

## TITHING: APPRECIATING BLESSINGS – PART 4

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### Part 1 – Brit Chadasha Understanding

Tithing is only specifically mentioned in 5 places in the Brit Chadasha

- **Mat 23:23-28** paralleled in **Luke 11:42**
- **Luke 18:10-14**
- **Heb 7:1-28**
  - A case for the financial support of the new ministry
    - **Psa 110:4** — You are a priest forever...
- **1 Cor 9:1-14**
  - Rav Sha'ul defends his right to receive financial support

### Part 2 – Reaping and Sowing

**Gal 6:1-10** — You will reap what you sow

**Luke 6:27-38** — rules of reaping and sowing / giving and receiving

**2 Cor 9:6-12** —

- You reap what you sow
- Give as you purpose in your heart
- Not of grief or necessity
- Elohim loves a cheerful giver
- Elohim provides the seed to the sower
- All of this works to bring thanksgiving to Elohim

### Part 3 – Tithing Verses Giving

The tithe was the foundation of ancient Israel's economic system. It taught Yisraelites to always be aware that Yahweh was the provider of their needs and wealth, and that Yahweh provided that wealth to establish His covenant.

**Tithing had 3 advantages:** Simplicity — Consistency — Discipline



From what we have looked at so far from scripture, there are no taxes, dues, membership fees, or other compulsory assessments to be applied to the Believing assembly of Messiah, the Israel of Elohim.

The ministry of the local Assembly and its efforts to “preach the gospel and serve the Body” are supported as each member gives tithes and offerings as “...purposed in his heart; not grudgingly or under compulsion; but cheerfully out of the abundance of his heart.

We know from what we studied that - “Whatever a man sows, he reaps.” The traditional standard of 10%, the “tithe,” might be, in some cases, “sowing sparingly.” In others, it would be to “sow bountifully.”

For example: Lets compare two men with the same family structure. One earns \$2000 per month; the other \$4,000 per month. The first gives \$200 and is left with \$1800 to live on for the month. The second one gives \$400 and has \$3,600 left to live on for the month.

The first gave greatly. The second, depending on his fiscal responsibility, might not hardly notice the difference financially.

## Part 4 — An overview of scriptural guidelines for giving

1. Elohim Himself is the Model, Motivator, and Equipper of all our giving
2. The giving of a portion of one’s wealth is made in the recognition that everything we have belongs to Elohim
3. Giving one’s tithes and offerings to Yahweh are an expression of our appreciation of all that Yahweh has blessed us with and all that He has promised to bless us with
4. The ability and motivation to give is a function of Yahweh’s love in us.
5. In Yahweh’s eyes, the attitude of the giver is more important than the amount given. We should give with:  
Joy — Cheerfulness — Generosity — Sacrifice — Eagerness  
Willingness — Perseverance — Integrity
6. Giving is a spiritual exercise in which all believers may participate, even poor ones
7. The value of a gift is not determined by its amount but by its cost. The question should not be “How much can I spare?” but rather, “How much can I sacrifice?” Not “How much can I give?” but, “How much can I give up?”  
**Luke 21:1-4** – The widow’s mite
8. The Believer is not expected to give more than he is able. Often, however, Believers find they can give more than they thought they could afford! (Some, however, when it comes to giving, stop at “nothing”!!!)



9. The ability to give is given by Elohim, who gives more to those who want to give more
10. The opportunity to give should be viewed as a privilege, not an imposed obligation
11. The greatest threat to generous giving is not poverty, but covetousness
12. Remember that Yahweh gives us the wealth to establish His covenant – **Deut 8:18**

Note: If all of this freaks you out or panics you or scares you, etc. either:

1. It is exposing an income problem
2. It is exposing an emuna (faith, trust) problem

