“Concerning Giving And Receiving”
Phil. 4:15

Introduction:
A. God's people have always been concerned with giving and receiving.
   1. In Patriarchal age (Gen. 14:20; 28:22)
   2. In Mosaic age (Deut. 14; Ex. 36:6,7)
   3. In Christian age (1 Cor. 16:1,2)
B. God's people have not always been careful about giving and receiving. (cf. Mal. 3:8,9; cf. Acts 5).
C. There are two kinds of giving and receiving affecting the church today: Scriptural and Unscriptural.

Discussion:
I. Scriptural Giving And Receiving.
A. For Individual Christians.
   1. To all men. (Gal. 6:7-10).
      a. To supply needs. (1 John 3:16,17).
      b. To show love and appreciation without regard to need. (Mt. 26:9; Acts 28:10)
      c. To support any honorable thing he chooses—money is in his own control. (Acts 5:4).
   2. To the church treasury. (1 Cor. 16:1,2) — Only source of revenue for church.
      a. Weekly and willingly. (1 Cor. 16:2; 2 Cor. 8:5,12).
      b. Purposefully and proportionately. (2 Cor. 9:7; 1 Cor. 16:2).
B. For churches.
   1. To needy saints within its membership. (Acts 6)
   2. To churches with more needy than they care for. (1 Cor. 16:1,2; Acts 11:27-30; Rom. 15:26).
   3. To gospel preachers for their wages (Phil. 4:15; 2 Cor. 11:8).

II. Unscriptural Giving And Receiving.
A. For Individual Christians.
   2. Giving to wrong causes:
      a. False religion: Masonry, Salvation Army, United Fund, etc.
      b. Anyone engaged in any other sinful activity.
B. For churches.
   1. Giving.
      a. To human institutions — no scripture for it.
      b. To relieve non-Christians — no scripture for it.
      c. To “sponsoring churches” — no scripture of it.
   2. Receiving.
      a. Revenue from church operated businesses — large or small.
      b. Revenue from soliciting from the world at large.

Conclusion:
1. “Giving and receiving” not same as buying goods and services.
2. “Giving and receiving” for the church the Lord's money — extra care taken (cf. Acts 5:4)