

To Tithe or NOT to Tithe - Part 3

I see a MAJOR distinction between people who Tithe and people who don't Tithe.

People who Tithe seem to be healthier, wealthier, and wiser. They seem to be happier and enjoy life more.

People who don't Tithe seem to be lacking, sickly, miserable, confused, worriers, never having enough, and struggling to make ends meet.

The first act of rebellion of Adam and Eve recorded in the Bible was when Eve, and then Adam, ate from the tree YeHoVaH told them not to eat of.

There is no Biblical account or record of Adam or Eve ever presenting an Offering to YeHoVaH.

However, the second act of rebellion surrounding the second generation of man, Adam's sons, concerned the giving of Offerings (Firstfruits).

Ge 4:4 And Abel, he also brought of the <u>firstlings</u> of his <u>flock</u> and <u>of the fat thereof</u>. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his <u>offering</u>:

One must ask oneself what is the Torah/Law and where does it begin? Does it begin at Sinai with the giving of the Commandments or Genesis1:1?

Before the Law was given in written form, Abel did the Law from the heart. It was later identified as Holy unto YeHoVaH in the written Law.

Abel's act of giving caused YeHoVaH to testify not only that he was righteous, but also of his gift.

Heb 11:4 By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was **righteous**,

God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.

^{1Jn 3:12} **Do not be like Cain**, who belonged to the evil one and murdered his brother. **And why did he murder him?** Because his own actions were evil and his brother's were righteous.

What makes a man righteous? Obedience to YeHoVaH.

Righteousness is first mentioned in the Bible in association with Abraham, but the Bible states that Abel was the first righteous man on the planet.

Ge 15:6 And Abraham believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness.

Jas 2:21 Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?

Jas 2:22 Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? Jas 2:23 And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for **righteousness**: and he was called the Friend of God.

Jas 2:24 Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.

Abraham's righteousness was associated with his works of obedience.

What Abel did caused YeHoVaH to testify.

Today, Abel's act of giving still speaks.

But what is he saying? Are we listening?

What Abel did was give YeHoVaH the first. We do not see where this is commanded. But it cause YeHoVaH to testify.

For me, this conversation on Tithing is not about splitting hairs and dissecting words. It is about getting into the spirit, heart, and mind of YeHoVaH/God to see what is acceptable and what is not.

We then see that Noah does something similar, without being commanded, and YeHoVaH was very pleased with what he did.

Noah was the second Righteous man the Bible speaks of.

Heb 11:7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

Abraham Gives Tithes to Melchizedek.

It is extremely important that you pay very close attention to what we are about to see. There will be things that are clearly seen in this portion of Scripture and there are things that will not be seen although affirmed by Scripture.

The first time in Scripture the word Tithe is mentioned, it is in association with the distribution of Goods.

^{Ge 14:1} And it came to pass in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of nations;

Ge 14:2 That these made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela, which is Zoar.

Ge 14:3 All these were joined together in the vale of Siddim, which is the salt sea.

Ge 14:4 Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled.

^{Ge 14:5} And in the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer, and the kings that were with him, and smote the 1.Rephaims in Ashteroth Karnaim, and the 2.Zuzims in Ham, and the 3.Emims in Shaveh Kiriathaim,

Ge 14:6 And the 4. Horites in their mount Seir, unto El-paran, which is by the wilderness.

Ge 14:7 And they returned, and came to

En-mishpat, which is Kadesh, and smote all the country of the 5.Amalekites, and also the 6.Amorites, that dwelt in Hazezon-tamar.

At this time, these kings had smitten 6 nations and spoiled them or took their Goods.

Ge 14:8 And there went out the king of 1.Sodom, and the 2.king of Gomorrah, and the 3.king of Admah, and the 4.king of Zeboiim, and the 5.king of Bela (the same *is Zoar;)* and they joined battle with them in the vale of Siddim;

Ge 14:9 With 1.Chedorlaomer the king of Elam, and with 2.Tidal king of nations, and 3.Amraphel king of Shinar, and 4.Arioch king of Ellasar; four kings with/against five.

^{Ge 14:10} And the vale of Siddim was full of slimepits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and fell there; and they that remained fled to the mountain.

^{Ge 14:11} And they took **all the goods** of Sodom and Gomorrah, and **all their victuals**, and went their way.

^{Ge 14:12} And they took Lot, Abram's brother's son, who dwelt in Sodom, **and his goods**, and departed.

^{Ge 14:13} And there came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol, and brother of Aner: and these *were confederate with Abram.*

Ge 14:14 And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them unto Dan. Ge 14:15 And he divided himself against them, he and his servants, by night, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left hand of Damascus.

Ge 14:16 And he brought back **all the goods**, and also brought again his brother Lot, **and his goods**, and the **women** also, and **the people**.

Abraham distributes the Goods. YeHoVaH was first!

^{Ge 14:17} And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that were with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's dale.

^{Ge 14:18} And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high God.

Ge 14:19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed *be* Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth:

Ge 14:20 And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. **And he gave him tithes of all.**

Abraham distributes the rest of the Goods.

Ge 14:21 And the king of Sodom said unto Abram, **Give me the persons**, and **take the goods to thyself.**

Ge 14:22 And Abram said to the king of Sodom, I have lift up mine hand unto the LORD, the most high God, the possessor of heaven and earth,
Ge 14:23 That I will not *take* from a thread even to a shoelatchet, and that I will not take any thing that *is* thine, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich:

The Goods were divided among the men who went with Abraham.

Ge 14:24 Save only that which the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men which went with me, Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their portion.

Ge 15:1 After these things the word of the LORD came unto Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward. **KJV**

It is after this tithing and distribution that YeHoVaH grants Abraham the desires of his heart and declares Abraham righteous.

Genesis 15