

What offerings/tithes are required today in the church? Money? Money for a healing sacrifice?

Abraham gave Melchizedek a tithe (He 7:1, 2, 6). Tithing in the Old Testament provides a good example for how the church body may continue to give today (Lev 27:30–33). The church is told that “God loves a cheerful giver” (2 Co 9:7). If one is cheerful about giving, then he should give. Conversely, if he is not cheerful, then he should not. God knows the difference (Deut 26:13–15).¹

Christ, the Great Physician, will heal an individual—or, he will not (Ge 20:17, 18).²

If one prays to be healed (Jas 5:14, 15)—if it is his will (Jn 5:6) *and* if it is God’s will, then he will be healed.³

The apostle Paul asked for healing (2 Co 12:8); however, his answer from God was no (v. 9). God would require that Paul suffer (Ac 9:16).

Investing in God’s kingdom is a good idea. No moth or rust can destroy—no thief can break through to steal treasures which have been laid up there (Mt 6:19-21).

God asks his children to love one another (Mt 22:39). All of his law hangs on his two commandments which are to love God (v. 36) and love one’s neighbor (v. 39).

Ones: time, talent and treasure is typically invested in that which he values most (Mt 6:21). God’s priorities; however, should take precedence (Ac 14:15).

Most live for today (Lk 12:13-21) and cling to this world (Ps 39:5); but, God has chosen his children out of the world (Jn 15:19). He is preparing them for the world to come (Ro 9:23, 24). Until then, his own serve him (Jn 12:26, 2 Ti 2:21) joyfully (1 Pe 1:8).

¹ Any tax over ten percent (Lev. 27:32, 33) is robbery (Ex 20:15).

² The power to heal others is a gift given by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 12:9).

³ By miracle (1 Kin. 17:17–23) or God’s mercy (Phil. 2:25–30).