

Questions for Discussion and Reflection:

1. What stood out to you about the message today? What was new? What do you agree with? Disagree?
2. How can you know if you have an unhealthy attachment to money and possessions?
3. Would you say you are generally content with what you have? Why or why not?
4. Do you think you could get to a point where a raise was “no big deal?” Should that be a worthy goal?
5. Look at the five ways to learn contentment pastor Kory mentioned. Which of these will you practice? Are there other ways you might learn contentment?



Review:

An economy is the environment that tells you what's valuable and worth pursuing and what's not.

God's Economy

Values the _____ over the _____.

Values _____ with _____ over possession of things.

Our society is designed to turn us into _____ driven to fulfill our _____.

The Key to living in God's economy:

_____ our emotions from money and possessions.

The Apostle Paul calls this _____. (*autarkeia*)

Contentment is a _____ detachment from money that knows its _____ but also its limitations and dangers.

Scripture: Philippians 4:10-20

The letter to the Philippians _____ contentment.

The Philippian Church sent money to Paul when he was under house _____ in Rome.

Paul was excited because their gift showed they were _____ in their faith.

Paul wasn't _____ content.

"I have _____ to be content whatever the circumstances." (vs. 11)

Learning contentment:

(You learn contentment by _____ contentment.)

1. _____ what the Bible says about money.

2. Remember who it _____ to. (Psalm 24:1)

- God has _____ some of it to you.

3. Practice _____.

- _____ prayer.
- Count your _____.

4. Practice _____.

- The Jews were told to give their _____ and _____ to acknowledge their dependence on God.
- Contentment comes from _____ - _____. (vs 13)

5. Live _____.

- There is a symbiotic relationship between selfishness and _____.
- The same is true of generosity and _____.