

## INCOME AND CHURCH SUPPORT

The table below is intended to aid you in estimating your weekly gifts to the church, based on incomes listed in the first column (whether it's gross income, net income, or disposable income).

---

Weekly Income	Tithe						
	1%	3%	5%	7%	9%	(10%)	15%
50	.50	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.00	7.50
100	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	15.00
200	2.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	30.00
300	3.00	9.00	15.00	21.00	27.00	30.00	45.00
400	4.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	36.00	40.00	60.00
500	5.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	75.00
750	7.50	22.50	37.50	52.50	67.50	75.00	112.50
1000	10.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	100.00	150.00
1500	15.00	45.00	75.00	105.00	135.00	150.00	225.00
2000	20.00	60.00	100.00	140.00	180.00	200.00	260.00

Basic principles regarding Christian giving from the letters of Paul:

1. Giving is both a duty and a delight, something we ought to do and something we are pleased to do (Romans 15:25-26).
2. Giving is to be regular and systematic, according to a plan (1 Corinthians 16:2).
3. Giving is a demonstration of God's grace (2 Corinthians 8:1, 9:14).
4. Giving need not be hampered by difficult circumstances, for even those who suffer affliction and experience poverty may exhibit generosity (2 Corinthians 8:2).
5. Giving is to be voluntary, not under compulsion (2 Corinthians 8:3, 9:5, 7).
6. Giving should be proportionate one's income and circumstances, as each is expected to contribute according to his or her means. (2 Corinthians 8:3, 11-13).
7. Giving can also be undertaken as a sacrifice, as some will feel inspired to give "beyond their means" (2 Corinthians 8:3).
8. Giving is a privilege, something we appreciate being able to do as a result of God's grace (2 Corinthians 8:4).
9. Giving involves more than financial contributions — we first commit *ourselves* to the Lord and

to the church at large (2 Corinthians 8:5).

10. Giving is a witness to the gospel, demonstrating the genuineness of the church's love (2 Corinthians 8:8, 24).
11. Giving may involve making a pledge that the giver is committed to fulfilling over time (2 Corinthians 8:10-11).
12. Giving is to represent a personal commitment — each person is to make up his or her own mind about how much to give (2 Corinthians 9:7).
13. Giving is not to be undertaken reluctantly but cheerfully (2 Corinthians 9:7).
14. Giving is conducted in faith that God will provide for those who give (2 Corinthians 9:7).
15. Giving brings glory to God and leads people to give thanks to God (2 Corinthians 9:11-13).

And from other portions of the Scriptures:

Jesus encourages anonymous giving, denouncing grandiose displays that call undue attention to the extravagance of donors (Matthew 6:3-4).

The Old Testament encourages tithing, or giving a tenth (Malachi 3:8-10), and offering of "first fruits," the discipline of giving away a portion of one's goods before using anything for oneself (Proverbs 3:9).