



Kingdom Sacrifices - Part I

Nehemiah 11:1-12:26

- I. The Principle of _____. (Nehemiah 11:1)
 - A. The principle of tithing predates the Law but was _____.
(Genesis 14:20; 28:22)
 - B. The principle of tithing under the Law was _____, more than 10%, and served multiple purposes.
(Leviticus 27:30–34; Deuteronomy 12:1–18; 14:28–29)
 - C. The principle of tithing under the Law was never meant to lead to cold “mechanical” _____.
(Matthew 23:23)
 - D. The principle of tithing under the Law was separate from _____ giving.
(Leviticus 7:16; 22:18, 21–23; 23:38; Numbers 15:3; 29:39; Deuteronomy 12:6, 17; 16:10)
 - E. The principle of tithing as _____ is something we have _____ from in Christ.
(Romans 6:14; 7:6; Galatians 5:1)
 - F. The principle of tithing as Law is supplanted by _____ for New Testament saints.
(II Corinthians 8–9; I Timothy 6:17–18)
 - G. Ca The general principle of tithing was more than just _____ - it was about _____ and _____.
(Nehemiah 11:1)



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

Nehemiah 11:1-12:26

1. What does this text teach about the corporate nature of obedience — that faithfulness often requires *some* to go and *others* to send? How do you discern when God is calling you to “relocate” spiritually or practically for His kingdom’s sake?
2. Why does Scripture so often link sacrifice to worship (Romans 12:1–2; Hebrews 13:15–16)? What comforts, securities, or routines might you be clinging to that hinder obedience?
3. Why is it significant that Nehemiah applies the tithe principle not to money, but to *people*? What does this reveal about God’s holistic view of His people and resources? How might “tithing your time or talent” be just as significant as giving your income?
4. How does the Mosaic tithe demonstrate God’s desire for His people to honor Him with the *first and best* of what they possess?
5. How does the freedom of the gospel free us *from compulsion* yet call us to *cheerful generosity*?
6. How does Paul’s teaching on grace giving (II Corinthians 8–9) fulfill and transcend the tithe principle?
7. What does it mean that 10% of God’s people were set apart for service, not simply for funding? What might it look like if your church “tithed” its people — intentionally raising and sending workers for kingdom expansion or ministry?
8. How does this prefigure the missionary sending model of the New Testament church (Acts 13:1–3)? How can you personally support, encourage, or pray for those who have left comfort to serve Christ elsewhere?
9. Why is the act of “sending” itself an act of faith and worship? How might God be stirring *you* to be part of that 10% — going, giving, or interceding for kingdom advance?