He who Gives, with Liberality

Romans, Part LVI Romans 12:8; Isaiah 60 Stuart W. Bryan

I. Offer Your Bodies

An Outline of Romans

- I. Introduction (1:1-17)
- II. Credenda: "The Righteous by Faith" Shall Live (1:18-11:36)
- III. Agenda: The Righteous "Shall Live by Faith" (12-15:13)A. A Living Sacrifice, Transformed not Conformed (12:1-2)
 - B. Transformed Communities (12:3-15:13)
 - 1. Think soberly about yourselves (12:3-8)
 - 2. Love without hypocrisy (12:9-13:10)
 - 3. Put on the Lord Jesus Christ (13:11-14)
 - 4. Bear with one another in love (14:1-15:13)
- IV. Conclusion (15:14-16:27)

present your Paul calls t hands and	a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable worship." us to consecrate our entire selves to the Lord – and this includes the work of our the produce thereof. Our labor during the week and the produce thereof is an art of the Lord's service.
II. Th	ne Wealth of the Gentiles Shall Come to You (Isaiah 60)
rear its hea <i>"the love of</i> fundament	nands in 12:9, "Let love be without hypocrisy." Nowhere does hypocrisy more noticeably ad than in the way professing Christians deal with our wealth. So Paul warns us that money is the root of all sorts of evil" (1 Tim 6:10). But as with sex, as with wine, the cal problem is not in the object itself but in our hearts. So consider what Isaiah's of the future glory of Mt. Zion, the Church, teaches us about wealth:
1.	Wealth is a form of When Zion is exalted, the nations will bring their wealth into her (5, 11). Hence, wealth itself is a good thing. The wealth of these nations is described as their "glory" (13) which God uses to "glorify" His sanctuary (7d).
2.	Wealth comes in different shapes and sizes. Wealth includes gold and silver (6,9), flocks and herds (6-7), and lumber (13), depending on the glory of each nation.
3.	Wealth can be consecrated to Service. The flocks and rams ascend on the Lord's altar (7); the silver and gold are brought to the name of the Lord your God (9); the glory of Lebanon beautifies the sanctuary of God (13). And so the gifts, talents, tithes, and offerings that we bring into the Church are used to bring exiles home (4,9), to build up Zion (10), and to make her more glorious (13).
4.	This consecrated wealth is a sign of to Zion's God. The nations of the world bring their wealth into Zion because they see that God's glory rests upon her (1-3); she belongs to God (14) and God is in her midst and is her glory (19ff).
5.	Wealth is consecrated to the Lord's Service by being brought to The way the nations manifest their loyalty to the Lord is by bringing their gifts to the place of His presence (10-11, 15-16). They don't keep them in their own houses.
6.	The Lord will bless those who pay tribute and those who refuse. God will accept the offerings of the nations (7c) and bless them with His people (17-18).

However, those who refuse to pay tribute will be utterly ruined (12).

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III. Paying Tribute to the Lord (Malachi 3:8-12)

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.
9You are cursed with a curse, For you have robbed Me, Even this whole nation. 10Bring 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; 12And all nations will call you blessed, For you will be a delightful land,"
Says the LORD of hosts.

A. A Brief History of the Tithe (cf. Gen 4:3-5; 14:18-20; 28:10-22)

Many Christians object to the practice of tithing. While they acknowledge that tithing was part of the Mosaic law, they insist that the tithe ended with the termination of the Mosaic covenant. The problem with such a notion lies in its assumption that the tithe as tribute originated in the Mosaic law. In fact, the tithe predated the Mosaic law.

B. Tithe as Tribute (Mal 3:8-12; cf. Lev 27:30-33 with 6:1ff; Ex 22:4)

Malachi teaches us several things about the tithe:

1. God lays claim to the tithe. It belongs to Him. Hence, to fail to pay the tithe is to _____ God (8-9 cf. Lev 27:30ff). While some claim this is no longer true, remember that Abraham paid tribute to God by giving a tithe to Melchizedek. And who is the greater Melchizedek? Jesus (cf. Heb 7:1-10). So how do we pay tribute to God in the new covenant? By giving a tenth of our increase to Jesus.

- 2. We are to bring the tithe to the storehouse to God's house (10). In the new covenant, the ______ is God's house, the place of God's presence, and is to be the recipient of our tithe.
- 3. God does not take kindly when we _____ from Him. God had cursed Israel with a curse because of their robbery (9a). Blight and mildew were compromising the fruit of the ground and the field (11).
- 4. God lavishly blesses those who pay tribute to Him with the tithe. If Israel will be faithful to God, then He will open the windows of heaven and pour out such a blessing that they will not be able to store it all (10). God is the Sovereign Lord. He controls all things and can make the very earth respond in fruitfulness to our labor. Hence, He promises that the ______ which will come from paying tribute will far outweigh any difficulties attached to paying it.

IV. Conclusion (2 Corinthians 9:6-11)

⁶But this I say: He who sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and he who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully.

⁷So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver. ⁸And God is able to make all grace abound toward you, that you, always having all sufficiency in all things, may have an abundance for every good work. ⁹As it is written: "He has dispersed abroad, He has given to the poor; His righteousness endures forever." ¹⁰Now may He who supplies seed to the sower, and bread for food, supply and multiply the seed you have sown and increase the fruits of your righteousness, ¹¹while you are enriched in everything for all liberality, which causes thanksgiving through us to God.