



To Tithe or NOT to Tithe – Part 6

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.

YeHoVaH gave the Tithe to the Levites for **THE WORK** they do.

Nu 18:21 "I give to the Levites all the tithes in Israel as their inheritance in return for the work they do while serving at the Tent of Meeting.

Now the Redeeming of the Firstborn introduces another income stream to the service of YeHoVaH.

Abraham gave a Tithe of All.
Jacob/Israel swore a Tithe of All.
The Israelites gave a Tithe of All.
The Levites pay Tithes of All.

Nu 18:24 But the tithes of the children of Israel, which they offer as an heave offering unto the LORD, I have given to the Levites to inherit: therefore I have said unto them, Among the children of Israel they shall have no inheritance.

Nu 18:25 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Nu 18:26 Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the children of Israel the tithes which I have given you from them for your inheritance, then ye shall offer up an heave offering of it for the LORD, even a tenth part of the tithe.

Nu 18:27 And *this your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you, as though it were the corn of the threshingfloor, and as the fulness of the winepress.*

Nu 18:28 Thus ye also shall offer an heave offering unto the LORD of all your tithes, which ye receive of the children of Israel; and ye shall give thereof the LORD'S heave offering to Aaron the priest.

Nu 18:29 Out of all your **gifts** ye shall offer every **heave offering** of YeHoVaH, **of all the best thereof, even the hallowed part thereof out of it.**

As we continue our journey toward the New Testament, we must take a stroll through Malachi.

The Book of Malachi was written during the Second Temple Period after the Babylonian Captivity.

Malachi 1:1 - 2:4

Mal 1:6 A son honoureth *his* father, and a servant his master: if then I *be* a father, where *is* mine honour? and if I *be* a master, where *is* my fear? saith the LORD of hosts unto you, O priests, that despise my name. And ye say, Wherein have we despised thy name?

Mal 1:7 Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar; and ye say, Wherein have we polluted thee? In that ye say, The table of the LORD *is* contemptible.

Mal 1:8 And if ye offer the blind for sacrifice, **is it not evil?** and if ye offer the lame and sick, **is it not evil?**

Just as YeHoVaH rejected Cain's Offering because Cain offered that which was unacceptable, YeHoVaH had given specific Instructions to Moses to give to the Priests concerning what was acceptable and what was unacceptable.

Lev 1:3 “ ‘If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, **he is to offer a male without defect.** He must present it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting so that it will be acceptable to the LORD.

Dt 15:21 If an animal has a defect, is lame or blind, or has any serious flaw, **you must not sacrifice it to the LORD your God.**

Yet the priests were offering these defected Sacrifices of lame, blind, and defected animals.

Mal 1:8 And if ye offer the blind for sacrifice, **is it not evil?** and if ye offer the lame and sick, **is it not evil?** offer it now unto thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person? saith the LORD of hosts.

Mal 3:7 Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from mine ordinances, and have not kept *them*. **Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the LORD of hosts.** But ye said, Wherein shall we **return?**

Mal 3:8 Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings.

Mal 3:9 Ye are **cursed with a curse:** for ye have robbed me, even **this whole nation.**

YeHoVaH pronounced specific curses on the Nation because of their refusal to bring the Tithes and Offerings as commanded.

Dt 28:23 And thy heaven that *is* over thy head shall be brass, and the earth that *is* under thee **shall be iron.**

Dt 28:24 The LORD shall make the rain of thy land powder and dust: from heaven shall it come down upon thee, until thou be destroyed.

Dt 28:38 Thou shalt carry much seed out into the field, and shalt gather *but* little in; for the locust shall consume it.

Dt 28:39 Thou shalt plant vineyards, and dress *them*, but shalt neither drink *of* the wine, nor gather *the grapes*; for the worms shall eat them.

Dt 28:40 Thou shalt have olive trees throughout all thy coasts, but thou shalt not anoint *thyself* with the oil; for thine olive shall cast *his fruit*.

The only way to lift the curse from The Land and people is obedience to the Tithes' and Offerings' Commands.

Mal 3:10 Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that *there shall not be room enough to receive it*.

Mal 3:11 And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the LORD of hosts.

Mal 3:12 And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the LORD of hosts.

Tithe in the New Testament

Yeshua did not come to abolish the Law or the Prophets.

Yet some Messianics and Christians say He abolished certain parts of the Law, like the **parts they don't like**.

They say He abolished Tithing.

- We no longer need to Tithe.

They say He abolished wearing Tzitzits.

- We no longer have to wear them.

They say He abolished the Laws of Niddah.

- We can touch unclean things and sit and sleep on unclean beds and chairs and sleep with people who are in the state of Niddah, you just can't have intercourse.

He abolished Keeping the Sabbath Holy

- We can do whatever we want and go wherever we want on the Sabbath Day as long as it is with family.

Oh, and did I mention Tithing?

He abolished Idolatry

- We can fellowship and eat anything we want and worship with anybody on The Jewish Sabbath (Saturday) or The Christian Sabbath (Sunday).

He abolished the laws concerning men with men and women with women and people with animals.

- We can do it with anyone and anything as long as we love one another because God is a god of love and tolerance.

He abolished holiness.

- We know Yeshua is coming back looking for a people that is without spots, wrinkles, and blemishes, but He really doesn't mean that, after all He knows our heart. So, if we are a little spotty, or dirty, or blemished with wrinkles, He is going to overlook that because no one is perfect even though He said be perfect.

The Truth is, Yeshua Did Not Abolish Any of the Law or The Prophets. He said so Himself.

Mt 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: **I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.**

Mt 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

(4137)— play-ro'-o; from (4134) (plh>rhv); to make replete, i.e. (literal) to *cram (a net), level up (a hollow), or (figurative) to furnish (or imbue, diffuse, influence), satisfy, execute (an office), finish (a period or task), verify (or coincide with a prediction), etc...* — accomplish, x after, (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fulfil, (be, make) full (come), **fully preach, perfect**, supply.

The Psalmist wrote:

Ps 19:7 The law of the LORD *is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple.*

Mt 5:19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but **whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.**

Up until Israel's deliverance, YeHoVaH spoke His Laws directly to His people.

- YeHoVaH spoke to Mr. and Mrs. Adam.
- YeHoVaH spoke to Cain and Abel.
- YeHoVaH spoke to Abraham.
- YeHoVaH spoke to Isaac.
- YeHoVaH spoke to Jacob/Israel.
- YeHoVaH spoke to Moses.

YeHoVaH spoke to all of Israel.

He tried to establish this same means of communication with Israel as a freed people, but they had a slavery mentality.

They were accustomed to foremen or taskmasters speaking to them, NOT the Master Himself.

So, when YeHoVaH spoke to them at the mountain, they elected Moses to be YeHoVaH's mouthpiece, as a go between, even though YeHoVaH wanted a direct relationship with them. Therefore, YeHoVaH has to instruct Moses to instruct the people. In order to assure that His words were accurately communicated, Moses was commanded to write them down.

The practice of Tithing took place in Yeshua's Day.

Mt 23:23 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier *matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith*: **these ought ye to have done**, and not to leave the other undone.

Lk 11:42 But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: **these ought ye to have done**, and not to leave the other undone.

Yeshua is saying that they should Tithe, but not neglect the other matters.

Don't just focus on the Tithe; focus on the whole Law, especially the parts about justice, mercy, and faithfulness.

Hebrews 7