

# THE SADAKAH

## Pure Kingdom Economics

The Sadakah was giving to Moses directly from Jesus Christ face to face in the Tent of Meeting. It is a kingdom economic principle for all times. "Terumah" is Hebrew for "First Fruits." "Tithe" is Hebrew for "tenth." The Sadakah(Hebrew for righteousness) is demonstrated in spiritual, and material sacrifice from Genesis to Revelation. For example, Able offered his first fruits, and Cain did not. Another example of first fruits is Jesus on the cross saying, "Father into your hands I commit my spirit." Offering the Terumah up and into the hands of the Rabbi was the protocol for giving your first fruits to your spiritual leader. Jesus' entire life was a first fruit offering, a Terumah to God, so the rest of the harvest would be blessed, all the redeemed.

Obedience to the Sadakah releases prosperity as seen by everyone on the earth today who obeys it, specifically the Jews, in which 4% of the US population currently controls 40% of its wealth. It is 100% due to obeying Sadakah. An important historical fact is that the early church practiced the Sadakah until 325 AD when Constantine destroyed it with temple taxes, and with the institutionalization of true Christianity. Want prosperity? Obey Jesus Christ in honoring His Sadakah. The Sadakah is the least a person can do, New Covenant giving includes offerings and gifts above and beyond the OT Sadakah.

The entirety of The Sadakah is thus:

1 Terumah: 2.5% of net income to Rabbi; spiritual leader.  
3 Tithes: 1.) 10% of net income to synagogue; place of fellowship. 2.) 10% of net income to personal savings and investments for children's children. 3.) Every third tithe to self is given to the poor, an active reminder of grace.

## **First Fruit Scriptures:**

### **Exodus 23:16**

Also you shall keep the Feast of Harvest [Pentecost], [acknowledging] the firstfruits of your toil, of what you sow in the field. And [third] you shall keep the Feast of Ingathering [Booths or Tabernacles] at the end of the year, when you gather in the fruit of your labors from the field.

### **Leviticus 2:14**

If you offer a cereal offering of your firstfruits to the Lord, you shall offer for it of your firstfruits grain in the ear parched with fire, bruised and crushed grain out of the fresh and fruitful ear.

### **Leviticus 23:39**

Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month [nearly October], when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the Lord for seven days, the first day and the eighth day each a Sabbath.

### **Leviticus 23:40**

And on the first day you shall take the fruit of pleasing trees [and make booths of them], branches of palm trees, and boughs of thick (leafy) trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God for seven days.

### **Numbers 13:20**

And what the land is, whether it is fat or lean, whether there is timber on it or not. And be of good courage and bring some of the fruit of the land. Now the time was the time of the first ripe grapes.

### **Deuteronomy 12:11**

Then there shall be a place which the Lord your God shall choose to cause His Name [and His Presence] to dwell there; to it you shall bring all that I command you: your burnt offerings, your sacrifices, your tithes and what the hand presents [as a first gift from the fruits of the ground], and all your choicest offerings which you vow to the Lord.

### **2 Chronicles 31:5**

As soon as the command went abroad, the Israelites gave in abundance the firstfruits of grain, vintage fruit, oil, honey, and of all the produce of the field; and they brought in abundantly the tithe of

everything.

**Nehemiah 10:35**

And [we obligate ourselves] to bring the firstfruits of our ground and the first of all the fruit of all trees year by year to the house of the Lord,

**Nehemiah 10:37**

And we shall bring the first and best of our coarse meal, our contributions, the fruit of all kinds of trees, of new wine, and of oil to the priests, to the chambers of the house of our God. And we shall bring the tithes from our ground to the Levites, for they, the Levites, collect the tithes in all our rural towns.

**Hosea 9:10**

I found Israel like grapes in the wilderness; I saw your fathers as the first ripe fruit on the fig tree in its first season, but they went to Baal-peor and consecrated themselves to that shameful thing [Baal], and they became detestable and loathsome like that which they loved.

**Micah 6:7**

Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams or with ten thousands of rivers of oil? Shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

**Micah 7:1**

WOE IS me! For I am as when the summer fruits have been gathered, as when the vintage grapes have been gleaned and there is no cluster to eat, no first-ripe fig for which my appetite craves.

**Colossians 1:6**

Which has come to you. Indeed, in the whole world [that Gospel] is bearing fruit and still is growing [by its own inherent power], even as it has done among yourselves ever since the day you first heard and came to know and understand the grace of God in truth. [You came to know the grace or undeserved favor of God in reality, deeply and clearly and thoroughly, becoming accurately and intimately acquainted with it.]

**2 Timothy 2:6**

[It is] the hard-working farmer [who labors to produce] who must be the first partaker of the fruits.

## **Tithe Scriptures:**

**Genesis 14:20** Melchizedek comes out to meet Abraham, as Abraham gives him a tithe of the spoils of his victory.

**Genesis 28:20-22** After the vision of God's renewed covenant, Jacob initiates a covenant with God vowing to give him a tithe of what he receives from the promised land.

**Leviticus 27:30-32** The specifications of the tithe is introduced into the law of Moses.

**Numbers 18:21** The tithe is dedicated the Levites for the work in the tabernacle.

**Deuteronomy 12:5-11** God gives instructions for what to do with the tithe once Israel crosses the Jordan.

**Deuteronomy 14:22-29** God gives instructions on how to disperse and exchange the tithe.

**Deuteronomy 26:12-15** God gives instructions on how Israel should sanctify the tithe before they can ask for a blessing.

**2 Chronicles 31:5-12** The children of Israel do what's right under the reign of Hezekiah, and bring the tithes to the designated places.

**Nehemiah 10:37-38** Israel obeys God and brings the tithes to the storehouse.

**Nehemiah 12:44** Officers were appointed to watch over the tithes in the storehouse.

**Nehemiah 13:5-12** Nehemiah cleanses the storehouse and kicks Tobiah out of the room that was designated to store the tithe. He then restores order.

**Amos 4:4** God commands Israel to bring back the tithe and reiterates the curse that is upon them if they don't.

**Malachi 3:8-10** God reprimands Israel for not delivering the tithe, and reiterates the blessings and curse that would be in result of whatever decision they chose.

**Matthew 23:23** Jesus rebukes the Pharisees for not obeying the weightier matters of the law along with tithing.

**Luke 11:42** A parallel passage of Matthew 23:23 as Jesus rebukes the Pharisees for not obeying the weightier matters of the law along with tithing.

**Luke 18:12** A Pharisee brags about his obedience to the law and tithing.

**Hebrews 7:5-9** Abraham's tithe is used to illustrate a change concerning the priesthood.

### **From The Didache 80 AD**

(The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles).

Historically attributed to the Apostles Paul, John, and Peter.

"(Similarly, a genuine teacher is as much entitled to his keep as a manual labourer.) You are therefore to take the first products of your winepress, your threshing-floor, your oxen and your sheep, and give them as **first- fruits** to the prophets, for nowadays it is they who are your "High Priests"

-Didache chapter 13.