

11-D

Questions: Tithes and Offerings

1-3. **MATCH** the Greek words and their English meanings:

Greek	English
apodekatoō	(prep) from, out of
apo	(v) to exact from or pay a tithe to
dekatoō	(adj) a tenth part
dekate	(v) to exact or to pay tithes
dekatos	(m) ten
deka	(adj) the tenth one

Hebrew	English
mammon	(n) tithe, tenth part
maasar	Aram - treasure, riches personified
asar	(n) seed, sowing, offspring
zera	(n) ten, -teen (in combination)
qodesh	(v) to sanctify, hallow, dedicate
qadash	(n) holy, hallowed, dedicated

4. Write out **GEN 28:22**: "And this stone which I (Jacob) have set as a pillar shall be God's house, and of ALL that You give me I will surely give a TENTH to You." (NKJ)
5. **LEV 27:30** 'And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree, is the LORD's. It is HOLY to the Lord. 31 'If a man wants at all to redeem any of his tithes, he shall add one-fifth to it. 32 'And concerning the tithe of the herd or the herd, of whatever passes under the rod, the tenth one shall be holy to the Lord. 33 'He shall not inquire whether it is good or bad, nor shall he redeem it; and if he exchanges it at all, then both it and the one exchanged for it shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed.' (NKJ)
6. For **Q 4-5**, what is the Hebrew word for 'tenth'? v32 asiyriy (from eser = ten). For 'tithe'? maaser (from asar). For 'holy'? qodesh (from qadash = to consecrate). For 'seed'? zera. For 'redeem'? ga'al. **How** did one select from a flock of sheep which was to be **'Holy to the LORD'**, and therefore His? By letting the flock run randomly under a rod, and taking every tenth animal and separating it unto the LORD. **Could** you just select which animal? No. **Why** or why not? Otherwise, there is a potential for one to select the inferior or less desirable animals for giving to the Levites or sacrifice to the LORD.
7. The Hebrew <6237> asar (אָסַר [;]) means **'to tithe, give a tenth'**, while an identical word in different context, <6238> ashar (אָשַׁר [;]) means **'to be or become rich or wealthy'**. **Why do think these words are so similar?** Probably because tithing to the LORD results in His blessing, which is manifest in a fullness in material supply, even wealth. The PURPOSE of the blessing is that we use it to establish God's covenant in the earth.
- 8-9. **NUM 18:21** "Behold, I have given the children of Levi all the tithes in Israel as an inheritance in return for the work which they perform, the work of the tabernacle of meeting. 22 "Hereafter the children of Israel shall not come near the tabernacle of meeting, lest they bear sin and die. 23 "But the Levites shall perform the work of the tabernacle of meeting, and they shall bear their iniquity it shall be a statute forever, throughout your generations, that among the children of Israel they shall have no inheritance. 24 "For the tithes of the children of Israel, which they offer up as a heave offering to the Lord, I have given to the Levites as an inheritance; therefore I have said to them, 'Among the children of Israel they shall have no inheritance.'" 25 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 26 "Speak thus to the Levites, and say to them: 'When you take from the children of Israel the tithe which I have given you from them as your inheritance, then you shall offer up a heave offering of it to the Lord, a tenth of the tithe. 27 'And your heave offering shall be reckoned to you as though it were the grain of the threshing floor and as the fullness of the winepress. (NKJ)
10. **From Q 8**, should pastors and those in the ministry tithe? Yes! **Which** verse supports your view? V 25. **How long** was this statute to have effect? forever, throughout your generations. **Which** verse states this? V 23
11. Read **DEU 26:1-15**. Summarize the instructions given into three main points:
- Take some of the firstfruits from all the produce of the promised land and put them in a basket.
 - Take it to the place the LORD chooses for His dwelling, that is, the Tabernacle or Temple.
 - Then SAY to the LORD your God: "I have removed from my house the sacred portion and have given it to the Levite, the alien, the fatherless and the widow, according to all you commanded. I have not turned aside from your commands nor have I forgotten any of them. I have not eaten any of the sacred portion while I was in mourning, nor have I removed any of it while I was unclean, nor have I offered any of it to the dead. I have obeyed the LORD my God; I have done everything you commanded me. 15 look down from heaven, your holy dwelling place, and bless your people Israel and the land you have given us as you promised on oath to our forefathers, a land flowing with milk and honey."
12. Write out **DEU 8:18**: "And you shall remember the Lord your God, for it is He who gives you power to get wealth, that He may establish His covenant which He swore to your fathers, as it is this day. **What is the purpose of wealth** as described in **DEU 8:18**? That we would use it to establish God's covenant in the earth. As stewards, we can enjoy the wealth, but is to be use for God's purpose! **What Covenant** is God referring to? That we (as Abraham's seed) would be a blessing to all nations!
13. **MAL 3:8** "Will a man rob God? Yet you have robbed Me! But you say, 'In what way have we robbed You?' In tithes and offerings. 9 You are cursed with a curse, For you have robbed Me, Even this whole nation. 10 Bring all the tithes into the storehouse, That there may be food in My house, And try me now in this," Says the Lord of hosts, "If I will not open for you the windows of heaven And pour out for you such blessing That there will not be room enough to receive it. 11 "And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, So that he will not destroy the fruit of your

ground, Nor shall the vine fail to bear fruit for you in the field,” Says the Lord of hosts; 12 “And all nations will call you blessed, For you will be a delightful land,” Says the Lord of hosts. (NKJ)

14. Have **YOU** robbed God of His portion? Answer for yourself. Have you suffered from a **curse on your finances** as a result? Answer for yourself.
15. **ISA 55:10** As the rain and the snow come down from heaven, and do not return to it without watering the earth and making it bud and flourish, so that it yields seed for the sower and bread for the eater, 11 so is my word that goes out from my mouth: It will not return to me empty, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it. (NIV)
16. **Note** in **Q 15** that God from heaven gives both **SEED to sow** and **BREAD to eat**. Explain how this principle applies to finances and to other spiritual matters: God give FIRST seed to sow, THEN bread to eat. That's why He tells us to give our FirstFruits – that's the seed! If we eat our seed instead, we have no crop !!
ASK of God for **Seed** to sow. When we have a need & pray, He first answers with seed. **Don't eat your seed!**
17. **PRO 3:9** Honor the LORD with your wealth, with the firstfruits of all your crops; 10 then your barns will be filled to overflowing, and your vats will brim over with new wine. (NIV)
Write out **PRO 22:7**: The rich rules over the poor, And the borrower is servant to the lender.
Write out **ECC 5:10**: He who loves silver will not be satisfied with silver; Nor he who loves abundance, with increase. This also is vanity.
18. Read **DEU 28** in full. Which verses list the blessings of obedience? Verses 1-14 Which verses list the cursings of disobedience? Verses 15-68 The consequences of disobedience to the Law in **DEU 28** can be summarized as three main results. What are they?
1. **POVERTY** – Lack of material things, resulting in poverty, hunger, indebtedness, and enslavement to debt.
2. **SICKNESS** – Disease, injury, early death, and lack of physical well-being.
3. **SPIRITUAL DEATH** – Lack of a relationship with God. Eternal separation from God
19. Write down the definition of a **STEWARD** from your dictionary: a servant who oversees or manages a household, who is responsible for managing all the children, servants, and material assets of that household. A steward owns nothing, yet enjoys the use of and responsibility over ALL his master's assets. These assets are bought and paid for by the MASTER, but their daily use and management is in the hand of the steward.
Do the same for **OWNER**: An owner must buy and pay for his assets, and is responsible for their upkeep and repair. An owner has no responsibility to another for those things he owns, nor does he enjoy another's protection or insurance of these assets.
Which are you? I am a steward, not an owner. In reality, God is the owner of all that I have stewardship over.
List all that you are steward of: My life, my wife, my children and family, my home, my job, my relationship with others, my church, my money, my time, my mind, my body, my health, and even my friends and enemies
20. **Most people** buy things they don't need, with money they don't have, to impress people that don't know and don't care.
Most people live way above their means financially, but way below their means spiritually.
Write out **PRO 22:7**: The rich rules over the poor, And the borrower is servant to the lender. (NKJ)
- 21-23. Fill out this portion of the **Biblical Offerings Table** handout:

Name of Offering	Scripture	Purpose
1. Burnt Offering Heb <u>olah</u> a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 1:3-17 6:8-13	1. To propitiate for sin in general (1:4) 2. To signify complete dedication and consecration to God; hence it is called the “ whole burnt offering .”
2. Grain Offering Heb <u>minhah</u> a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 2:1-16 6:14-18 7:12-13	The grain offering <u>accompanied all the burnt offerings</u> ; it signified one's homage and thanksgiving to God.
3. Peace Offering Heb <u>shelem</u> a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 3:1-17 7:11-21 7:28-34	The Peace Offering generally expressed peace and fellowship between the offerer and God; hence it culminated in a communal meal. There were 3 types: 1. Thank Offering : to express gratitude for an unexpected blessing or deliverance. 2. Votive Offering : to express gratitude for a blessing or deliverance granted when a vow had accompanied the petition. 3. Freewill Offering : to express gratitude to God w/o regard to any specific blessing or deliverance.
4. Sin Offering Heb <u>hattat</u> a. Non-sweet aroma; b. Compulsory.	LEV 4:1-5:13 6:24-30	To atone for sins committed unknowingly , especially where no restitution was possible. Note NUM 15:30, 31: The sin offering was of no avail in cases of defiant rebellion against God.
5. Tresspass Offering Heb <u>asham</u> a. Non-sweet aroma; b. Compulsory.	LEV 5:14-6:7 7:1-7	To atone for sins committed unknowingly , especially where restitution was possible.

24. Write out **LUK 6:38**: “Give, and it will be given to you: good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over will be put into your bosom. For with the same measure that you use, it will be measured back to you.” (NKJ)
25. **How** will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to **YOUR** life? Answer for Yourself.