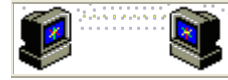


TITHES



Tithe was paid 430 years before ten commandments came into existence (Gen. 14:20; 28: 22; Heb. 7: 1-11). Later it was observed as Law. This was one of the eternal laws (Lev. 27: 30; Mal. 3: 10; Eze. 33: 15; Lev. 18: 5).

Causes:-

1. The Israelites believed that their nation belonged to God. Therefore tithe was paid (Lev. 27: 30-33).
2. It was commanded for the sake of Levites and priests (Num. 18: 8; Deut. 18: 1,2).
3. It was commanded to help the poor and the Levites (Deut. 14: 28,29).
4. It was commanded to make them obey God and to show their obedience to Him (Deut. 26: 12-15).
5. It was commanded so that they may learn to fear the Lord (Deut. 14: 23).
6. To honor and glorify God (Prov. 3: 9,10).
7. Tithe does not belong to any individual but to the Lord (Lev. 27:30).
8. Tithe and first fruits were commanded to be given so that Lord's blessings shall remain in the house (Eze. 44: 29,30).
9. To pour God's blessings down to you (Mal. 3: 10).
10. As a sign to those who closely follow Abraham's righteousness of faith which is greater than the law (Rom. 4: 13).
11. As the priests had no inheritance, it was commanded (Num. 18: 21-24). The priests should receive the tithe and should themselves pay one tenth of the total tithe that they receive, to the High Priest.

If they do not give their tithe, it would be a sin (Num. 18: 25-32). The iniquities of people will fall on them.

This is the command of the New Testament.

1. Jesus Christ said (Matt. 23:23).
2. Ap. Paul said (Rom. 2: 22). The word 'stealth' in church referred to the holy articles that were stolen. Could man steal God? (Mal. 3: 8-10).
3. Preacher should be paid (Gal. 6:6). These are the wages of the priest (1Cor. 9:7-14) (Deut. 25:4; Luke. 10:7; 1Timo. 5: 17,18; 1Cor. 9: 4,9). This was within the priesthood after the order of Melchisedec (Heb. 7: 1-11). This was walking on the footsteps of Abraham in faith. This was a duty of the children of Abraham who were believers (Rom. 4:12; Heb: 7). This was the way to receive grace and blessings of God (Rom. 4: 12; Heb. 7: 6-10; 1Tim.6:17-18; Mal. 3:8-10; Prov. 3: 9,10; Gen. 14: 20; Deut. 8:: 10-20; Deut. 14: 22).

If Tithe is not given:

1. If tithe is not given, it will not be pardoned. It should be paid without fail. For example God reminded Jacob to remit his vow (Gen. 35: 1,7; Levi. 27: 31).
2. One who appropriates tithe should add 20% more to the tithe and remit that amount.
3. If anyone wants to change the tithe, the tithe and the change thereof should be given (Levi. 27: 33).
4. It is holy to God; it belongs to Him (Levi.27. 30).
5. One has no right to spend any part of it (Deut. 26: 14).
6. One who does not give tithe will not be a believer of New Testament (Neh. 13: 5; Gal. 6: 7; Mal. 3: 8,9,11; 11Cor. 8: 4,5).
7. Believer of New Testament should pay more than tithe (11Cor. 8: 1-5).
8. He who fails to fulfill this, may be left behind at the coming of our Lord (Matt. 5: 20; Gal. 6: 6-8).
9. If tithe is not given, he will not receive blessings (11Cor. 9: 6). "Good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over, shall men give

into your bosom. For with the same measure that you mete withal it shall be measured to you again" (Luke. 6: 38).

10. God loves the cheerful giver (11Cor. 9:7).

11. This is for propagating the gospel of Christ and symbolizes one's professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ (2Cor. 9:13).

And showing mercy to thousands of them that love Me and keep My commandments" (Ex.20:6).