GIVING (Luke 12:16–21; 21:1–4; 2 Corinthians 9:7; Malachi 3:8–10)

“It is more blessed to give than to receive”—Acts 20:35

 I. SELFISHNESS AND GIVING—Luke 12:16–20

A. Selfishness is an inborn sin. Babies too are selfish

B. Selfishness is a deceptive sin. Leads people away from Christ

C. Selfishness is a destructive sin. Destroys spirituality

D. Selfishness leads to worse sins

E. Selfishness is a damning sin. Causes people to lose their souls

 II. SACRIFICIAL GIVING—Luke 21:1–4

A. The widow gave all she had

(This is the mark of real Christianity)

B. It is not how much we give, but how we give that counts

(Giving to show off, or to be praised is wrong)

C. If we are consecrated and given to God, we will also give our money

(You can give without loving, but you cannot love without giving)

D. Jesus gave his all when He died. What have you given?

(Give till it hurts! He gave all—can you?)

 III. SATISFYING GIVING—2 Cor. 9:6–7

A. Giving sparingly, we will reap the same

(Money for all things, but the church—it runs by faith)

B. Give with a purpose. Not forced to give, but because you love the Lord

C. God loves a cheerful giver, until he brags about it

(Lose your reward if you give to be praised by others)

D. Suppose God would be stingy with you?

(No sun, rain, health, strength, friends, home, etc.)

 IV. SYSTEMATIC GIVING—Mal. 3:6–10

A. Tithing was paid before the law was given—Gen. 14:20

B. Tithing was practiced after the law was given—Lev. 27:30

(They paid tithes on their animals, farms, etc.)

C. Tithing was practiced in the New Testament—Luke 18:12; Matt. 23:23

(Tithing is for us today too! It’s for every born-again Christian)

Give as God hath prospered you—1 Cor. 16:2 Three types of giving: 1) Flint, you must strike it before it gives; 2) The sponge, must squeeze it before it gives; 3) Honeycomb, it overflows[[1]](#footnote-1)

1. Pentz, C. M. (1968). [*52 Simple Sermon Outlines*](https://ref.ly/logosres/smplsrmntlns?ref=Page.p+60&off=800) (pp. 60–61). Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)