lord?

1. Give Sacrificially (2Cor 8:1,2). It is not always easy.
2. Give Faithfully (1Cor 16:2) - consistently!
3. Give Cheerfully (2Cor 9:7)! It is a privilege to be able to give!
4. Give Willingly (2Cor 8:3-5, 11, 12)! It is up to you!

**Date Lesson Completed _____________ Discipler __________________________**