23. Abram responded to a unique blessing by Melchizedek
The king brought bread & wine and blessed Abram. You did not receive the blessing from Melchizedek, nor were your “enemies delivered into thine hand” (Gen 14:18-19)

24. Abram tithed only of all the spoils
He did not tithe of his income (Heb 7:4)

25. It was a one time tithe
Abram never paid another tithe to Melchizedek

26. There is no command to follow Abram’s pattern

27. Melchizedek’s tithe was not a Jewish law tithe
It is not subject to the same tithing laws.

28. Melchizedek was a king & priest
There are no kings or priests in the body of Christ.

29. Christ is the priest of Israel not of a carnal commandment
Christ’s priesthood was like Melchizedek in that it is without end and not by the carnal commandment. His similitude was not to collect tithes of carnal things (Heb 7:16)

30. Your pastor is not the High Priest
Jesus Christ alone claims this high priestly office.

31. The tithe from Abram proved a greater priesthood than the Levitical
So then why would pastors claim to be spiritualized priests like the Levites over Israel?

32. The law was insufficient
The continual required law tithe was only needed because the priests’ work was never done. The Melchizedek priesthood proves that the Levitical law and priesthood was insufficient — it could not make perfect (Heb 7:12)

33. Christ’s priestly tabernacle is not earthly or built with hands — Heb 9:11
It is a sure guarantee that the pastors who teach tithing are doing so to pay for an earthly, hand-built building

34. Christ’s priestly function was performed for the Hebrews
The book about Christ’s priesthood is addressed to the remnant of Hebrews who were participants in the new covenant. We are not Hebrews under the covenants.

35. Christ is not collecting tithes
Christ’s one-time priestly work for the Hebrews is finished (Heb 7:27 & 9:28). Those who pretend to collect for him are doing so without authority.

36. The new covenant was for Israel and Judah — Heb 8:10
It replaced the old to the same people. Gentiles were and are strangers from Israel’s covenants of promise (Eph 2:12)

37. Our Head is Christ and our pattern is Paul, who did not tithe to a local church — 2 Cor 12:15

38. You are the body of Christ
Our complete position in Christ precludes us from an obligated tithe to another member of the body. We are all members of each other, and not one of us is above another.

39. Giving as you purpose in your heart is far greater than giving out of necessity — 2 Cor 9:7
1. We are not under the law of tithing
Tithing was part of the law. We are no longer under the law. (Rom 6:14)

2. Tithing was only for certain people
Tithing was only required of people who had increase from the land (farmers, etc). (Deut 14:23)

3. Tithes are food, not money
If someone wanted to turn tithes into money, they had to pay a 20% penalty. (Lev 27:30-33)

4. The church is not God's covenant people
The old and new covenants were made with Israel and Judah, and so the requirements were never intended for Gentiles (Heb 8:8). Gentiles could be blessed by honoring Israel, and worshipping Israel's God.

5. The Levitical priesthood does not exist today
The most popular tithe today is the tithe that went to the Levitical priesthood (Num 18:21). There is no Levitical priesthood today.

6. The pastor does not replace the priest
Preachers and teachers in the body of Christ church are not priests. Christ is the only mediator (1 Tim 2:5).

7. We do not inherit Israel's land
The tithe given to the Levites was because they had no land inheritance (Numbers 18:21).

8. Tithes are to be brought to the temple in Jerusalem
Jews today don’t tithe because there is no temple in Jerusalem to bring the tithes. (Deut 12:5-11)

9. No more temple sacrifices today
Since Christ paid our sin debt, there is no need to pay (tithe) someone else to do this service for us.

10. The local church does not replace the temple
Know ye not that you are the temple of God not your building! (1 Cor 3:16)

11. The church does not observe required feast day celebrations
It was three times a year in Deut 16:16. At certain feast days is when the tithes would be offered. One tithe even allowed you to stay home and spend it on what you desired (Deut 14:26).

12. Law tithing requirements were greater than 10 percent
Deut 14:28 is one example of the tithe on the increase every 3 years that was above the regular Levitical tithe. There are other required offerings also according to Mal 3:9.

13. The law of tithing is weak
A required tithe does not change the heart or the action. It always requests more, is not a gift, and is merely fulfilling an obligation. (Mat 23:23, Gal 4:9, Rom 8:3)

14. Law tithing obligates the doer to the entire law — (Gal 5:3, James 2:10)

15. Physical blessings are no longer granted
The law tithe taught physical blessings to Israel from God for tithing (Mal 3:10). Without a covenant with God, a priesthood, a promise, or a temple, tithing for profit will not work.

16. God provides all our needs today without tithing
Phil 4:19 says your needs are supplied according to his riches in glory in Christ. What you need is not physical, it is spiritual.

17. Peace with God is attained without tithing — Rom 5:1

18. Christ has given the church all spiritual blessings
Those blessings are in heavenly places in Christ. (Eph 1:3)

19. We work to provide for our physical needs in this dispensation
Paul makes it clear that if we don’t work we don’t eat (2 Thess 3:10). Mat 6:11 and Mal 3:10 are not effective now since the church today is not Israel. If we do not provide for our own today we are “worse than an infidel”. (1 Tim 5:8)

20. The tithe was required
Giving today is not “of necessity” (2 Cor 9:7). This is an important distinction between generosity and obligation.

21. The law tithe places you under a curse
If you do not continue tithing then you can be cursed. (Gal 3:10)

22. Christ has redeemed you from the law of tithing
Law tithing represents ignorance or negligence of Christ’s cross. (Gal 3:13, 1 Cor 1:17, Gal 2:21)