

8. Should we give to secular charities?

We encourage our community to live out our faith through acts of giving—both inside and outside the church. However, we advise discernment in ensuring that our giving aligns with the mission of spreading God's love and grace, prioritizing the advancement of the Gospel in the world.

9. Must I always give in secret?

Jesus cautions against performing acts of charity simply for the sake of public recognition or self-aggrandizement (*Matthew 6:1-4*). However, giving in secret is not an absolute mandate. When done with a humble and joyful spirit, public giving can inspire and encourage a culture of generosity within the community, multiplying the impact of charitable acts (*2 Corinthians 9:2*). (When Jesus instructs us not to let our left hand know what our right hand is doing, His emphasis is to prioritize genuine piety over the quest for earthly accolades.)

10. Does generosity lead to prosperity?

We should not give as a way to earn God's love or rewards, which are freely given and cannot be bought. However, God provides for the giver in such a way that their ability to be generous is sustained and even increased, so that we can continue sowing generously into the lives of others (*2 Corinthians 9:10-11*).



Radical GENEROSITY

Love as Christ Loved Us
Give with a Cheerful Heart
Serve with a Generous Spirit





1. What is radical generosity?

Radical generosity is a lifestyle characterized by sacrificial giving, inspired by the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus, who gave Himself to atone for our sins (1 John 3:16).

2. Why should we give?

Firstly, giving is a heartfelt response to the profound grace we have received from God. Therefore, **giving is an act of worship** (Romans 12:1, 2 Corinthians 8:8-9).

Secondly, **giving is a spiritual discipline** commanded by Jesus (Luke 12:33) and His apostles (2 Corinthians 8:7).

Thirdly, **giving is a strategic investment** in the Kingdom of God, which will yield dividends in eternity (Luke 12:33).

3. What do we give?

Radical generosity encompasses a holistic commitment to give to God, our acts of service (time), expertise (talent), and financial resources (treasure).

4. Where (or to whom) should I give?

Christian giving has a dual focus on enabling the work of the ministry and alleviating the suffering of those in our community.

To the work of the ministry: Scripture outlines the importance of financially supporting those who dedicate their lives to spiritual work. Pastors, for instance, should receive compensation for their service (1 Corinthians 9:7-14, 1 Timothy 5:17-18).

Missionaries, who spread the Gospel beyond local communities, are also to be supported by the church (Philippians 4:15-19).

To the poor and needy: The Bible also emphasizes the importance of supporting those in need, particularly within the Christian community, likening it to the care we provide for our immediate family members (1 John 3:16-17, Romans 12:13, 1 Timothy 5:8).

5. How much am I required to give?

The idea of radical generosity is encapsulated in the act of total surrender. Giving is not a specific percentage; we should give all we have (Luke 14:25-27). Therefore, instead of asking how much we should give, we should ask how much we should keep!

6. What is tithe?

Tithe is traditionally a tenth part of one's income given as an offering to God. The practice of tithing is considered a universal principle of giving as it predates the Mosaic Law and is even found in other cultures.

We view giving as an acknowledgment of God's sovereignty over our finances and tithing as a benchmark rather than as an obligation.

7. Should I give my tithe to the church?

Tithe is generally considered an offering meant for the support of the ministry of the church (Malachi 3:10). However, there is no biblical mandate that specifies you must give your tithe exclusively to the church you attend.

