Personal Finances

LONE STAR BAPTIST COLLEGE

All Scripture quotations are taken from the King James Bible.

Lone Star Baptist College is committed to providing
tried, trusted, and proven material that will further equip
our college students as they prepare to do the will of God
and to carry out the Great Commission.

The contents of this book are the result of decades of spiritual growth
in life and ministry. It is not our intent to claim originality with any quote or thought
that could not readily be tied to an original source.

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Dear LSBC Student,

We hope that you enjoy this class, “Personal Finances.” Our LSBC faculty has gone to great lengths to provide you with the very best Christian material and education that is available today. Our desire is to help you reach your fullest potential as you do the will of God for your life.

In preparing this material, our dedicated faculty members have made sure that each course study is well-balanced, Christ-honoring, Biblically sound, and completely trustworthy. This material has been prepared in such a way that you can use it over and over again in your future ministries.

Our church and college want to provide you with the tools you need to serve the Lord and lead others. We believe that you deserve the very best tools as you endeavor to obey the Lord and train others.

As you take this class always remember we are here to help you, serve you, and lead you. We pray that our Lord will richly bless you through this class.

Sincerely,

Dr. Mike Wells, President

CLASS REQUIREMENTS

Outside Assignments

- Due every Friday, through finals week
  - Create a weekly personal budget (example on pages 55-56)
  - Update and fill in each week’s amounts, Friday to Thursday
  - Turn in completed budget to podium by beginning of class each Friday

- Due Thursday, ______________________________
  - Find twenty Scripture references to money or finances and give one application for each verse.
  - The application should not be a “one-sentence explanation.” It should be apparent that much thought was put into each application.
  - This project needs to be put in a presentation folder and have a title page as detailed in the LSBC Student Writing Guidelines.

- Due Thursday, ______________________________
  - Make a list of your financial goals
    - Goals to have accomplished by the end of 2020
    - Goals to have accomplished in five years
    - Goals to have accomplished in ten years

- o This project needs to be put in a presentation folder and have a title page as detailed in the LSBC Student Writing Guidelines.

Please remember, the more time that you invest in each project, the better grade you will receive.

Outside Reading

- Due Thursday, ________________________________
  Purchase and completely read through *Dr. Jack Hyles on Finances* by Dr. Jack Hyles by this date.

Regularly Scheduled Tests

- Test One – Thursday, ________________________________
- Test Two (Mid-Term) – Thursday, ________________________________
- Test Three – Friday, ________________________________
- Final Exam – ________________________________

Note: Cuts are not to be taken the days of the tests or exams.

Pop quizzes will be given throughout the semester.

Grading System

- ¼ of your grade is your outside assignments
- ¼ of your grade is classroom work, quizzes, and homework
- ¼ of your grade is the regularly scheduled tests
- ¼ of your grade is the final exam

Table of Contents

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LESSON 1

START SECURING GOD'S FINANCIAL BLESSINGS

I. Your expenses should be in this order of importance.

A. Tithes and Offerings

B. Bills

C. Debts

D. Emergency Fund

E. Investments

F. Savings

G. Spending

II. Tithing is a _____________, not an _____________.

- _____________, "And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the LORD'S: it is holy unto the LORD."
- _____________, "And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the LORD."
- _____________, "Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase:"
- _____________, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

A. Tithing means a _____________—more or less is not a tithe.

1. If you are not giving a tenth, you are NOT tithing!

2. Less than a tithe is not a tithe, more than a tithe is an _____________.

3. An offering cannot be given until a tithe is first given.

NOTES:

B. Tithing is ALL your _____________.

- _____________, "And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all."
- _____________, "Thou shalt truly tithe all the increase of thy seed, that the field bringeth forth year by year."
- _____________, "I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess."

C. Tithe on your _____________, not on your net.

D. Tithe on your _____________ as well as your salary. (Salary, Health Insurance, Life Insurance, Car Allowances, Travel Expenses, Bonuses, etc.)

E. Tithe on your gifts and _________________________ or blessings.

F. Tithe on your interests and investment _____________.

G. Tithing is the first _____________ you pay, not the last.

- _____________, "And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all things brought they in abundantly."
- _____________, "And concerning the children of Israel and Judah, that dwelt in the cities of Judah, they also brought in the tithe of oxen and sheep, and the tithe of holy things which were consecrated unto the LORD their God, and laid them by heaps."
- _____________, "And that we should bring the firstfruits of our dough, and our offerings, and the fruit of all manner of trees, of wine and of oil, unto the priests, to the chambers of the house of our God; and the tithes of our ground unto the Levites, that the same Levites might have the tithes in all the cities of our tillage."
- _____________, "Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase:"

H. Tithing is for _____________.

1. Jew/Gentiles
2. Old Testament/New Testament
   - _____________, "And Jesus answered and said, while he

NOTES:

taught in the temple, How say the scribes that Christ is the Son of David?"

- _____________, "And Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much."
- _____________, "And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing."

3. ____________________

- _____________, "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cumin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."

4. Preachers/People

- _____________, "Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the children of Israel the tithes which I have given you from them for your offering of it for the LORD, even a tenth part of the tithe."
- _____________, "And the priest the son of Aaron shall be with the Levites, when the Levites take tithes: and the Levites shall bring up the tithe of the tithes unto the house of our God, to the chambers, into the treasure house."

I. Tithing is not part of the "_____________."

- _____________, "And this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house: and of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto thee."
- _____________, "To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;"

J. Tithing is based on _____________ terms, not ours.

1. Where (House of God)

a. Bethel

- _____________, "And this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house: and of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

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b. Tabernacle

- _____________, "Then there shall be a place which the LORD your God shall choose to cause his name to dwell there; thither shall ye bring all that I command you; your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, your tithes, and the heave offering of your hand, and all your choice vows which ye vow unto the LORD:"

c. Temple

- _____________, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of host, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

d. Church

- _____________, "Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye."
- _____________, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."
- _____________, "But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

2. How (Bring, not send)

- _____________, "And thither ye shall bring your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and heave offerings of your hand, and your vows, and your freewill offerings, and the firstlings of your herds and of your flocks:"
- _____________, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of host, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive

NOTES:

it."

3. When (Priority)

   - _____________, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

K. Tithing brings _____________, not tithing brings _____________.

- _____________, "Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste? Now therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways. Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes. Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways. Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the LORD. Ye looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when ye brought it home, I did blow upon it. Why? saith the LORD of hosts. Because of mine house that is waste, and ye run every man unto his own house. Therefore the heaven over you is stayed from dew, and the earth is stayed from her fruit. And I called for a drought upon the land, and upon the mountains, and upon the corn, and upon the new wine, and upon the oil, and upon that which the ground bringeth forth, and upon men, and upon cattle, and upon all the labour of the hands."

- _____________, "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the LORD of hosts."

L. Tithing is only one _____________ of giving.

1. Tithes—show _____________ to God.

2. Offerings—show _____________ to God.

3. Alms—show _____________ to others.

   - _____________, "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have

NOTES:

robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings."

- _____________, "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver."
- _____________, "Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven."
- _____________, "Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."
- _____________, "But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth:"
- _____________, "That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly."
- _____________, "But rather give alms of such things as ye have; and, behold, all things are clean unto you."

M. Tithing must happen for your other giving to be _____________.

- _____________, "And Samuel said, Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams."

N. Tithing in _____________ has a penalty (late fee) attached.

- _____________, "Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found, Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, and give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering."

∗ *Leviticus 27 Make an estimation of amount of offense, pay principal + 20%.*

- _____________, "And if a man will at all redeem ought of his

NOTES:

tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof."

- _____________, "Then they shall confess their sin which they have done: and he shall recompense his trespass with the principal thereof, and add unto it the fifth part thereof, and give it unto him against whom he hath trespassed."

O. Tithing is to go for the _____________________, the house of God, and the men of God.

- _____________, "And Jehoash said to the priests, All the money of the dedicated things that is brought into the house of the LORD, even the money of every one that passeth the account, the money that every man is set at, and all the money that cometh into any man's heart to bring into the house of the LORD, Let the priests take it to them, every man of his acquaintance: and let them repair the breaches of the house, wheresoever any breach shall be found."

- _____________, "But Jehoiada the priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it, and set it beside the altar, on the right side as one cometh into the house of the LORD: and the priests that kept the door put therein all the money that was brought into the house of the LORD. And it was so, when they saw that there was much money in the chest, that the king's scribe and the high priest came up, and they put up in bags, and told the money that was found in the house of the LORD. And they gave the money, being told, into the hands of them that did the work, that had the oversight of the house of the LORD: and they laid it out to the carpenters and builders, that wrought upon the house of the LORD, And to masons, and hewers of stone, and to buy timber and hewed stone to repair the breaches of the house of the LORD, and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it."

- _____________, "And Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok answered him, and said, Since the people began to bring the offerings into the house of the LORD, we have had enough to eat, and have left plenty: for the LORD hath blessed his people; and that which is left is this great store."

- _____________, "Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste? Now therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways. Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes. Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways. Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I

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will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the LORD."

- _____________, "And the priest the son of Aaron shall be with the Levites, when the Levites take tithes: and the Levites shall bring up the tithe of the tithes unto the house of our God, to the chambers, into the treasure house."

- _____________, "And he had prepared for him a great chamber, where aforetime they laid the meat offerings, the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithes of the corn, the new wine, and the oil, which was commanded to be given to the Levites, and the singers, and the porters; and the offerings of the priests."

- _____________, "If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things? If others be partakers of this power over you, are not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this power; but suffer all things, lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ. Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? And they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel."

- _____________, "Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things."

- _____________, "If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed. Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward."

LESSON 2

TITHING IS CHRISTIAN
PART 1

NOTES:

Why God Wants Our Money

I. Introduction

A. God _____________ people to build a house of God and supplies the means.

B. God provided an unusual way for the _____________ to get what they needed for building the tabernacle in the wilderness.

II. Discussion

A. The first gifts to God:

1. Men brought _____________

2. _____________ tithed to Melchizedek (Genesis 14:20)

3. Jacob _____________ to tithe (Genesis 28:22)

B. Preparation for giving to God (Exodus 11:1-2; 12:35-36)

1. _____________ gave to God's people (Exodus 11:1-2)

a. God told the Israelites to ask their Egyptian neighbors to give them gold and silver jewelry before they left the country.

b. The Egyptians were so anxious to have the curse of God lifted from their land that they were willing to give jewelry to the Israelites.

2. _____________ wages paid (Exodus 12:35-36)

a. When the death angel slew the first-born sons and beasts of the Egyptians, they gladly gave their jewelry to the Israelites.

b. The valuables the Israelites took from Egypt fulfilled prophecy (Genesis 15:14) and also might be considered overdue wages for their years of slavery there. These valuables would supply the _____________.

NOTES:

C. Calling for _____________ (Exodus 35:1-7)

1. _____________ offerings requested (Exodus 35:1-7)

   a. God told Moses to ask the Israelites for _____________ contributions for a project, which would glorify His name.

   b. So many kinds of things were needed that only the cooperative _____________ on the part of many could the project be carried out.

2. Proposed _____________ mentioned (Exodus 35:8-9)

   a. God announced the gifts were to be used to construct a tabernacle for Himself.

   b. God said the tabernacle and all its instruments had to be made according to the _____________ He had showed _____________.

D. Restraining the _____________ (Exodus 36:1-7)

1. _____________ men recruited (Exodus 36:1-3)

   a. Bazaleel and Aholiab led the crew of workers who were appointed to construct the tabernacle and all its furnishings.

   b. Each morning the people brought _____________ offerings to Moses to be used in the tabernacle and its furnishings.

2. _____________ offerings restrained (Exodus 36:4-7)

   a. The workmen came to Moses and notified him they were getting a _____________ of materials.

   b. Moses sent out an announcement to _____________ the people from bringing any more offerings for a while.

E. _____________ of the project (Exodus 40:34-37)

III. Conclusion

A. God wants us to first give _____________ to Him (II Corinthians 8:5)

B. God does not give to us; He gives _____________ us to give.

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C. All God gives through us is His in the first place.

D. The first project on God's priority list for His people's welfare is the ______________.

E. God wants His people to give toward the ______________ of His work on a ______________ basis.

F. God wants us all to give to ______________ more.

G. Giving involves more than just money or _____________________.

H. God wants us to ______________ the money so the money does not ______________ us.

I. God wants us to graduate to ______________ giving (II Corinthians 9:7)

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LESSON 3

TITHING IS CHRISTIAN
PART 2

Why Church House Tithing?

I. Introduction

A. Centrality of ___________________ should be reflected in centrality of giving.

B. God told the __________________ to bring their tithes and offerings to His house.

II. Discussion

A. Designating a place—Deuteronomy 12:6-14; 26:1-4.

1. Importance of a ____________ place—Deuteronomy 12:5-14

a. Before going into Canaan, the Israelites were told they would have to bring their sacrifices, tithes, and offerings to a special place. The sacrifices were ______________.

b. The _____________ were instructed to come to God's place. In both the Old and New Testaments, God meets with His people and in His special place.

c. The specific place was not mentioned beforehand, perhaps to prevent the Canaanites from special defense of it and the tribes of Israel quarrelling about it.

2. Qualifications to determine "_____________."

a. The symbols of _____________ were there—Deuteronomy 12:6.

b. The ____________ of God was there—Deuteronomy 12:11

c. God's man _____________ there—Deuteronomy 12:12. The church in the New Testament meets the qualifications of "God's place"; therefore, it is the place where the tithes should be brought.

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3. Centrality of God's _____________—Deuteronomy 26:1-4

   a. Tithing regulations as given in Deuteronomy 14:22-29 were to be implemented when the Israelites were settled in Canaan.

   b. Tithes and offerings were to be brought to the altar of God wherever the _____________ (and later the temple) was located.

B. God associated _____________ with not giving—Malachi 3:7-9

1. Backsliding indicated—Malachi 3:7

   a. Tithing regulations as given in Deuteronomy 14:22-29 were to be _______________ when the Israelites were settled in Canaan.

   b. God accused the Jews of the post-exilic period of living as their forefathers had done prior to the Babylonian captivity.

   c. God invited the backslidden Jews to return to fellowship with Him, but they failed to understand what they had done wrong.

2. Charge explained—Malachi 3:8

   a. God charged the Jews with _____________ Him of what was rightfully His.

   b. God explained that withholding tithes and offerings could be equated with _____________ or _____________.

3. _____________ suffered—Malachi 3:9

   a. _____________—the curse suffered by the Jews was a withholding of God's blessings.

   b. _____________—the reason the whole nation suffered was the nation as a whole had been negligent in contributing tithes and offerings to God.

C. Blessing the _____________—_____________

1. Old Testament _____________ tithing—Malachi 3:10a

   a. God made it clear that all the tithes and offerings were to be brought into His house.

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b. God predicted that if tithes were brought to His storehouse then all Israel's needs would be supplied.

2. Divine _____________—Malachi 3:10b

a. God invited His people to prove Him faithful in supplying their needs.

b. God said He would give His people an abundance of blessings.

3. Divine _____________—Malachi 3:11-12

a. God said He would rebuke the "devourer: and protect their fields, vineyards, and orchards from destruction."

b. God said He would make their land blessed and prosperous.

III. Conclusion—God has a special place for His children to bring their tithes and offerings. In our day, that would be the local church.

A. The tithe is _____________ of the gross income.

B. The _____________ are above the 10%.

C. The Bible teaches us to give _________________________.

D. The Bible teaches us New Testament church tithing, not Old Testament _____________ tithing.

E. The blessings and curses are a result of _____________ or _____________ of money.

F. The tithes and offerings are _____________.

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LESSON 4

TITHING IS CHRISTIAN PART 3

How To Give Money To God

I. Introduction

A. We brought nothing into this world and we can carry nothing out—_____________

B. However, there is a way we can "lay up treasures in heaven."—_____________.

2. Discussion

A. Tithing as an _____________—Matthew 6:19-20

1. _____________ treasures—Matthew 6:19

a. Jesus said believers ought not to "lay up treasures on earth."

b. Jesus said earthly treasures can be taken away from their owners.

2. _____________ treasures—Matthew 6:20

a. Jesus said believers should "lay up treasures in heaven."

b. Jesus said Heavenly treasures cannot be taken away from their owners.

B. Give to keep your _____________ right—Matthew 6:21-24; 25:14-30

1. _____________ attitude—Matthew 6:21-24

a. Jesus said where a person's treasure is, there will be his heart's devotion.

b. Jesus said men cannot devote themselves to God and at the same time to the "god" of wealth.

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2. Invest _____________—Matthew 6:25-29

C. Give to keep your _____________ right—Matthew 6:25-32

1. Daily _____________ supplied—Matthew 6:25-29

a. Jesus said God, Who gave life to the body, will make sure life is sustained by food and drink and the body covered with clothing.

b. Jesus said God's care of birds and flowers indicates He will certainly care for His people.

2. Daily _____________ required—Matthew 6:30

a. Jesus said God's bestowal of blessing on temporary flowers will be matched by His blessings on the eternal souls of men.

b. Jesus said faith is needed if God's blessings are to be expected.

3. God's prior _____________—Matthew 6:31-32

a. Jesus said unbelievers worry about daily needs because they do not trust in the Heavenly Father.

b. Jesus said believers should be aware of the fact their Heavenly Father knows about their needs, implying that He will supply them.

D. Give to God, not _____________, to keep you right—Matthew 5:17; 6:33-34

1. Believers' _____________—Matthew 6:33-34

a. Jesus said the primary goal of believers should be to promote God's kingdom and the righteousness associated with it.

b. Jesus said believers should let each day take care of itself, for worrying about tomorrow is a useless burden to bear today.

2. Principles apply _____________—Matthew 5:17

III. Conclusion

A. Earthly treasures are _____________, while heavenly treasures are _____________.

B. People who are _____________ to give generously to the Lord's work because of fear they may not have enough for daily living expenses should believe God is going to care for their daily needs.

C. The main goal of believers should be to _____________ the kingdom of God and righteousness among men.

D. _____________ will always cause us to feel good after we give.

E. Set your _____________ on things above, not on things on earth.

F. Let God speak to your _____________ and then purpose in your heart what to give. (II Corinthians 9:7)

G. _____________ your giving to give to God first. (Matthew 6:33)

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LESSON 5

TITHING IS CHRISTIAN
PART 4

Giving Money In The Early Church

I. Introduction

A. Giving has a direct _____________ on the lives of believers for good or ill.

B. The book of Acts of contrasting contributors to the early church.

II. Discussion

A. Giving their resources—Acts 2:41-45; 4:32-35

1. General __________________—Acts 2:41-45

a. Believers in the early church in Jerusalem shared _____________.

b. Believers in the early church in Jerusalem sold their possessions and deposited the proceeds in a common treasury.

2. The early church was an example of _____________

3. Additional contribution—Acts 4:32-35

a. Believers in the early church in Jerusalem laid aside normal routines so they could _____________ themselves to evangelism and education.

b. Believers in the early church in Jerusalem set an example of pooling resources for the work of the church.

B. _____________ is required of the New Testament church.

1. Tithing began with a _____________.

2. Tithing originated before the _____________.

3. The early church gave more than the _____________.

NOTES:

4. The principle of "God's place" requires church house tithing.

C. Individual examples of giving—Acts 4:36-37; 5:1-11

1. _____________ the giver—Acts 4:35-37

a. Barnabas sold a piece of property and gave the proceeds to the church.

b. This action by Barnabas was probably recorded to either introduce Barnabas, who has a noteworthy career in Christian service, or to show the contrast between his giving and that of Ananias and Sapphira.

2. Attempts to _____________—Acts 5:1-10

a. Both Ananias and Sapphira, at separate times, tried to deceive the apostles into thinking the full price of the property sold was being given to the church.

b. Ananias and Sapphira paid for their sin by premature death, a harsh but necessary punishment in both cases, due to the vulnerability of the early church and its testimony.

3. Influence of _____________—Acts 5:11

a. Great fear came upon the members of the Jerusalem church when Ananias and Sapphira were stricken dead.

b. Great fear came upon _____________ when they saw the importance God attached to purity in the early church.

III. Lessons

- Every Christian should bring his tithe to the church.

A. Because the tithe is _____________.

B. Because God _____________ us to tithe.

C. Because tithing is a _____________ we owe.

D. Because tithing recognizes God's _____________ of our lives.

E. Because tithing is good _____________.

F. Because tithing will keep us from the _____________ of money.

G. Because tithing helps the church carry out the ____________ ________________.

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LESSON 6

HOW TO HANDLE FINANCES

NOTES:

_____________, "Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."

The most neglected area in our Christian lives is the area of _____________ _____________. Somehow we have gotten the idea that as long as we win souls, work bus routes, and have personal standards that the money area is going to take care of itself. Nothing could be further from the truth. God has _____________ for all areas of life and the area of finances is no exception.

The result of this neglect is that our local independent Baptist churches cannot finance all the things the Lord wants us to do. In other words, God's people _____________ what God wants to do through our churches by mishandling their personal finances. God puts all the means the church needs to function in the hands of His people. The problem is that they spend their income in other areas and have nothing left to give to the church. A Christian should be a good _____________ of his finances in order to be able to help _____________ God's work.

Any discussion of personal finances for a Christian must begin with the area of _____________. There are two extremes that independent Baptists follow when it comes to giving to the church. On one side, you have people that say they cannot afford to tithe; and on the other side, you have people that give tithes and offerings and neglect their bills. Both extremes are wrong according to Bible principles. God expects us to live off of _____________ of our income. He also expects us to manage that ninety percent so we can meet our financial obligations and still have money to give in offerings. The ________________ of the ninety percent of our income thus prevents the giving of tithes and offerings that the church needs to run buses, support the missionaries, and reach the world for Christ. Therefore, if we can properly handle our personal finances, the cause of Christ will be greatly strengthened.

The reason most Christians have financial problems is simply a lack of _____________ when it comes to spending money. In a day where credit cards and other means of credit are so easily available, there is a tendency to over-extend yourself and buy more than you can cover with your income. The next thing you know you cannot meet all of your _____________. It is only then that most start looking for solutions to the mess they have gotten themselves into. If a person finds themselves in this position, the first thing to do is _____________ that you did not get into this position overnight and you will not get out of it overnight.

There are some basic principles when it comes to finances that will do you more good than charts and outlines of how to prepare a budget.

I. The ____________________ principle

NOTES:

- _____________, "And he said also unto his disciples, There was a certain rich man, which had a steward; and the same was accused unto him that he had wasted his goods. And he called him, and said unto him, How is it that I hear this of thee? give an account of thy stewardship; for thou mayest be no longer steward. Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do? for my lord taketh away from me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to beg I am ashamed."

II. The _____________________ principle

- I Corinthians 16, II Corinthians 9:6-7

III. The _____________________ principle

- _____________, "Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us. For yourselves know how ye ought to follow us: for we behaved not ourselves disorderly among you; Neither did we eat any man's bread for nought; but wrought with labour and travail night and day, that we might not be chargeable to any of you: Not because we have not power, but to make ourselves an example unto you to follow us. For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat. For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all, but are busybodies. Now them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread."

IV. The _____________________ principle

- _____________, "Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need."

- _____________, "Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee."

V. The ___________________ principle

- _____________, "This is the thing which I have spoken unto Pharaoh: What God is about to do he sheweth unto Pharaoh. Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: And there shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land; And the plenty shall not be known in the land by reason of that famine following; for it shall be very grievous. And for that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice; it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass. Now therefore let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise, and set him over the land of Egypt. Let Pharaoh do this, and let him appoint officers over the land, and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years. And let them gather all the food of those good years that come, and lay up corn under the hand of Pharaoh, and let them keep food in the cities. And that food shall be for store to the land against the seven years of famine, which shall be in the land of Egypt; that the land perish not through the famine."

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LESSON 7

BIBLICAL FORMULA FOR FINANCES

NOTES:

_____________, "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

God has a _____________, a method if you will, of how to handle finances. In any type of financial management you have income and expenses. You have to have a way to raise money so you can pay the cost of living. In order to be financially _____________, your income must match your expenses. If your expenses exceed your income, you fall into debt.

I. Never rob God. _____________! God knows your finances and watches your giving.

II. If any would not work, neither should he eat.

- _____________, "For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat."

III. Work is not a bad word. God's formula of finances is: _______________ _____________.

IV. In order to meet your expenses, you must _____________.

V. God has no _____________ plan for able-bodied people.

VI. A man that doesn't provide for his own house is worse than a _____________ in the eyes of God.

- _____________, "But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

VII. In God's system, we are supposed to take care of our _____________.

NOTES:

- _____________, "If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed."

VIII. Sometimes the _____________ has to work to meet the bills.

IX. The wife is the _____________ for the man.

X. Her first responsibility is to help her _____________.

XI. One purpose for working is to earn _____________.

XII. You must get _____________ for the work that you do.

XIII. A _____________ per hour job is better than no job. Anything is better than nothing.

XIV. _____________ hours per week is better than no hours.

XV. You've got to earn _____________!

XVI. _____________ to build up money to purchase things you need.

XVII. A _____________ is worthy of his reward (earnings).

- _____________, "For the scripture saith, thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward."

XVIII. You get paid what you are _____________.

XIX. When you become worth more, you get paid more.

XX. You spend the money _____________ you have earned it!

XXI. Here is the biggest problem: _____________.

XXII. Most use the formula: ___________________________________.

XXIII. Don't spend what you don't have.

XXIV. Earn first, then _____________.

XXV. Need new furniture, new tires, etc.? - ______________________________!

XXVI. It is not faith to buy something, then _____________ on God to supply the money!

XXVII. _____________ can supply before you spend just as easily as after you spend.

XXVIII. _____________ never goes contrary to Biblical principles.

XXIX. Pay prior _____________ before taking on new ones.

XXX. Never "_______________________________."

XXXI. Don't steal others' money by spending it elsewhere.

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XXXII. Pay your _____________ on time.

XXXIII. Due on first and paid on the second? You are late.

XXXIV. If you see you can't make the due date, CALL IN _____________.

XXXV. Count the cost before you _____________ yourself.

NOTES:

LESSON 8

PHILOSOPHY OF FINANCES

_____________, *"Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's."*

1. _____________ is a necessary part of life.
2. There has to be a unit of measurement for value.
3. We no longer barter and trade goods and services.
4. How you handle money determines _____________.
5. Money is *not the root of* all *evil*.
6. The _____________ of money is the root of all evil.
7. The desire to have money is the root of all evil.
8. You have to deal with money, bills, and expenses
9. You must learn how to _____________ money.
10. Owe no man anything.
11. Don't discuss _____________. Discuss paying debts on time.
12. House notes and car loans are secured debts.
13. On secured debts, you owe the payment, not the whole amount each month.
14. Be a ______________________ of what God gives you.
15. Not the story of the talents in the Bible.
16. Never _____________ buy.
17. Never grocery shop when hungry.
18. Never buy anything of value that day.
19. Never buy necessities on credit: clothes, food, tires, gas, etc.
20. Never use ___________________ for personal use.
21. Conditional upon their having given to others.

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22. The way to get is _____________. Philippians 4—My God shall supply all your needs.

23. God _____________ your needs as you _____________ others' needs.

24. Give and it shall be given.

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LESSON 9

PERSONAL FINANCES—ATTITUDE

I. What does attitude have to do with personal finances?

A. It has _____________ to do with it.

B. Just what is your attitude?

C. Definition of attitude—a mental position with regard to a fact or state.

D. How do you feel about your finances? (Be honest.)

1. Do you say, "I deserve more?"
2. Do you say, "Look how I am sacrificing for the Lord!"
3. I think I am doing just fine. (Even though you spend more than you have.)
4. I just need things—the Jones have this or that.
5. I am in the ministry and I represent the Lord, so I have to have the best.

II. What can I do or say to help me have a better attitude about my personal finances?

A. Be _____________ with what you have.

B. Decide you can do it.

C. _____________ about how good God is to you.

D. Set a goal to help or cut your expenses.

E. Start a budget and live by it.

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LESSON 10

NOTES:

WHAT IS A BUDGET

_____________, "A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished."

In order for us to bring glory to God in our finances, we must have an _____________ about our finances that we plan ahead for use of our money. This is best accomplished by having a budget.

I. A _____________ is something you can stay within only if you can go without.

II. A budget is telling your money _____________ to go rather than wondering where it went!

III. "Make all you can, save all you can, give all you can." _____________

IV. The key word to budgeting is _____________.

   A. _____________ means that you must keep from doing your will.

   B. The budget becomes your financial _____________ in life and is to be a restraint.

   C. Unrestrained spending is temporary _____________.

   D. Unrestrained spending is a _____________ of the flesh.

   E. Unrestrained spending adds to the _____________ of life.

   F. Restrained spending brings _____________ in your life.

   G. Restrained spending brings _____________.

   H. Restrained spending allows God to use the money He has given you in the _____________.

V. A budget is based on your _____________ (the amount you bring in), not on how much you want to spend.

NOTES:

A. Determine your income

1. The accounting term for income is _____________.
2. Set up your budget on a 52-week plan.
3. To determine your weekly pay:
   a. Paid weekly = Weekly Pay
   b. Paid Bi-Weekly = Bi-Weekly Pay x 26 pay periods divided by 52 weeks equals your weekly pay.
   c. Paid Monthly = Monthly Pay x 12 months divided by 52 weeks equals your weekly pay.

B. Categorize your expenses

1. _____________ are the monies you pay someone else.
2. The accounting term for expenses is _____________.
3. Determine your ______________________ expenses first.
   - These are usually _____________ expenses (tithe, car payment, mortgage payment, etc.)
4. List your _____________ expenses (clothing, groceries, etc.).
5. Subtract your fixed expenses from your weekly income.
6. What is left over is what you have for your _____________ expenses.
7. Cutting flexible expenses usually means a change in _____________.

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LESSON 11

PERSONAL FINANCES—BUDGET

Definition of *budget*: ____
____

I. Four ways you can handle your money.

A. ______________________ it (Luke 15:13).

B. Spend on _____________________ (Matthew 19:16-22—rich young man)

C. Money can be _____________ (Luke 12:13-21—rich man storing up goods).

D. Money can be used to __________________ (Proverbs 3:9-10—first fruits).

II. Money problems have two basic causes.

A. _________________________________ and examples while growing up.

B. Symptoms of deep-rooted _____________ and _____________ needs.

III. Advantage of a budget.

A. Helps you avoid financial pitfalls.

B. Promotes family _____________.

C. Enables you to conduct the affairs of the family.

NOTES:

D. It is _____________.

IV. Get started.

A. _____________ needs.

B. _____________ our wants.

C. _____________ objectives.

LESSON 12

BUDGET YES'S AND NO'S

NOTES:

Yes's

1. Write down your _____________.

2. Write down your _____________.

3. _____________ your expenses.

4. Start out by using the _____________ system and pay by money order.

No's

1. Avoid ___________________ schemes.

2. Do not try to make money by chance.

3. Do not draw up a budget based on _____________ income.

4. Do not include overtime, tax refunds, bonuses, or gifts as income.

5. Do not develop the mind-set of having to have so much money to make it.

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LESSON 13

BEGINNING A PERSONAL BUDGET

Note to Teacher: This lesson is very vital to a student getting their finances in order. You may also require them to create a "Monthly Budget Priority Sheet" as well as bring envelopes to class so that you can go over it with them without any question.

I. Start a _____________

A. Start where you are.

1. Write down your monthly, take-home pay from all _____________.

2. Listed below are recommended percentages for monthly expenses as a % of total monthly income.

a.	Tithe and Offerings	11-15%
b.	Housing	25%
c.	Auto Expenses	15%
d.	Insurance	5%
e.	Debts	5%
f.	Utilities	10%
g.	Food	15%
h.	Emergency Fund	
	(then savings, investing)	5%
i.	Other (spending)	5%

B. Your % goals should be those on the form Monthly Budget Priority List.

II. Make a monthly budget _____________ list

A. Make one column and an envelope for each of the following:

1. Tithe and Offerings

2. Housing

NOTES:

3. Auto Expenses
4. Insurance
5. Debts (you could have a different envelope for each debt)
6. Utilities
7. Food
8. Emergency Fund (then savings, investing)
9. Other (spending)

B. Use the "Monthly Budget Priority List" as your _____________ to stay in your budget.

C. Use the "envelope system" as your _____________ to stay in your budget.

III. Use the "Monthly Budget Priority List" and the "Envelope System" every _____________

A. Use this as a _____________ point.

B. Start _____________ with your first paycheck.

C. List all of your expenses for the entire month on your "Monthly Budget Priority List."

D. Be _____________.

E. Use averages where actual figures are not applicable. Base averages on previous history.

F. Put in date bill is _____________.

G. Take when the bill is due and divide it by the number of weeks from the first of the month. Take a portion every week out of your income, not just the week it is due, and place it in the proper envelope.

IV. Once you place the money in the envelope, fill out your "Monthly budget Priority List."

A. Every payday, post each account with its portion before you write any _____________.

NOTES:

B. Any surplus or extra money you have, list on a surplus ledger page. Do not spend it. Put it in your ______________________________ in case your next check is not enough to cover the bill or an emergency arises.

C. The amount posted to each account depends upon how you are paid.

1. Weekly
2. Bi-weekly
3. Monthly

V. Some helpful hints

A. Put your budget on _____________.

B. Husband and wife should _____________ on a budget.

C. After the budget is set, the Budget is the _____________!

D. Use an envelope for each _____________.

E. Divide monthly expenses by your number of paydays per month.

F. Each payday you should put the _____________ amount in each envelope.

G. If you think about doing something different—ask the _____________!

H. Obey the _____________!

I. As pay increases, giving and saving should increase—not the others!

J. _____________ should be made when family size changes.

K. Any adjustments in budgeted amounts should be _____________ upon by husband and wife.

L. _____________ all expenses monthly and compare to budget. _____________ where necessary.

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LESSON 14

PUTTING YOUR BUDGET ON PAPER

1. First, you must balance your checking account.

2. After balancing your checking account, place the checking account balance on the row labeled "Beginning Balance" in the "Checkbook" column. Also, place that same amount in the column labeled "surplus" on the row labeled "Beginning Balance."

3. Next, you must determine what categories to have in your budget. Some common ones are: Tithes & Offerings, Utilities (water, natural gas, electricity, phone), Housing (mortgage or rent payment), Insurance, Gasoline, Groceries, Clothing, Car Payment, Car Maintenance, and LSBC.

4. After selecting all of your budget categories, determine how much needs to be deposited into each category weekly so that the proper amount is available when the bill comes due.

5. Deposit that amount into each separate column of your budget on the row labeled "deposit." These amounts will be the same for your deposit weekly.

6. Enter any deposits you made into the bank since the previous time your ledger was done into the column labeled "Checkbook" on the row labeled "Deposit."

7. Subtract your total separate deposits from your checkbook deposit, and place that amount in your "surplus deposit."

8. Now, add in each column/category the amounts from the "beginning balance" row to the amount in the "deposit" row and place the sum in the "working balance row."

9. Nest, list all expenses from the previous week (checks, cash withdrawn, debit

NOTES:

card receipts), and assign them to one of the column/categories. Enter the total amount spent from each category into its particular column on the row labeled “total expenses.”

10. Subtract your “total expenses” from your “working balance” in each column/ category and place the amount in the “ending balance” row.

11. Ensure that the amounts in columns (excluding the column labeled “checkbook”) add up to what you have in the “checkbook” column.

12. Place all amounts on the row labeled “ending balance” into next week’s ledger on the “beginning balance” row.

13. Repeat the process weekly (starting at #5).

EXAMPLE

Activity	Check-book	Surplus	Tithe	Offering	Rent	Insurance	Gasoline	Groceries	Car Pymt.	College	Clothing	Personal
Beginning Check #												
Beginning Balance	565.04	21.63	0.00	0.00	215.54	39.12	0.00	0.00	175.00	89.00	14.75	10.00
Deposit	600.00	50.00	65.00	30.00	150.00	50.00	25.00	65.00	50.00	100.00	5.00	10.00
Transfer Acct												
Working Balance	1165.04	71.63	65.00	30.00	365.54	89.12	25.00	65.00	225.00	189.00	19.75	20.00
Total Expenses	479.12	0.00	65.00	30.00	0.00	78.13	25.00	67.13	0.00	200.62	0.00	13.24
Ending Bal-ance	685.92	71.63	0.00	0.00	365.54	10.99	0.00	(2.13)	225.00	(11.62)	19.75	6.76
Ending Check #												

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Personal Finances

Activity	Check-book	Surplus	Tithe	Offering	Rent	Insurance	Gasoline	Groceries	Car Pymt.	College	Clothing	Personal
Beginning Check #												
Beginning Balance												
Deposit												
Transfer Acct												
Working Balance												
Total Expenses												
Ending Balance												
Ending Check #												

Date:	Activity	Credit	Debit
5/1/2010	Wendy's (Debit)		3.24
5/1/2010	ATM Withdrawal (personal cash)		10.00
5/3/2010	Paycheck	600.00	
5/3/2010	PBC (Tithe) ck #901		65.00
5/3/2010	PBC (Missions) ck #901		20.00
5/3/2010	PBC Youth Revival ck #901		10.00
5/4/2010	State Farm Insurance—ck #902		78.13

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LESSON 15

TIPS ON DEALING WITH STRUGGLING FINANCES

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Twenty-five things to cut or stop:

1. Get rid of your ______________________.

2. Increase the _____________ on your homeowners and car insurance.

3. Buy sale items only.

4. Check out service fees charged by banks (shop around).

5. Cut the _____________ on your telephone bill.
   - Call waiting
   - Caller ID
   - Other special services
   - Stop long distance service
   - Call when rates are cheapest

6. Take the telephone out.

7. Use _____________.

8. Buy a cheaper car and a cheaper home.

9. Carpool to work.

NOTES:

10. Carpool to school.

11. Plan your trips to save gas and time.

12. _____________ to the store.

13. Never buy at convenience stores.

14. Stop the newspaper.

15. Stop cable TV.

16. Do not go ____________________.

17. Stop eating out.

18. Shop for better mortgage interest rates (get bids).

19. Learn to give _____________.

20. Never consolidate loans at a higher interest rate.

21. Shop for clothes at goodwill or discount stores.

22. Use _____________ as a smoke alarm to warn you of danger.

NOTES:

23. Repair the soles of your shoes and holes in your clothes.

24. Turn the thermostat down and the air conditioner up.

25. Cut down on your doctor visits (use ______________________).

26. Set a goal of living on _____________ of your income. When you do get an increase in your income—do not increase your spending. Just because you are making more does not mean you have to spend more.

_____________, "For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish it, all that behold it begin to mock him, Saying, This man began to build, and was not able to finish."

EVEN MORE HELPFUL TIPS:

I. List all of your _____________. You must face the truth about where you are financially.

II. _____________ how much you owe God. The fact is that God charges a _____________ on past due tithes. Find out how much you are behind in tithes that you owe God and add twenty percent to that amount. It would be better to owe someone else, but not God.

- _____________, "And if a man will at all redeem ought of his tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof."

III. Pay your tithes and offerings _____________. Simply put God first in your finances. Pay Him first.

IV. Never carry _____________. If you do not have it, you cannot spend it.

V. Never buy on _____________. Put a halt to all unnecessary spending.

NOTES:

VI. Quit _____________.

VII. Call your _____________. Let them know you intend to pay what you owe them. Try to work out a payment schedule you can both live with.

VIII. Do not _____________ to pay bills.

IX. Sell _____________ you can sell. Use this excess money to pay off past due bills.

X. Cut up your _____________.

XI. If you are not _____________ your checking account every month, close your checking account. Admit that you cannot handle it.

XII. Do not miss a day's _____________.

XII. Get a _____________ job.

XII. Never turn down an _____________ to work. Any time you can work extra where it does not conflict with church or ministry responsibilities, take _____________ of it.

XIII. Let someone else _____________ your finances. Maybe your wife is better at handling money than you, or vise versa. Sometimes you need to go to someone outside your family.

XIII. Set up a _____________. A _____________ is simply planning ahead of time how you are going to spend your money.

NOTES:

XIV. _____________ your budget. Make your expenses match your income. Do not spend more than you make.

XV. Realize that every _____________ that you earn belongs to someone else. You have already obligated the money by the decisions you made in the past.

XVI. Do not _____________ from the problem.

XVI. _____________ today.

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LESSON 16

HOW IS YOUR FINANCIAL TESTIMONY?

According to Proverbs 22:1, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold." As Christians, we often put great effort into making sure our testimony is right before others. The importance of a "good name" is not for us to boast of ourselves, but rather to reflect a good testimony for our Lord.

One area that is commonly overlooked in regard to our testimony is our finances. A poor financial reputation will always cause our testimony for the Lord to be tainted. Here are some ways to protect our testimony when it comes to the area of finances.

1. Pay bills _____________. Consistent late payments reflect a disregard to the payee.
2. Don't expect something for nothing. We often experience financial difficulties and expect the services we have been receiving to continue even though we stopped paying for them.
3. Contact your creditor and make arrangements for payment. A good faith effort to pay back a debt goes a long way when it comes to our testimony.
4. Earn extra income to pay off the debt. This shows your creditor that your intentions to pay back the debt are sincere.
5. Don't offer _____________ you cannot keep. _____________ is always the best policy. Don't give an unrealistic time frame in which you can pay back your debt.
6. Make debt repayment a priority. Don't spend money on unnecessary items while neglecting to pay current debt.
7. _______________________ will not make it go away. Ignoring a payment will only worsen our testimony as time progresses.
8. Don't bounce checks. Consistently bouncing checks reflects poor character.
9. Request a letter from your bank. There are times when returned checks are a result of bank error. In instances such as this, request that a letter from the bank be sent to those vendors that were affected. Be sure the bank explains their error

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in the letter.

10. Check your credit report. It is possible for someone to be unaware of a negative entry on a credit report—and these negative entries can sometimes be errors. It would be worth a periodic credit report check to prevent our testimony from suffering due to an error on a credit report.

Remember, a reputation of poor financial practices ultimately gives us a bad testimony for our Lord. It is never too late to work at changing our financial reputation.

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LESSON 17

FINANCIAL TEST
Proverbs 22:1-7

A financial test tells you if you are in financial trouble.

1. Do you know how much debt you owe?
2. Are you afraid to add it up?
3. Do you pay the minimum payment on your credit cards?
4. Have you increased your credit limit on your credit cards?
5. Have you increases the number of your credit cards?
6. How many different credit cards do you have?
7. Do you pay credit card payments with other credit cards?
8. Do you write post-dated checks?
9. Do you pay only the interest on your loans?
10. Do you have a savings plan?
    - Tithe
    - Offerings
    - Savings (A goal of 10%)
11. Do you have a retirement plan other than social security?
12. Can you make it six months without a salary?
13. Is your mortgage or rent more than 25% of your paycheck?
14. Are you more than one month behind on any bill?
15. Do you have health insurance?
16. Do you pay your regular bills with other than regular income?
17. Have you considered filing bankruptcy?

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LESSON 18

CREDIT CARDS
Proverbs 6:6-11

1. The average family in America pays _____________ in credit card interest in one year.
2. The average family in America owes _____________ on credit card debt.
3. The average family in America has eleven credit cards.
4. The average family in America receives over thirty credit card offers in the mail every year.
5. The average family in America's credit card debt has _____________ in the last six years.
6. Half of you are in great financial stress, if you are an average American family.
7. For every $1,000.00 you charge on your credit cards, it will take you twenty years to pay off, if you pay the minimum payment.

What is the answer?

1. Add up all your credit card debts.
2. Find out the interest rate on your credit cards.
3. Promise yourself that you are going to get out of your credit card debt.
4. Tear up all your credit cards but two.
    - One card that must be paid off by the end of each month.
    - One card for emergencies only
5. Do not open credit card solicitations that come in the mail.
6. Introductory interest rates are temporary and deceiving.
7. Go to a financial advisor.
8. Go to the bank and borrow money to pay off all your credit cards.
9. If you are in real deep credit card debt, consider refinancing your house.
10. If you cannot refinance, get a second mortgage on your house.

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11. Use the snowball plan.

12. Borrow on your whole life insurance's cash value to pay off your credit card debts.

13. See your house and buy a smaller one.

Ideas

1. Have a _____________.

2. Do not eat out for one year.

3. Get a _____________.

4. Ask for overtime.

5. The wife may have to clean houses for part-time work.

6. Have a Christmas with no store-bought presents.

7. Stay home at _____________________.

8. Save change.

9. Children can work part-time jobs.

10. Have a ______________________ and get ideas from them.

LESSON 19

HELPFUL HINTS

NOTES:

1. Get yourself a _________________________.
2. Give your finances to someone.
3. The first _____________ are the roughest.
4. Keep your mind on the short-range goals.
5. Get rid of your checking account.
6. Use _____________ to pay your bills.
7. Keep your mind off the big picture.
8. Use the _____________ system.
9. Reward yourself with each short-range goal met.
10. After the first bill is paid, put aside the extra income and do not touch it.
11. Put this extra income in a bank across town.
12. When an emergency occurs, go to your financial advisor and ask them what to do. Don't panic.
13. Don't run from your financial problem, because __________________________.

NOTES:

NOTES:

LESSON 20

FINANCIAL BABY STEPS

Baby Step One

Pay _____________ on everything until you get an emergency fund. This could be from $500.00 up to $1,000.00 based upon your expenses.

- House payment, utilities, car payment, insurance, etc.

Baby Step Two

Pay off all _____________________.

- Get mad and stay mad until you get out of debt.

Baby Step Three

Enlarge your emergency fund to cover expenses from _____________.

- Keep in simple money market or bank account.
- Do not invest with this money.
- It is only to protect.

Baby Step Four

A. Fully fund all pretax _____________________

- Use stock mutual funds.
- Use deductible IRA's.
- Use 401 (k) plans.
- Use 403 (b) plans.

B. Now with an emergency fund in place, it is easy to have $500.00 to $1,000.00 deductibles on your car and house insurance.

Baby Step Five

Pay off your house _____________.

Baby Step Six

NOTES:

Build wealth, so you can give it away.

Observations:

1. You must limit your _____________.
2. Do not look at what you have to have. Look at the income you have coming in.
3. Live on _____________ of your income.
4. Two factors are needed—____________________________.
5. Three reasons for savings:
   - For an Emergency Fund
   - For purchases to avoid debt
   - For wealth building
6. You must develop _____________________________ rather than letting the purchases have power over you.

NOTES:

LESSON 21

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE
I Timothy 5:1-16, Proverbs 6:6
Proverbs 21:20, Proverbs 27:23

7 General Statements

1. It is certainly _____________ to prepare for your future financially.
2. It should be planned carefully.
3. It is not _____________________. Matthew 25:27
4. It is not right to spend all of your income.
5. You are worse than an infidel if you do not provide for your own.
6. You are worse than an infidel if you do not provide for your wife after your death.
7. You are worse than an infidel if you do not provide for your wife if incapacitated.

Options

1. _________________________
    - A minimum of forty quarters is required.
    - This plan is not the best, but most people do not have the character to save for the future.
    - At age 62 you can draw partial payments.
    - At age 65 you can draw full benefits, but your outside income is limited.
    - At age 70 you can draw full benefits and still earn as much as you want with outside income.
2. ________________________
    - You can set aside $2,400.00 a year and invest it in an IRA for your retirement.
    - That $2,400.00 is not taxable income.

NOTES:

- When you draw it out, it becomes income and then you pay taxes.
- Talk to your banker about the IRA Plan.

3. ________________________

- This is for the self-employed.
- You can set aside $10,000.00 per year for your retirement.
- That $10,000.00 is not taxable income.
- When you draw it out it becomes income and then you pay taxes.

4. _______________________

- Your employer deducts a designated amount of money from your salary and invests it.

Observations

1. Figure out what it would take for you or your wife to live on at retirement.
2. Figure out a total investment goal.
3. Figure on living off the interest only.
4. Pay tithe and give offerings off ______________________.
5. Pay tithes and give offerings off of _________________________.
6. Anything above needed funds, give to _______________________.
7. Make a will and leave a minimal amount to your kids and leave the balance to God's work.

NOTES:

Lesson 22

THE DEBT SNOWBALL PLAN

ITEM	BALANCE	PAYMENT	INTEREST RATE
Visa	1,200	200	18%
Student Loan	7,000	123	9%
Car	6,500	250	12%
Master Card	700	70	18%
Gas Card	400	60	18%
House	60,000	540	9%

First Step

Put debts in ascending order with the smallest remaining balance first and the largest payment last.

- Do this regardless of interest rate or payment.
- It will give success quicker.
- It will encourage you.

ITEM	BALANCE	PAYMENT	INTEREST RATE
Gas Card	400	60	18%
Master Card	700	70	18%
Visa	1,200	200	18%
Car	6,500	250	12%
Student Loan	7,000	123	9%
House	60,000	540	9%

Second Step

NOTES:

A. Pay off gas card first.

- Have a garage sale.
- Any overtime money is used to apply to this bill.
- Set a goal to pay off this bill in three months.

B. After you pay off gas card, then take the $60.00 payment and add to the Master Card payment.

- This will pay off the Master Card in three months.
- Your VISA will be paid off in six months with regular payments.

C. After you pay off Master Card payment, then take the total $130.00 plus the $200.00 VISA payment and add that to your car payment.

D. You keep doing this until the only bill you have is your house payment.

- Remember this will not happen overnight.
- It will take two or three years to accomplish this goal.
- If you stick with it you will be out of debt and no longer a slave to your money.

Lesson 23

PERSONAL FINANCIAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT

NOTES:

Here is a steward who is in trouble with his boss. He is fired, but he resolves to try to correct the trouble he has caused. Let me use this as a launching pad for the following observations:

Proverbs 3:7-10; 8:21; 10:2-5; 12:27; 29:3

Luke 15:13

Hebrews 10:34-35

1. List all of your bills.
2. Call a family conference.
3. Get the family involved. It is a matter of _____________. If you don't restrain yourself, your creditors will restrain you.
4. Tell your family that family business is nobody else's business.
5. Check every family member's ______________________.
6. Calculate how much you owe God and add 20% to it and begin now paying God what belongs to Him.
7. Pay your tithes and offerings _____________.
8. Never carry cash.
9. Stop buying for ten days.
10. Call your _____________.
11. Do not borrow to pay bills.
12. Take the phone out and stop unnecessary expenditures.
13. Sell one of the cars.
14. Buy life insurance that pays you.
15. Tear up your _____________.
16. Do not drop your ________________________.

NOTES:

17. Close your checking accounts.
18. Let someone else control your finances.
19. Don't miss one day's work.
20. Get a _____________.
21. Stop eating out and stop eating junk food.
22. Stop the small bills.
23. Pay ahead on your bills with any extra money you receive.
24. Realize every dollar you earn belongs to someone else and not you. Just because you have cash in your pocket does not mean it belongs to you.
25. Do not move, because you are the problem.
26. Never _____________ work. God blesses the _____________.

NOTES:

Lesson 24

PLANNED PURCHASING

1. Buying should be done ______________________ and with the budget in mind.
    - Wait seven days to buy.
    - Talk to one of your financial counselors.
    - Look at your budget and let the budget decide.
2. Giving should be done _____________________ and with the budget in mind (II Corinthians 9:7)
    - Budget your Give-it-All.
    - Budget your offerings.
    - Get emotional about your giving.
3. Do not live on blind faith.
    - Buy insurance on the husband.
    - Buy insurance on your car and home.
    - Buy health insurance.
    - Do not opt out of social security.
    - Get another retirement plan to supplement your social security.
4. While young, buy large items that will _____________ and not depreciate.
    - A good house will appreciate.
    - A new car will depreciate.
5. Save things to enjoy later on in life.
6. Let your budget restrain your emotions.
7. Get _____________ before buying major purchases.
8. Look at everything you purchase in light of how it will affect you in your old age.
9. Prioritize your money.

Personal Finances

NOTES:

- Tithe
- Offerings
- Savings
- Buying

Lesson 25

SIX STEPS TO FINANCIAL GIVING

NOTES:

I. Start tithing—10%

A. Realize all the money is _____________y—it is not your own.

B. Don't wait until you get your finances in order. You never will if you rob God.

C. Going into debt from day-to-day for needs and wants violates God's Word. Romans 13:8 (owe no man principle) results in Proverbs 22:7 (the borrower is servant to the leader).

D. Young couples should postpone marriage until they are completely out of debt.

E. Should adopt "_________________" policy.

II. Stop all credit buying.

A. Get rid of credit cards.

B. Get rid of charge accounts.

III. Eliminate all debt as quickly as possible (even if it takes a few years).

Set a goal to be out of debt.

A. Short-range goals.

B. Long-range goals.

IV. __________________—cuts can save up to 20%.

A. Eliminate _____________.

B. Nonessential items.

1. Chips

2. Pop

3. Candy

C. Buy only what you can afford.

D. Don't try to keep up with the Joneses.

NOTES:

E. Prepare ____________________.

Plan your meals around sales.

F. Grocery bill.

1. Make a list.
2. Use coupons.
3. Purchase day-old bread.
4. Go after you eat, not before.
5. Notice unit cost.

G. No _____________________.

H. Buy clothing at the end of the season sales.

I. Go to garage sales.

J. Turn down the heat one hour before bedtime and turn off the lights.

K. ______________.

V. Tell others.

A. Helps you stay excited.

B. See how God works miracles.

VI. Start a _________________________________.

A. For future purchase.

B. What you used to buy on credit.

C. Think about the amount of interest you will be saving.

VII. Tips

A. Make your budget your ______________.

B. Pay your bills immediately when you get paid. If you do not, you will spend it.

C. Don't give away money you owe someone else. It is not yours to give. That money belongs to your creditor and you are giving his money away.

D. Keep your ______________ in order.

E. Do not consolidate your bills with a new loan. This will only make another debt. If you have problems meeting payments, go talk with the person you owe money and make some arrangements.

F. _____________ before buying.

1. Do I need this?
2. Can I afford it?
3. Do I need something else more?
4. Can I do without this?

G. Keep your children's tastes _____________.

H. Learn to do it yourself.

I. Think! Think! You can think of many ways to save money.

NOTES:

NOTES:

NOTES:

Lesson 26

YOUTH AND FINANCES
Psalms 37:21-25

1. Children put one dime a day into a piggy bank and do not touch it until age eighteen.

    - At age eighteen, you will have saved approximately $645.00
    - Invest it and at age sixty-five you will have $70,000.00.

2. Young couples cut your wedding expense _____________.

    - 2,500.00 savings invested

      At 55, you will have $100,000.00

      At 60, you will have $165,000.00

      At 65, you will have a half a million

      At 70, you will have a million dollars

3. Children put $5.00 a week into a piggy bank.

    - That $5.00 at age 21 will be over $5,000.00.
    - Invest the $5,000.00 and never touch it.

4. Instead of a regular wedding shower have a _____________.

5. Every teenage boy should set a goal of having $5,000.00 saved by the time he gets married to invest only.

6. Young people take your income tax refunds and _____________.

    - If you get $1,000.00 refunds for nine years, save it up and invest and at age 65 you will be worth half a million dollars.

7. At 21, invest $100.00 a month until age 28 and do not touch it.

    - At age 65, you will be worth half a million dollars.

8. At age 30, you will have to invest $300.00 a month to equal the $100.00 per month at age 21.

9. Save $.72 a day from birth to age 21 and invest it.

NOTES:

- You will have $200,000.00 at age 55.
- You will have one-third of a million at age 60.
- You will have one half a million at age 65.
- You will have one million at age 70.

10. Get a job from youth where you pay into the ______________________________.

Observations

1. Stay away from _______________________________.
2. Take your time.
3. Take no risks.
4. Use a ________________________.
5. Make savings and investing fun for the children.
6. Train your children to ___________________.
7. Open a bank account and go to the bank with your child on a certain day each week.

TEST #1 REVIEW

1. Tithing is a _________________, not an _________________.
2. Write out Malachi 3:10. ____
   ____
   ____
3. Tithing is all your _________________.
4. Write out Deuteronomy 14:22. ____
   ____
5. Tithe brings _________________, not tithing brings _________________.
6. Tithing in _________________ has a penalty attached.
7. Write out Leviticus 27:31. ____
   ____
8. God wants us to first give _________________ to Him.
9. God wants His people to give toward the __________________________________ on a voluntary basis.
10. Why does God want us to control our money?
    ____
11. What are 3 qualifications to determine "God's place"?
    ____
    ____
12. What did God associate with not giving? _________________
13. Tithing is an _________________.
14. What 3 reasons are given for why we tithe?
    ____
15. _________________ your giving to give to God first
16. The early church was an example of _________________.
17. What is required of the New Testament church? _________________

18. Give 3 of the 7 lessons why every Christian should bring his tithe to the church:

____

____

19. Give the 5 principles on handling finances:

____

____

____

20. God has no ________________________ for able-bodied people.
21. A _________________ is worthy of his reward.
22. Earn first, then _________________.
23. _________________ never goes contrary to Biblical principles.

MID-TERM REVIEW

1. How you handle money determines ____.
2. Never __________________________ buy.
3. God ____________________ your needs as you ______________________ others' needs.
4. What does attitude have to do with personal finances? ______________________________
5. A ________________________ is something you can stay within only if you can go without.
6. What is the key word to budgeting? ____________________________
7. Restrained spending brings __________________________ in you life.
8. What is the definition of budget? ____ ____
9. What are the four ways given how you can handle your money? __________________________________ ____
10. What are the two basic causes for money problems? ____ ____
11. What are the three things mentioned on getting your budget started? ______________________________ ____
12. Give 2 of the 4 budget "yes's" ____
13. Give 2 of the 5 budget "no's" ____
14. Write a short paragraph on how to put your budget on paper.

____
____
____
____
____
____
____
____
____
____

Personal Finances

TEST #3 REVIEW

1. Get rid of your ___________________________.
2. Use _____________________.
3. Do not go ____________________________.
4. Learn to give ______________________.
5. Never carry _______________.
6. Do not ___________________ to pay bills.
7. Never turn down an _______________________ to work.
8. Do not ____________ from the problem.
9. Let someone else __________________ your finances.
10. Pay bills ____________________.
11. ____________________ is always the best policy.
12. Write out Proverbs 22:1. ____
    ____
13. Get yourself a _______________________________________.
14. Use _____________________ to pay your bills.
15. Don't run from your financial problem, because ____.
16. Give the 6 financial baby steps that were taught in Lesson 20. _____________________________
    ____
    ____
17. It is ________________ to prepare for your future financially.
18. List the 4 option plans that were given in Lesson 21. _____________________________________
    ____
19. Write out Malachi 3:10. ____
    ____
    ____

Personal Finances

FINAL EXAM REVIEW

1. Tithing is a _________________, not an __________________.
2. God wants His people to give toward the __________________________________ on a voluntary basis.
3. What are 3 qualifications to determine "God's place"? ____
   ____
4. What 3 reasons are given for why we tithe? ____
5. _______________ never goes contrary to Biblical principles.
6. How you handle money determines ___________________________.
7. What is the key word to budgeting? _______________________
8. What is the definition of budget? ____
   ____
9. What are the three things mentioned on getting your budget started? ______________________________
   ____
10. Get rid of your ________________________________.
11. Do not _________________ to pay bills.
12. Write out Proverbs 22:1. ____
    ____
13. Get yourself a __________________________________.
14. Give a brief description on how the "Debt Snowball Plan" would work. ___________________________
    ____
    ____
    ____
    ____
    ____
15. During a personal financial crisis, you should get the __________________ involved.
16. Check every family member's ________________________.
17. Do not drop your __________________________________.
18. Never _______________________ work. God blesses the __________________________.
19. _______________ should be done without emotion.
20. _______________ should be done with emotion
21. Get __________________________ before buying major purchases.

Personal Finances

22. Give the six steps to financial giving. ____
____
____

23. Make your budget your ________________.

24. Keep your _________________ in order.

25. _____________ before buying.

26. Keep your children's tastes _______________.

27. Stay away from _________________________.

28. Train your children to be ________________.