

# Holy Bible Fundamentals

This is a twelve-lesson course.

## Lesson 8

### Section 1

## The Lord's Supper & Tithing



### The Lord's Supper

In the Old Testament animal sacrifices were instituted to atone for sins. Even though they couldn't pay for sins God counted this obedience by faith for righteousness. Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins. The sacrifices were a picture or type looking forward to the perfect sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross. The law was instituted to show that we are unable to keep the law. God used the Jewish nation to bring the Saviour into the world, who on the cross shed his blood and paid for the sins of the whole world once and for all. The law was the schoolmaster to bring us to Christ and Christ is the fulfillment of the law. Now under the new covenant in the New Testament we are no longer under the law but under grace when we by faith are born again into God's family by believing and accepting Jesus as our saviour. When we are born again the Holy Spirit is given to indwell and empower us. God has given believers two ordinances to observe. These ordinances are the Lord's Supper and baptism.

Let us examine what the Bible says concerning the Lord's Supper: The accounts of the Lord's Supper are found in the Gospels, Matthew 26:26-29, Mark 14:17-25, Luke 22:7-22, and John 13:21-30. Paul wrote concerning the Lord's supper in **I Corinthians 11:24-30** "And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come. Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup. For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep." The Lord's Supper represents and reminds us of what Jesus did for us. The unleavened bread reminds us of the sinless body of Christ that suffered for us and the cup of wine (unfermented wine: grape juice) reminds us of the blood of Jesus that was shed to wash away our sins. This Supper reminds us of our salvation through Jesus Christ alone, and is a celebration of what we receive as a result of his sacrifice. We are not literally eating and drinking Christ, but we are remembering him until he comes again. Only Christians should partake of the Lord's Supper. A Christian should first examine himself, confess his sins, and do his best to correct his sins with God and man before he takes of this Supper, or he could be judged of God and become sick, or die before his time. There is not a command on how often you should take the Lord's Supper.

The greatest sacrifice ever made was when Jesus Christ, the second person in the Trinity, who knew no sin left the glories of heaven to go to the cross and bear our sins being forsaken by God the Father, taking our hell for us when we were yet sinners because of love for us, and he paid for our sins once for all. He was our substitute that we might be given righteousness as a free gift. We continue to

remember and realize God's love for us demonstrated on the cross as the Bible says "Greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friend" and "while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." (John 15:13, Romans 5:8). We are expressing our love for Jesus in fellowship with others when we observe the Lord's Supper.

## Tithing

The Bible has much to say on the subject of money and giving. Abraham gave 10% to the priest Melchisedec in Genesis 14:18-20. In Genesis 28:22, Jacob promised 10% if God would provide his needs and he returned in safety to his father's house. When God gave the law to Moses at Mt Sinai the tithe or 10% and freewill offerings were to be given for support of the priesthood (Numbers 18:21, 24).

In the New Testament offerings were received on the first day of the week when the Christians assembled (1 Corinthians 16:2).

God promised financial blessing to the Israelites if they would begin tithing again in Malachi 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."

### Under Grace Not Under the Law

When we are born again, we are not under the law, but under grace in the New Testament since the sacrifice for our sins has been completed by Jesus Christ on the cross. This does not mean we can get away with sin, but in fact the standard of righteousness is higher. The Bible says we are bought with a price and are the Lord's (1 Corinthians 6:20). We are given a new heart, the Holy Spirit is given to dwell in us and we allow him to empower us and to help us to become like Christ (2 Corinthians 5:17, Ephesians 1:13, 14). Galatians 5:18 says "But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law", and we now walk after the Spirit (Romans 8:4). ) The righteousness of the law is fulfilled in us when we are born again and walk after the Holy Spirit (Romans 8:1). When we obey the Holy Spirit, he helps us and we have the liberty to be made like Christ (Galatians 5:1, John 6:63). We are not to grieve or quench the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 4:30, 1 Thessalonians 5:19). Jesus Christ is our advocate or high priest who intercedes for us when we sin, and when we confess our sins God is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness (Romans 8:34, 1 John 1:9). All we have and possess is God's and we are his servants (Romans 6:22). The law was the schoolmaster to bring us to Christ, showing us the need for a Savior, and the life of Christ is the fulfillment of the law (Galatians 3:24, Romans 10:14). Hebrews 12 describes God's purpose to make us like Christ and as a loving heavenly Father he disciplines us when we do wrong. So the new covenant in the New Testament which we are now under is the fulfillment of Ezekiel 36:26,27, which says God will give us a new heart with new desires when we receive Christ as saviour. This was so wonderful a prospect that the prophets enquired and searched diligently to know more (1 Peter 1:10-12). The emphasis in the New Testament is on the heart attitude and not the percentage or amount given so the word tithe is not used except when referring to Old Testament practices.

## God's First Commandment

God's first commandment to us is to love him with our all our heart, mind, soul, and strength (Mark 12:30). The Bible says the love of money is the root of all evil (1 Timothy 6:10) and covetousness is idolatry (Colossians 3:5). 1 Timothy 6:5-21 explains the tragedy or blessings that can result from the use of money. The Bible says godliness with contentment is great gain, we have brought nothing into this world and we will take nothing out. With food and raiment we are to be content. We are to withdraw ourselves from those who believe gain is godliness. Misuse or poor wisdom in handling money we know has destroyed many lives and relationships. At the same time we cannot live without money and it is necessary for good uses. How a person handles money identifies his character and heart toward God. The Bible gives complete instructions how money should be handled and how to have all our needs met. Matthew 6:33 says seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all of these things shall be added unto you. "all of these things are our physical needs". This is God's promise that he will supply all of our physical which includes financial needs when we let him be Lord of our lives and we obey him. God wants us to seek first the things that are eternal and invisible rather than the things that are temporary and visible. When we help someone come to the Lord, this is eternal. Matthew chapter 6 is a precious chapter to read how God wants to and is able to supply all of our needs. The Bible says we are not to give grudgingly, for God loveth a cheerful giver (2 Corinthians 9:7). God values the sacrifice we make more than the amount we give. In Mark 12:41-44 Jesus said the widow who cast two mites into the treasury which was all she owned cast in more than the rich who cast in great gifts of their abundance. Acts 20:35 says it is more blessed (to be made happy) to give than to receive. Money itself isn't evil and can be used for good purposes, but the love of money is the root of all evil (1 Timothy 6:10).

## The Great Commission

In the Old Testament a tithe of 10% off the top or gross was considered God's possession and it was likened to robbery to not return it to him (Malachi 3:8,9). God promised financial blessings when they honored him (Malachi 3:10). God has instituted the local church in the New Testament to be a body of believers to help carry out the great Commission to win and disciple believers and evangelize the world. Similar to the Old Testament the local soul winning church requires finances for support of its ministries which is provided by offerings. 2 Corinthians 8:12-14 speaks of giving out of abundance so that those who have more will give more and those who have less will give less so there will not be an unequal burden, but it is to be as we willingly purpose in our heart. Since all we have is God's, the tithe or a tenth of our income should be considered a minimum to give consistently to establish the discipline of giving. Generally the full tithe as a minimum should be given to the local church that ministers to you and additional offerings would be given if desired to other soul winning ministries. Matthew 6:1-4 says our giving should be in secret and then God will reward us openly. We can give of ourselves first as the Macedonians did in 2 Corinthians 8:4,5 and give money to win the lost to Christ and lay up treasures in Heaven (Matthew 6:19-21).

## Section 2

### Moses, The Law, and The Tabernacle



#### The Holy Bible says in Acts 7:17-44

17 But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt,

18 Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph.

19 The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.

20 In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months:

21 And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.

22 And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.

23 And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his

brethren the children of Israel.

24 And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:

25 For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.

26 And the next day he shewed himself unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?

27 But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?

28 Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday?

29 Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.

30 And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel of the Lord in a flame of fire in a bush.

31 When Moses saw it, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to behold it, the voice of the Lord came unto him,

32 Saying, I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.

33 Then said the Lord to him, Put off thy shoes from thy feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground.

34 I have seen, I have seen the affliction of my people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send thee into Egypt.

35 This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.

36 He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.

37 This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear.

38 This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:

39 To whom our fathers would not obey, but thrust him from them, and in their hearts turned back again into Egypt,

40 Saying unto Aaron, Make us gods to go before us: for as for this Moses, which brought us out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.

41 And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their own hands.

42 Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices by the space of forty years in the wilderness?

43 Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.

44 Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.



## **Summary of Moses, The Law, and The Tabernacle**



Life was good for the decendants of Israel (Jacob) in Egypt until after the death of Joseph when a new Pharaoh came to the throne. This new king put them into bondage until God delivered them by the hand of Moses through many wonders.

The Israelites left Egypt and miraculously crossed the Red Sea when they were escaping the army of Egypt. They went through the wilderness. During that time in the wilderness, God began giving them and all mankind the Holy Bible, God gave them the law for their new nation, and God gave them the tabernacle. The tabernacle and all the things with it were there to teach the people of God. All this would help prepare Israel to be a witness for God to the world and it would also prepare them and mankind for the coming of Messiah, Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind. The nation of Israel was to be a witness to the world, not only in the subject of eternal salvation, but also in such topics as how a government and nation should operate, principles of everyday living, etc. Israel did not get to enter the Promised Land under the leadership of Moses because they were rebellious agaist God. So instead God would let them wander in the wilderness because of their rebellion until all those that were rebellious died and Moses' successor, Joshua, would lead the Israelites into the promised land.





Please circle the T for true or F for false for the following statements. Remember some of these statements are false, and are not to be believed, and are lies of Satan, but the hint Bible verse tells the truth.

1. T or F The Lord's Supper is an ordinance of the local church to remember the Lord Jesus' body which was given for us and his blood shed for us. Hint: 1 Corinthians 11:23-26.
2. T or F The Bible says many were weak and sickly and many slept (died) because they did not examine themselves before partaking of the Lord's supper. Hint: 1 Corinthians 11:27-34.
3. T or F Money itself isn't evil and can be used for good purposes, but the love of money is evil. Hint: 1 Timothy 6:10.
4. T or F When we seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, God has promised to provide our financial needs. Hint: Matthew 6:25-34, Malachi 3:10.
5. T or F If our job requirements conflict with God's will for us in the Bible we should disobey God to keep our job. Hint: 1 Timothy 6:10.
6. T or F Our jobs or occupation are more important than our love for God. Hint: Mark 12:30, Luke 14:26,27.
7. T or F We should lay up treasures in heaven and he that winneth souls is wise. Hint: Matthew 6:19,20, Proverbs 11:30.
8. T or F God may allow physical blessings to be taken away so that we will turn back to God and receive the true eternal riches of Christ. Hint: 2 Corinthians 4:17, Jeremiah 33:3.
9. T or F As the Israelites were told not to serve other idols in the Old Testament which is idolatry, we must not put anything such as our job before God or be covetous which is idolatry. Hint: Exodus 20:1-6, Colossians 3:5.
10. T or F We should withdraw ourselves from those who teach that gain is godliness (1 Timothy 6:5).
11. T or F God wants us to seek first and to focus on things eternal and to trust in him to provide for our physical temporary needs. Hint: 2 Corinthians 4:18, Colossians 3:2, Matthew 6:19-34.
12. T or F When we sow sparingly we shall also reap sparingly, when we sow bountifully we also reap bountifully, and our giving as we purpose in our heart should be in private with a willing, cheerful heart. Hint: 2 Corinthians 9:6, Matthew 6:1-4, 2 Corinthians 9:7.

You may have further questions on this lesson or would like to share specific prayer burdens for us to pray with you about, or maybe a testimony that God has given you. If so please write on the space below, and on an additional sheet if necessary. Also if you would like this course sent to someone else please leave their name and address.

