

Giving, Promises, David

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I. Introduction.

II. Investment.

A. The

basic principle of giving in the New Testament is investment.

B. We do not own anything in this life. We are just temporary managers of everything. The earth is the Lord's.

C. We must take what we are stewards of and invest it in people. The Lord will give us the privilege of seeing our investment in terms of people. (Philippians 4)

D. The treasure we will receive is people.

III. Basic teaching on the promises. (2 Corinthians 1:20)

A. God keeps every promise to his people for his glory so that he might be known as the trustworthy God.

B. We are the channel by which God glorifies himself.

C. General promises appropriated through prayer. (John 3:16, 1 John 5:12, Romans 5:8)

1. Forgiveness for sins. (1 John 1:9)

2. Escape from temptation. (1 Corinthians 10:13)

3. The fruit of the Spirit. (Ephesians 5:22)

D. Specific promises.

1. Paul's promise regarding the Gentiles. (Acts 13:47)

2. Guidelines.

a. The test of Scripture. (2 Corinthians 6)

b. The test of time.

c. The test of godly counsel.

d. Openness to God fulfilling needs as he pleases.

E. Application.

1. Personal promises.

2. Family promises.

3. Ministry promises.

IV. What God saw in David. (Acts 13:22)

A. Humility. Leadership should be thought of as influence instead of position.

B. Faithfulness. David was willing to accept additional responsibility.

C. A secret life. David was who he was when no one else was looking.

D. Faith. At some point faith will include putting your life on the line.

E. Prudence. God got the glory because David refused to use someone else's armor.

Application questions:

1. In what areas do you struggle to maintain an attitude of stewardship over ownership?

2. Why are guidelines important for obtaining specific promises?

3. Which attribute of David would you like to see God develop in your own life? How can you go about this seeing this change through?
