

# Tuesday Night Teaching Bible Study

SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH

MARCH 13, 2018

PRINCIPLES OF PROSPERITY

“PRINCIPLE OF TITHING”

# Principle of Tithing

**Leviticus 27:30-33**

# Leviticus

- ▶ Hebrew Title– and He called
- ▶ Greek - that which pertains to the priest
- ▶ English is derived from the Latin
- ▶ God's guidebook for His newly redeemed people, showing them how to worship, serve and obey God.
- ▶ Moses giving instruction from God

# Leviticus

- ▶ Leviticus centers around the holiness of God
  - ▶ Leviticus 19:2 – You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy
    - ▶ How an unholy people can approach a holy God and remain in fellowship
    - ▶ Way to God is blood sacrifice and walk with God through obedience

## Leviticus 20:7-8

“Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy, for I *am* the LORD your God.  
8 And you shall keep *My* statutes, and perform them: I *am* the LORD who sanctifies you.”

# Leviticus

- ▶ Tithe is a part of sanctification that is a setting apart of being holy unto God as recorded in Leviticus 27:30

# History of the Tithe

- ▶ Genesis – 14:17-20
- ▶ Abram the progenitor and father of Israel gives a tithe to the Melchizedek, king of Salem and Priest of the Most High God. The King brought out bread and wine

# Tithing in the New Testament

- ▶ Matthew 23:23-25
- ▶ Jesus concerned about the character as well as the act of worship



# Tithe

- ▶ the tenth part both of the produce of the land and of the increase of the flock, enjoined in the Mosaic law to be devoted by every Israelite to the servants of the sanctuary, and to the hospitable meals provided on the festivals for the poor and needy (Lev. 27:30–33; Numb. 18:21–32; Deut. 12:5–18; 14:22–29; 26:12–14).

M'Clintock, J., & Strong, J. (1881). *Tithe*. In *Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature* (Vol. 10, p. 433). New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers.

## Classification of the Tithe

- ▶ That one tenth of the whole produce of the soil was to be assigned for the maintenance of the Levites.
- ▶ That out of this the Levites were to dedicate a tenth to God for the use of the high-priest.  
(priestly tithe or heave offering)

M'Clintock, J., & Strong, J. (1881). Tithe. In *Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature* (Vol. 10, pp. 433–434). New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers.

# Classification of the Tithe

- ▶ That a tithe, in all probability a *second* tithe, was to be applied to festival purposes (Festivals (Passover, Weeks, Booths)).
- ▶ In every third year either this festival tithe or a *third* tenth was to be eaten in company with the poor and the Levites (Deut. 26:12).

▶ M'Clintock, J., & Strong, J. (1881). Tithe. In *Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature* (Vol. 10, pp. 433–434). New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers.

# Holy

- ▶ **קֹדֶשׁ** **qôdesh**, *ko'-desh*; ; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstr. *sanctity*:—consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (× most) holy (× day, portion, thing), saint.
- ▶ But the biblical viewpoint would refer the holiness of God not only to the mystery of his power, but also to his character as totally good and entirely without evil.

## Holy - Sanctuary

**sanctuary**, i.e., a building dedicated in service to God, a place in which the LORD is normally present when ritual and moral purity are practiced

note: this can refer to a moveable tabernacle building, or a permanent temple building;

# We are the Sanctuary

- ▶ I Corinthians 3:16; 6:19-20.
- ▶ You have been set apart for the use of God and God lives in you.
- ▶ As we tithe we are being sanctified

## Why Tithe?

- ▶ The principle is still applicable to us because the nature of God does not change.
- ▶ It is the minimal amount in Scripture that God asks of his people to give
  - ▶ We give cheerfully – II Corinthians 9:6-7

## Why Tithe?

- ▶ It's beneficial yes.
  - ▶ Jesus Commended it (Matthew 23:23)
  - ▶ Tithing is a part of worship unto God (Leviticus 27:30-33)
  - ▶ We are not required to redeem it with an additional fifth – Leviticus 27:31



## Why Tithe?

- ▶ It is the principle to which we ascribe at Shiloh
- ▶ The principle points to the character of God. Still holy and set apart. The word that makes us holy (sanctifies) is actualize through obedience.
- ▶ It develops character. It takes character to give a tenth of your income consistently and it is an act of faith not a requirement.

## Why Tithe?

- ▶ Tithing produces Power – Move from Potential Power to Kinetic Power
- ▶ Tithing and giving will forever point to a promise from God
  - ▶ Malachi 3:10-12
  - ▶ II Corinthians 9:6-11

## Why Tithe?

- ▶ Because God is holy by nature and separate from moral imperfection, he can be trusted to be faithful to his promises (Ps 33:21).
- ▶ Like the Israelites, Christians are called to be holy, and holiness pertains to all of one's life, since all one's possessions are actually from the Lord. In fact, it could be argued that the Christian is called to a higher ethical plane. As Kaiser noted with regard to the tithe:

## Why Tithe?

- ▶ Our conclusion must be that if a tenth was the minimal amount under the law, how can Christians do any less? Perhaps we should consider not how little but how much we can give, seeing how richly blessed we are in Christ.

# Principle of Tithing

- ▶ Giving of at least a tithe is a way of expressing that everything we own comes from God. Those who make this their practice receive back far more than the sacrifices they make!