Giving 奉獻 (組員部份)

箴這 3:9-10 CUV-T 你要以財物和一切初熟的土產尊榮耶和華。 (10) 這樣,你的倉房必充滿有餘;你的酒醡有新酒盈溢。

Pro 3:9-10 KJV Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase: (10) So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.

瑪拉基書 3:10 CUV-T 萬軍之耶和華說:你們要將當納的十分之一全然送入倉庫,使我家有糧,以此試試我,是否為你們敞開天上的窗戶,傾福與你們,甚至無處可容。

Mal 3:10 KJV 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*.

馬太福音 6:3 CUV-T 你施捨的時候,不要叫左手知道右手所做的,

Mat 6:3 KJV But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth:

路加福音 6:38 CUV-T 你們要給人,就必有給你們的,並且用十足的升斗,連搖帶按,上尖下流的倒在你們懷裡;因為你們用什麼量器量給人,也必用什麼量器量給你們。」

Luk 6:38 KJV Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.

哥林多前書 9:7-18 CUV-T 有誰當兵自備糧餉呢?有誰栽葡萄園不吃園裡的果子呢?有誰牧養牛羊不吃牛羊的奶呢? (8) 我說這話,豈是照人的意見;律法不也是這樣說嗎? (9) 就如摩西的律法記著說:「牛在場上踹穀的時候,不可籠住他的嘴。」難道神所掛念的是牛嗎? (10) 不全是為我們說的嗎?分明是為我們說的。因為耕種的當存著指望去耕種;打場的也當存得糧的指望去打場。 (11) 我們若把屬靈的種子撒在你們中間,就是從你們收割奉養肉身之物,這還算大事嗎? (12) 若別人在你們身上有這權柄,何況我們呢?然而,我們沒有用過這權柄,倒凡事忍受,免得基督的福音被阻隔。 (13) 你們豈不知為聖事勞碌的就吃殿中的物嗎?伺候祭壇的就分領壇上的物嗎? (14) 主也是這樣命定,叫傳福音的靠福音養生。 (15) 但這權柄我全沒有用過。我寫這話,並非要你們這樣待我,因為我寧可死也不叫人使我所誇的落了空。 (16) 我傳福音原沒有可誇的,因為我是不得已的。若不傳福音,我便有禍了。 (17) 我若甘心做這事,就有賞賜;若不甘心,責任卻已經託付我了。 (18) 既是這樣,我的賞賜是什麼呢?就是我傳福音的時候叫人不花錢得福音,免得用盡我傳福音的權柄。

1Co 9:7-18 KJV Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock? (8) Say I these things as a man? or saith not the law the same also? (9) For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen? (10) Or saith he *it* altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, *this* is written: that he that ploweth should plow in hope; and that he that thresheth in hope should be partaker of his hope. (11) If we have sown unto you spiritual things, *is it* a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things? (12) If others be partakers of *this* power over you, *are* not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this power; but suffer all things, lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ. (13) Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live *of the things* of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? (14) Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel. (15) But I have used none of these things: neither have I written these things, that it should be so done unto me: for *it*

were better for me to die, than that any man should make my glorying void. (16) For though I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel! (17) For if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward: but if against my will, a dispensation of the gospel is committed unto me. (18) What is my reward then? Verily that, when I preach the gospel, I may make the gospel of Christ without charge, that I abuse not my power in the gospel.

哥林多前書 16:2 CUV-T 每逢七日的第一日,各人要照自己的進項抽出來留著,免得我來的時候 現湊。

1Co 16:2 ESV On the first day of every week, each of you is to put something aside and store it up, as he may prosper, so that there will be no collecting when I come.

哥林多後書 8:2-5 CUV-T 就是他們在患難中受大試煉的時候,仍有滿足的快樂,在極窮之間還格外顯出他們樂捐的厚恩。 (3) 我可以證明,他們是接著力量,而且也過了力量,自己甘心樂意的捐助, (4) 再三的求我們,准他們在這供給聖徒的恩情上有分; (5) 並且他們所做的,不但照我們所想望的,更照神的旨意先把自己獻給主,又歸附了我們。

2Co 8:2-5 KJV How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. (3) For to *their* power, I bear record, yea, and beyond *their* power *they were* willing of themselves; (4) Praying us with much intreaty that we would receive the gift, and *take upon us* the fellowship of the ministering to the saints. (5) And *this they did*, not as we hoped, but first gave their own selves to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God.

哥林多後書 9:6-7 CUV-T 「少種的少收,多種的多收」,這話是真的。 (7) 各人要隨本心所酌定的,不要作難,不要勉強,因為捐得樂意的人是神所喜愛的。

2Co 9:6-7 KJV But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. (7) Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.

馬太福音 23:23-24 CUV-T 「你們這假冒為善的文士和法利賽人有禍了!因為你們將薄荷、茴香、芹菜,獻上十分之一,那律法上更重的事,就是公義、憐憫、信實,反倒不行了。這更重的是你們當行的;那也是不可不行的。 (24) 你們這瞎眼領路的,蠓蟲你們就濾出來,駱駝你們倒吞下去。

Mat 23:23-24 KJV Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier *matters* of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. (24) *Ye* blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.

Giving 奉獻 (組長部份)

箴言 3:9-10 CUV-T 你要以財物和一切初熟的土產尊榮耶和華。 (10) 這樣,你的倉房必充滿有餘;你的酒醡有新酒盈溢。

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- Giving 奉獻是專指關於金錢/財物的捐獻
- ▶ 奉獻有甚麼目的,可達至甚麼結果?
 - o 神需要人的資源來完成祂的工作嗎?
 - 我們所有的資源都是從神來的,神並不需要我們的資源.
 - 當所羅門獻聖殿時,他清楚指出,人能夠做甚麼來供應神的嗎?
 - o **2Ch 6:18 CUV-T** 「神果真與世人同住在地上嗎?看哪,天和天上的天尚且不足你居住的,何況我所建的這殿呢?
 - The very reason that God asks us to give is in order that we might be blessed.
- 基督徒可以過一個不奉獻的生活的嗎?
- 普遍教會關於奉獻的教導(非真理)?
 - o 信徒需十一奉獻
 - 十一奉獻是舊約的律法,新約並沒有重提十一奉獻的教導
 - 徒15章,解釋為甚麼不用守舊約律法的原因
 - 如果選擇守律法,保羅的意見是只能夠全守,不是選擇性地守
 - o Gal 5:3-4 CUV-T 我再指著凡受割禮的人確實的說,他是欠著行全律法的債。 (4) 你們這要靠律法稱義的,是與基督隔絕,從恩典中墜落了。
 - 附件部份為舊約關於奉獻的律法
 - 猶太拉比總結舊約有 613 修律法
 - 第402至425條為奉獻的律法
 - o 403 指出, 獻祭用的禮物, 第二什一, 初熟之物都不算入什一 奉獻
 - o 417及418 是第二什一奉獻
 - 第1,2,4,5年是供奉獻者在耶路撒冷享用
 - 第3,6年是分享約窮人
 - 舊約以色列人奉獻比什一更多.
 - o 越奉獻多越得到更多神的祝福(金錢上)?
 - 在新約中富足不等於是神的祝福
 - Rev 3:17-18 CUV-T 你說:我是富足,已經發了財,一樣都不缺; 卻不知道你是那困苦、可憐、貧窮、瞎眼、赤身的。(18)我勸你 向我買火煉的金子,叫你富足;又買白衣穿上,叫你赤身的羞恥不 露出來;又買眼藥擦你的眼睛,使你能看見。
 - o 老底嘉教會在經濟上是富足的,但卻被肯定為靈裡貧窮的
 - Mat 19:23-24 CUV-T 耶穌對門徒說:「我實在告訴你們,財主進 天國是難的。(24)我又告訴你們,駱駝穿過針的眼,比財主進神 的國還容易呢!」
 - 雅各書的教導富足和貧窮都是試驗

- Jas 5:1 CUV-T 嘻!你們這些富足人哪,應當哭泣、號咷,因為將 有苦難臨到你們身上。
- Jas 1:9-10 CUV-T 卑微的弟兄升高,就該喜樂; (10) 富足的降卑, 也該如此;因為他必要過去,如同草上的花一樣。

瑪拉基書 3:10 CUV-T 萬軍之耶和華說:你們要將當納的十分之一全然送入倉庫,使我家有糧,以此試試我,是否為你們敞開天上的窗戶,傾福與你們,甚至無處可容。

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- 為甚麼神要求以色列人試祂,但太4:7(或申6:16)又咐吩我們不可試探神?
 - o 取決在於神有沒有賜下應許?

馬太福音 6:3 CUV-T 你施捨的時候,不要叫左手知道右手所做的,

Mat 6:3 KJV But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth:

- 這段經文是否教導我們要無私的施捨?
 - o 耶穌教導我們施捨會期望有回報的,只是回報的對像是人還是上帝.
 - Mat 6:4 CUV-T 要叫你施捨的事行在暗中。你父在暗中察看,必然報答你」
 - 如果希望上帝回報,施捨時就不要讓人知道.
- 右手做的事怎樣才會不被左手知道?
 - o 最直接的意思是 忘記
 - 我們不要記著自己向別人施行過甚麼恩惠
- Lay up treasures on earth or heaven?
 - o Mat 6:19-20 CUV-T 「不要為自己積儹財寶在地上;地上有蟲子咬,能銹壞,也有賊挖窟窿來偷。 (20) 只要積儹財寶在天上;天上沒有蟲子咬,不能銹壞,也沒有賊挖窟窿來偷。
- Make friends for yourselves by means of unrighteous mammon
 - o Luk 16:9 CUV-T 我又告訴你們,要藉著那不義的錢財結交朋友,到了錢財無用的時候,他們可以接你們到永存的帳幕裡去。

路加福音 6:38 CUV-T 你們要給人,就必有給你們的,並且用十足的升斗,連搖帶按,上尖下流的倒在你們懷裡;因為你們用什麼量器量給人,也必用什麼量器量給你們。」

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- 神豐富回應的教導
 - o 我們以甚麼容器給人, 祂會以甚麼容器給我們, 但祂盛裝的方法和我們可能不一樣
 - Good measure (好的容器,無穿無爛)
 - Pressed Down (壓實)
 - Shaken Together (搖實)
 - Running Over (滿到瀉)
 - o 現代的例子: 麥當勞薯條 → 這樣的盛裝方法中薯條也變大薯條了.
 - o 神的特質 慷慨
 - o 耶穌應許: 神賞賜的是遠超過我們給予的.

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- 使徒的權柄
 - o V4 靠福音吃喝
 - o V5 娶信主的姊妹為妻,一同往來服事
 - o V6 全職於教會工作
- 保羅証明傳福音可靠福音養生(從四個層面)
 - o V7 三個生活案例-common sense / 傳統 的合理性
 - 當兵者可享糧餉
 - 栽種者可吃園中果子
 - ▶ 牧養者可吃牛羊的奶
 - o V8-10 摩西律法
 - 出處: 申25:4
 - 律法的原意是不苦待牛隻
 - V10 保羅的教導
 - 舊約的條文不單是為牛隻的好處,也可引申說明人與人的關係.我們 要體諒勞苦為我們工作的,應預以合理的供應.

- 律法的總綱就是愛(太**22:37-40)**, 保羅在舊約律法中看見神的愛. 這和我們 讀舊約律法的感受可能完全不同.
- o V11 收種原理 (另一 common sense)
 - 若我們從服事我們的人得到屬靈的益處,我們向其有物質供應的責任.
 - 作為被服事或服事者,我們應怎樣應用?
- o V13 舊約特度中祭司可享殿中之物
- o V14 總結: 傳福音可靠福音養生
 - But remember: Ministry comes first → then the support
 - Not the other way around
- 保羅個人應用
 - o 他的事工已証明他有權得信徒物質供應
 - o V15 但他不經常行使這個權柄 (特別是在哥林多教會)
 - 基督徒最大的權利是有權利不使用自己的權利
 - 保羅有接受如腓立比的捐獻,但卻不接受哥林多教會,是由於免得哥林多人v 以為福音是需要付費的.(v9:18 就是我傳福音的時候叫人不花錢得福音,)
- 關於奉獻的其它一些原則
 - o 新約的金錢奉獻都是基於需要的處境,而非建築物
 - 舊約建殿是神清楚批准,並且各人自願奉獻
 - 利未人的十一是神命定
 - 参彼前2章,新約信徒不用聖殿崇拜,也不需利未祭司,故神沒有舊約的命令了!
 - 今天的事工是信徒自發,所以不用神命令來作要求,只能隨意了. 但 任意的奉獻也要向神交代,因為我們只是金錢的管家!
 - 當雅各和保羅談論事奉之時,他只是想保羅記念窮人,有需要的人, Practise charity, 加拉太書2:10.
 - 所以新約的信徒首要是關心有需要的人,而保羅也做到了
 - 注意在徒5章,那對夫婦不明他們是管家,要向神交代!
 - 神沒有要信徒再建造如聖殿般的教堂建築,但若信徒如大衞般想做個工程給神,也要明白:徒7:47-50,司提反反對工程的理解,和約4:22-24主的聲明.
 - 主只委身給人,不是那建築物,所以它會隨時被拆毁的!因此,不要用人去服侍那建築物,要用它服侍人!

提摩太前書 5:17-18 CUV-T 那善於管理教會的長老,當以為配受加倍的敬奉;那勞苦傳道教導人的,更當如此。 (18) 因為經上說:「牛在場上踹穀的時候,不可籠住他的嘴」;又說:「工人得工價是應當的。」

1Ti 5:17-18 KJV Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. (18) For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer *is* worthy of his reward.

- 上下文
 - o 提前5章教導如何評估和處理教會內有物質需要的人
 - 5:3-16 寡婦
 - 5:17-25 長老
- 長老 elders, 誰是長老?
 - o 年紀大就是長老嗎?
 - o 長老是指3章的監督(v3:1-7)及執事(v3:8-13)
 - 按列出的條件,長老的年齡也不可能太年輕
- 加倍的敬奉
 - o 敬奉 按 **v18**, 都是指物質上的, 所以加倍的敬奉應是指物資上的供應, 以下是兩個物質供應原因,
 - 申命記25:4, 參林前9:7-18的解釋
 - 路10:7 耶穌基督的吩咐
 - 保羅引用路加福音並定為 scripture
 - o 對像是 善於管理 及 勞苦傳導及教導的人
 - 這些長老都是對神的話(聖經)下苦功,所以其管理(照管羊群)的基礎也必定 是神的話
 - o 怎樣才會知道誰是善於管理, 教導的呢?
 - 通過時間來知道,經過時間的相處和觀察,從而產生領袖
 - 提前3章1-7節 (監督), 3章8-13節 (執事)
 - 1Ti 5:22 CUV-T 給人行按手的禮,不可急促;
 - o 雙倍 double honour
 - 雙倍的理解應為物質上的雙倍
 - 如何做,要他們服侍的那個群體評估決定!
 - 是否一定是雙倍的薪水呢?
 - 神沒有明確寫下計算公式,我們要認真評估,計算及關心如何物質上回應照 管我們的 elders
 - 舊約利未人,他們有11個支派每支的10%,所以利未人收到比其它支派收入略多,並可分享各支派奉獻的祭物.雖沒有田產,但有居所.
 - 教會應有幾位智慧的人做執事, 如徒6:1-7
 - o 有些教會,除了評定合理的薪酬之外,還會安排牧者不用付紅白二事,或有需要接送他們等. 若要 honour 他們,還可以敏感到很多他們的需要!
 - o 善於管理的長老,是有提前3:1-7的資格,那麼他們的妻子可 能沒有工作,他們又花時間在禱告和神的話語上,那他們整個 家庭的需要,也就要教會適切關心了
 - 提前5章, 整章在處理應如何評估教會內有物質需要的人
 - V5:3-16 真寡婦
 - V5:17-25 善於管理教導的長老

- 領袖是神的工人,與信徒之間並不是僱傭關係
 - o 信徒供應全時間的工人的生活並不對等於用者支付開支的概念
 - o 在教會使用其水電,膳食等,當然應付出相應的費用.但這概念不等同於與領袖之間 的關係
 - o 信徒是透過相處和觀察,明白神擇選誰作為"監督"及"執事"或全時間的工人
- 聖經對監督的要求 (提前3:1-7)
 - o 1) V2 無可指責 blameless
 - 不是指不會犯錯,保羅的信件中指責的都是那些犯錯而不願意悔改的信徒
 - o 2) 只作一個婦人的丈夫
 - o 3) 節制
 - 4) 自守(self-controlled)
 - o 5)端正(respectable)
 - o 6) 樂意接待遠人
 - o 7) 善於教導
 - o 8) 不因酒滋事
 - o 9) 不打人
 - o 10) 温和
 - o 11) 不爭競
 - o 12) 不貪財
 - o 13) 能管理自己的家及兒女
 - o 14) 不是初信主
 - o 15) 教外有好名聲
 - o 以上15項特質,如果不是以時間年日來相處,怎可能分辦呢?

哥林多前書 16:2 CUV-T 每逢七日的第一日,各人要照自己的進項抽出來留著,免得我來的時候 現湊。

1Co 16:2 ESV On the first day of every week, each of you is to put something aside and store it up, as he may prosper, so that there will be no collecting when I come.

- Giving 的三大動力
 - o Shared Life → Sharing Life (共享基督的生命)
 - 1Co 15:58 CUV-T 所以,我親愛的弟兄們,你們務要堅固,不可搖動,常 常竭力多做主工;因為知道,你們的勞苦在主裡面不是徒然的。
 - Mat 10:8 CUV-T ... 你們白白的得來,也要白白的捨去。
 - o 直實存在的需要 (real need exists and the need itself)
 - V16:1 指的聖徒是 耶路撒冷 的聖徒 (v16:3)
 - 耶路撒冷教會當時有真實的需要 (徒11:28-30)
 - 簡單的關係: 需要 → Contribution / Giving
 - What do you think about the teaching that "they should bring their money to the church and pour it into the church treasury without any knowledge of where it goes, of how much goes here, and how much goes there?" by comparing to Paul's teaching?
 - 輕信而不審視的奉獻
 - 但在資訊發達的年代,又如何面對千百萬種真實的需要?
 - 我們要敏感那些只能由我們承擔的需要 (There are always needs which are unmistakably our responsibilities.)
 - 我們不能無視真實指向我們的需要
 - o Jas 2:15-16 CUV-T 若是弟兄或是姐妹,赤身露體,又缺了 日用的飲食; (16) 你們中間有人對他們說:「平平安安的 去吧!願你們穿得暖,吃得飽」;卻不給他們身體所需用的, 這有什麼益處呢?
 - o 與神之間的確信(非由人的壓力)
 - 保羅要求他們在他來之前自行決定捐獻的事宜.目的是要他們在樂意及自願下作出奉獻,而非基於壓力.奉獻多少是取決於: From the conviction that this is what God wants you to do.
 - 不是以有號召力的人物,施以壓力向信徒收取奉獻.
- 學習奉獻的實際操作建議
 - o 持續性的奉獻: 保羅建議他們每逢七日的第一日按自己收入抽取.
 - (On the first day of every week)
 - 有規律性的, 這也是上帝的特質
 - o 個人性的奉獻: 各人照自己
 - (Each of you)
 - 並非期望他人代替自己的部份
 - Luk 21:4 CUV-T 因為眾人都是自己有餘,拿出來投在捐項裡,但 這寡婦是自己不足,把他一切養生的都投上了。」
 - o 有計劃的奉獻:分配部份作為奉獻[為特訂的奉獻項目]
 - (put something aside and store it up)

哥林多後書 8:1-5 CUV-T 弟兄們,我把神賜給馬其頓眾教會的恩告訴你們, (2) 就是他們在患難中受大試煉的時候,仍有滿足的快樂,在極窮之間還格外顯出他們樂捐的厚恩。 (3) 我可以證明,他們是按著力量,而且也過了力量,自己甘心樂意的捐助, (4) 再三的求我們,准他們在這供給聖徒的恩情上有分; (5) 並且他們所做的,不但照我們所想望的,更照神的旨意先把自己獻給主,又歸附了我們。

2Co 8:1-5 KJV Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia; (2) How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. (3) For to *their* power, I bear record, yea, and beyond *their* power *they were* willing of themselves; (4) Praying us with much intreaty that we would receive the gift, and *take upon us* the fellowship of the ministering to the saints. (5) And *this they did*, not as we hoped, but first gave their own selves to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God.

- 神賜給馬其頓教會的恩是甚麼?
 - o 他們透過過於力量的奉獻,由富足變為貧窮(v2),這處境讓他們經驗主本來富足,而 為我們變為貧窮.
 - 2Co 8:9 CUV-T 你們知道我們主耶穌基督的恩典:他本來富足,卻為你們成了貧窮,叫你們因他的貧窮,可以成為富足。

哥林多後書 9:6-7 CUV-T 「少種的少收,多種的多收」,這話是真的。 (7) 各人要隨本心所酌定的,不要作難,不要勉強,因為捐得樂意的人是神所喜愛的。

2Co 9:6-7 KJV But this *I say*, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. (7) Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, *so let him give*; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.

- v6: Giving 的收種真理
 - o Giving Lost or Gain?
 - 奉獻不是損失,而是像農夫一樣會其望收獲
 - Expectant Giving 保羅和主耶穌的教導一致,奉獻不需是無私沒有期望,反而奉獻的動力是期望神在永恆中回報我們
 - o 付出和收獲是正比關係
 - 撒的種子越多,收獲的農作物也越多
 - o 關於行為/生命的收種真理
 - Gal 6:7 CUV-T 不要自欺,神是輕慢不得的。人種的是什麼,收的也是什麼。
- v7: 樂意和甘心的奉獻
 - o 是個人的決定
 - o 不在壓力之下(非競爭性)
 - 討論: 甚麼情況下是不隨本心,不要作難,不要勉強?
- 捐獻後期望神的供應施行更多的捐獻這個心意是神所喜悅的
 - o 2Co 9:10-11 CUV-T 那賜種給撒種的,賜糧給人吃的,必多多加給你們種地的種子, 又增添你們仁義的果子; (11) 叫你們凡事富足,可以多多施捨,就藉著我們使感 謝歸於神。
 - o 不是把我們所得的討自己喜悅,而是把我們所得的討神的喜悅
 - 基督徒的無私,是旨在不求人的賞賜,但盼望神的賞賜.不是犧牲而不望回報. 這是正面給予我們捐獻的動力
 - 動機在捐獻中起重大的作用.如果我們希望由於捐獻而得到個人的更大享受,這並非保羅這裡的教導

- 捐獻對捐獻者的益處 v8-v15
 - o 1) v8 捐獻 → 神能將各樣的恩惠加給捐獻者
 - Therefore, giving is an opportunity for God blessing, why not do it when chance is came?
 - o 2) v9 仁義存到永遠: 金錢是暫時的, 但卻因捐獻而轉化為存到我們永恆賬戶的東西
 - o 3) v10 加給種地的種子, 增添仁義的果子 (v11 使凡事富足, 能多多施捨): 神更多的供應(不一定是物質)使我們有更多資源獲取更多永恆的 reward.
 - o 4) v12 讓更多人感謝神
 - 第一種: 受供應的聖徒感謝神
 - 第二種: 保羅他們知道哥林多人願意順服基督而感謝神 (v13)
 - o 5) v14 受供應的聖徒為捐獻的聖徒代禱

馬太福音 23:23-24 CUV-T 「你們這假冒為善的文士和法利賽人有禍了!因為你們將薄荷、茴香、芹菜,獻上十分之一,那律法上更重的事,就是公義、憐憫、信實,反倒不行了。這更重的是你們當行的;那也是不可不行的。 (24) 你們這瞎眼領路的,蠓蟲你們就濾出來,駱駝你們倒吞下去。

Mat 23:23-24 KJV Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier *matters* of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. (24) *Ye* blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.

使徒行傳 2:43-45 CUV-T 眾人都懼怕;使徒又行了許多奇事神蹟。 (44) 信的人都在一處,凡物公用; (45) 並且賣了田產,家業,照各人所需用的分給各人。

Act 2:44-45 KJV And all that believed were together, and had all things common; (45) And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all *men*, as every man had need.

- 徒2章是否提倡信徒"均平"的概念
 - o 參徒5章:信徒是自由決定奉獻的多少,亞拿尼亞和撒非拉的問題是欺騙,把部份賣價奉獻然後說為是全部的價值.
 - Act 5:4 CUV-T 田地還沒有賣,不是你自己的嗎?既賣了,價銀不是你作主嗎?你怎麼心裡起這意念呢?你不是欺哄人,是欺哄神了。」

路加福音 21:1-4 CUV-T 耶穌抬頭觀看,見財主把捐項投在庫裡, (2) 又見一個窮寡婦投了兩個小錢, (3) 就說:「我實在告訴你們,這窮寡婦所投的比眾人還多; (4) 因為眾人都是自己有餘,拿出來投在捐項裡,但這寡婦是自己不足,把他一切養生的都投上了。」

Luk 21:1-4 KJV And he looked up, and saw the rich men casting their gifts into the treasury. (2) And he saw also a certain poor widow casting in thither two mites. (3) And he said, Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all: (4) For all these have of their abundance cast in unto the offerings of God: but she of her penury hath cast in all the living that she had.

舊約關於什一奉獻 (tithe) 的經文

創世記 14:18-20 CUV-T 又有撒冷王麥基洗德帶著餅和酒出來迎接;他是至高神的祭司。 (19) 他為亞伯蘭祝福,說:「願天地的主、至高的神賜福與亞伯蘭! (20) 至高的神把敵人交在你手裡,是應當稱頌的!」亞伯蘭就把所得的拿出十分之一來,給麥基洗德。

- 聖經中第一次提及什一奉獻
- 希伯來書七章
 - o Heb 7:6-7 CUV-T 獨有麥基洗德,不與他們同譜,倒收納亞伯拉罕的十分之一, 為那蒙應許的亞伯拉罕祝福。 (7) 從來位分大的給位分小的祝福,這是駁不倒的 理。

民數記 18:20-24 CUV-T 耶和華對亞倫說:「你在以色列人的境內不可有產業,在他們中間也不可有分。我就是你的分,是你的產業。」(21)「凡以色列中出產的十分之一,我已賜給利未的子孫為業;因他們所辦的是會幕的事,所以賜給他們為酬他們的勞...(24)因為以色列人中出產的十分之一,就是獻給耶和華為舉祭的,我已賜給利未人為業。所以我對他們說:『在以色列人中不可有產業。』」

• 由於利未人專職事奉神,不能擁有產業,以色列人要把出產的十分之一供養利未人. 什一是支持整個利未人的制度.

申命記 14:22-23 CUV-T 「你要把你撒種所產的,就是你田地每年所出的,十分取一分; (23) 又要把你的五穀、新酒、和油的十分之一,並牛群羊群中頭生的,吃在耶和華你神面前,就是他 所選擇要立為他名的居所。這樣,你可以學習時常敬畏耶和華你的神。

申命記 14:27-29 CUV-T 「住在你城裡的利未人,你不可丟棄他,因為他在你們中間無分無業。 (28) 每逢三年的末一年,你要將本年的土產十分之一都取出來,積存在你的城中。 (29) 在你城裡無分無業的利未人,和你城裡寄居的,並孤兒寡婦,都可以來,吃得飽足。這樣,耶和華你的神必在你手裡所辦的一切事上賜福與你。」

Reference

Ray Stedman – Guidelines on giving (2 Corinthians 8:1-15) http://www.raystedman.org/new-testament/2-corinthians/guidelines-on-giving

Ray Stedman – Prodigality without pressure (1 Cor 16:1-2) http://www.raystedman.org/thematic-studies/christian-living/prodigality-without-pressure

Ray Stedman – Blessing without measure (2 Cor 8:9-15, 9:1-15) http://www.raystedman.org/thematic-studies/christian-living/blessing-without-measure

THE 613 LAWS of the OLD TESTAMENT http://www.bibleheadquarters.org/THE613LAWSoftheOLDTESTAMENT.html

A List of the 613 Mitzvot http://www.jewfaq.org/613.htm

T'rumah, Tithes and Taxes

- 402. That an uncircumcised person shall not eat of the t'rumah (heave offering), and the same applies to other holy things. This rule is inferred from the law of the Paschal offering, by similarity of phrase (Ex. 12:44-45 and Lev. 22:10) but it is not explicitly set forth in the Torah. Traditionally, it has been learnt that the rule that the uncircumcised must not eat holy things is an essential principle of the Torah and not an enactment of the Scribes (negative). See Brit Milah: Circumcision
- 403. Not to alter the order of separating the t'rumah and the tithes; the separation be in the order first-fruits at the beginning, then the t'rumah, then the first tithe, and last the second tithe (Ex. 22:28) (negative) (CCI19).
- 404. To give half a shekel every year (to the Sanctuary for provision of the public sacrifices) (Ex. 30:13) (affirmative).
- 405. That a kohein who is unclean shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:3-4) (negative). See Kohein.
- 406. That a person who is not a kohein or the wife or unmarried daughter of a kohein shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:10) (negative). See <u>Kohein</u>.
- 407. That a sojourner with a kohein or his hired servant shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:10) (negative). See <u>Kohein</u>.
- Not to eat tevel (something from which the t'rumah and tithe have not yet been separated) (Lev. 22:15) (negative) (CCI18).
- To set apart the tithe of the produce (one tenth of the produce after taking out t'rumah) for the Levites (Lev. 27:30; Num. 18:24) (affirmative) (CCI12). See <u>Levi</u>.
- 410. To tithe cattle (Lev. 27:32) (affirmative).
- 411. Not to sell the tithe of the herd (Lev. 27:32-33) (negative).
- That the Levites shall set apart a tenth of the tithes, which they had received from the Israelites, and give it to the kohanim (called the t'rumah of the tithe) (Num. 18:26) (affirmative) (CCI13). SeeKohein, Levi.
- 413. Not to eat the second tithe of cereals outside Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17) (negative).
- 414. Not to consume the second tithe of the vintage outside of Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17) (negative).
- 415. Not to consume the second tithe of the oil outside of Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17) (negative).
- 416. Not to forsake the Levites (Deut. 12:19); but their gifts (dues) should be given to them, so that they might rejoice therewith on each and every festival (negative). See <u>Levi</u>.
- 417. To set apart the second tithe in the first, second, fourth and fifth years of the sabbatical cycle to be eaten by its owner in Jerusalem (Deut. 14:22) (affirmative) (CCI14) (today, it is set aside but not eaten in Jerusalem).
- To set apart the second tithe in the third and sixth year of the sabbatical cycle for the poor (Deut. 14:28-29) (affirmative) (CCI15) (today, it must be separated out but need not be given to the poor).
- 419. To give the kohein the due portions of the carcass of cattle (Deut. 18:3) (according to the <u>Talmud</u>, this is not mandatory in the present outside of Israel, but it is permissible, and some observant people do so) (CCA51). See <u>Kohein</u>.
- 420. To give the first of the fleece to the kohein (Deut. 18:4) (according to the <u>Talmud</u>, this is not mandatory in the present outside of Israel, but it is permissible, and some observant people do so) (CCA52). See <u>Kohein</u>.
- 421. To set apart t'rumah g'dolah (the great heave-offering, that is, a small portion of the grain, wine and oil) for the kohein (Deut. 18:4) (affirmative) (CCI11). See <u>Kohein</u>.
- Not to expend the proceeds of the second tithe on anything but food and drink (Deut. 26:14). Anything outside of things necessary for sustenance comes within the class in the phrase "Given for the dead" (negative).
- Not to eat the Second Tithe, even in Jerusalem, in a state of uncleanness, until the tithe had been redeemed (Deut. 26:14) (negative).
- Not to eat the Second Tithe, when mourning (Deut. 26:14) (negative).
- 425. To make the declaration, when bringing the second tithe to the Sanctuary (Deut. 26:13) (affirmative) (CCI17).