

# According to the Bible

— Old and New Testament —

The Apostolic Pentecostal Preacher's Pulpit Commentary  
Sermon Booklet of Completed Judaism:

The Apostolic Pentecostal Message, Jesus Name Church  
(Acts 2:38; Oneness)



Material Blessing • Rabbi Schneerson's Insights • Road Map to Kingdom Wealth

REPENT, AND BE BAPTIZED EVERY ONE OF YOU IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST...  
AND YE SHALL RECEIVE THE GIFT OF THE HOLY GHOST."(ACTS 2:38)

ELDER KEITH JOEL WALKER



# ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE — OLD & NEW TESTAMENT

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Judaism: The Apostolic Pentecostal  
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2:38; Oneness)*

*Written by*  
Elder Keith Joel Walker

whpctuttle.com

## Preface

This booklet gathers Bible passages, traditional Jewish commentary highlights, teachings of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson (the Lubavitcher Rebbe) as they bear on material blessing, and an Apostolic Pentecostal practical “road map” for becoming wealthy for the Kingdom. It reflects an Oneness Apostolic Pentecostal conviction (Acts 2:38; Jesus is God) that obedience, tithes, offerings, sacrificial giving and faithful stewardship are commanded by God and open the storehouses of heavenly blessing.

### I. Key Scriptures on Prosperity, Blessing and Success

(Selected, focused passages in Proverbs, Psalms, Genesis and Deuteronomy. Read these in context.)

Proverbs (selected verses about prosperity, diligence, wisdom, blessing)

- Prov 3:9–10 — Honor the LORD with your wealth; your barns will be filled.
- Prov 3:13–16 — Wisdom brings length of days, riches and honor.
- Prov 8:18–21 — Wealth and riches are with wisdom.
- Prov 10:4–5 — Diligent hands bring plenty; laziness

brings want.

- Prov 10:22 — The blessing of the LORD brings wealth without sorrow.
- Prov 11:24–25 — Giving liberally results in increase; generous soul will be made fat.
- Prov 12:11 — He who tills his land will have plenty of bread.
- Prov 13:11 — Wealth from little by little grows; sudden riches fail.
- Prov 14:23 — In all labor there is profit.
- Prov 21:5 — The plans of the diligent lead to abundance.
- Prov 22:4 — Humility, fear of the Lord and riches, honor and life.
- Prov 28:19 — He who tills shall be satisfied with bread.

Psalms (selected verses of blessing, prosperity and God's provision)

- Psalm 1:1–3 — The righteous are like a fruitful tree; prosper.
- Psalm 23:1 — The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.
- Psalm 34:10 — Those who seek the LORD shall not lack any good thing.
- Psalm 37:4–5, 21 — Delight in the Lord and He gives desires; the righteous get what they seek.
- Psalm 67:6–7 — God blesses the nations and the

earth yields fruit.

- Psalm 112:1–3 — Blessed is the man who fears the Lord; his descendants will be mighty; wealth and riches in his house.
- Psalm 132:15 — I will bless her provision; her poor I will satisfy with bread.

Genesis (seed passages about blessing and tithing)

- Gen 12:1–3 — God’s call to Abram: “I will bless you... and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”
- Gen 14:18–20 — Melchizedek blesses Abram; Abram gives him a tithe (a tenth).
- Gen 28:20–22 — Jacob’s vow: if God will be with him and provide, he will give a tenth.
- Gen 26:12–14 — Isaac sowed in that land and reaped a hundredfold; the LORD blessed him.
- Gen 24:35 — The LORD has blessed my master abundantly.
- Gen 39:2–3 — The LORD was with Joseph and blessed all that he had.

Deuteronomy (laws and blessings connected to obedience, tithes, festivals)

- Deut 8:18 — God gives power to get wealth.
- Deut 12:17–19 — Eat and rejoice before the LORD; do not neglect giving to the Levite, the stranger, the

fatherless and the widow.

- Deut 14:22–29 — Laws of tithes: first tithe for feasts; third-year tithe for Levites, strangers, fatherless, widows so God may bless you.
- Deut 26:12–15 — The tithe in the third year given to the Levite, so that you may be blessed.
- Deut 28:1–14 — Blessings for obedience (including prosperity, increase).
- Deut 28:15–68 — Curses for disobedience (contrast).

New Testament (supporting passages often cited by preachers)

- Matthew 6:31–33 — Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you.
- Luke 6:38 — Give, and it will be given to you; good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over.
- Malachi 3:7–10 (OT prophet quoted frequently in New Covenant contexts) — Bring the tithes into the storehouse; test God to open the windows of heaven.
- Hebrews 7 — Discussion of Melchizedek and the principle of priesthood and tithes.
- Ephesians 4:11–16 — The gifts of Christ to the church, to equip the saints (role of pastors/leaders).
- Acts 2:38; 2:42–47; 4:32–37 — Early church practices of repentance, giving, shared goods,

generosity.

- 2 Corinthians 9:6–15 — Sowing and reaping, God loves a cheerful giver; God is able to make every grace abound.
- Mark 12:41–44; Luke 21:1–4 — The widow’s offering commended by Jesus.

## II. Jewish Traditional Commentary Highlights (Rashi and other sages)

Note: The summaries below are paraphrases of classic rabbinic commentaries focused on the same verses above. For study, consult the original texts (Rashi, Rambam, Ramban, Sforno, Ibn Ezra, etc.).

Rashi (Rabbi Shlomo Yitzchaki, 11th century) — selected notes regarding wealth, blessing, tithes

- Gen 12:1–3 — Rashi treats the call of Abram as the start of God’s plan to bless the nations through Abram. Rashi notes “I will make you into a great nation” includes multiplication (offspring) and possessions through God’s promise.
- Gen 14:18–20 — Rashi comments on Melchizedek and Abram’s tithe: Abram gave Melchizedek a tenth of the spoils. Rashi addresses the meaning of “tithe” as a recognized offering/acknowledgement of God’s blessing and of Abram’s recognition of divine priesthood.

- Gen 28:20–22 — Rashi explains Jacob’s vow to give a tenth when God preserves him: the tithe is a sign of gratitude and recognition that prosperity and protection come from God.
- Deut 14:22–29 & Deut 26 — Rashi unpacks the legal and moral reasons for the tithes: to support the Levites (who have no land), to care for the poor and to facilitate communal worship. Rashi often stresses that giving is both a command and a safeguard for receiving blessings.
- General theme — Rashi consistently connects material blessing to divine favor, to obedience and to fulfillment of God’s covenant. He views gifts and tithes as part of religious duty that also brings blessing.

#### Other classical sages (short list)

- Rambam (Maimonides) — discusses charity (tzedakah) in the Mishneh Torah and lists levels of giving; stresses intelligent, dignified charity and ethical earning.
- Ramban (Nachmanides) — often emphasizes spiritual purposes of material blessing, and the covenantal aspects of God’s promises.
- Sforno, Ibn Ezra, Kli Yakar, Malbim — offer perspectives on meaning of “blessing” and admonitions to use wealth righteously.
- Talmudic sages (e.g., Hillel, Rabbi Akiva) — stress

charity, kindness, and the social justice function of tithes and gifts.

### III. The Lubavitcher Rebbe (Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson) — summary of teachings on wealth, prosperity, blessing

Note: The Rebbe's corpus is vast (sichot/letters — Likkutei Sichot, Igrot Kodesh, and many talks). The following summarizes prominent themes often cited regarding material resources and spiritual purpose. For primary wording consult the Rebbe's published talks/letters.

Principal emphases:

- Material means are a God-given vehicle to serve God: earning wealth is permitted and necessary if used to fulfill mitzvot and spread Torah. Material resources should facilitate spiritual work, education and outreach.
- Giving (tzedakah) is central — increase your giving and support Torah institutions; tzedakah is an instrument to bring Divine blessing.
- Dignity and self-sufficiency — the Rebbe urged enabling others to become self-sufficient (highest form of charity). He emphasized providing education and employment.
- Business ethics — conduct business with utmost

honesty and integrity; prosperity without holiness is a missed opportunity.

- Empowering activism — Rabbi Schneerson encouraged Jews to engage productively in society, to build institutions, and to leverage resources for positive impact.
- Blessings and practical action — the Rebbe taught to combine prayer and spiritual practice with concrete action (study, work, giving) to effect blessing.

#### IV. Road Map to Becoming Rich — Biblical / Apostolic Pentecostal Synthesis

This “road map” blends Scripture, New Testament apostolic teaching and practical spiritual steps taught in Apostolic Pentecostal circles. It is intentionally pastoral and prescriptive.

##### 1. First, be in right relationship with God

- Repentance, water baptism in Jesus’ name, receiving the Holy Ghost (Acts 2:38). Spiritual obedience opens the door to God’s blessing.

##### 2. Seek first the Kingdom (Matthew 6:33)

- Set spiritual priorities: holiness, ministry, worship, evangelism and God’s righteousness come first. Material provision follows when God’s priorities are

sought.

### 3. Obey God's commands about tithes and offerings (Malachi 3:7–10; Gen 14; Gen 28; Heb 7)

- Tithing (a tenth of gross income in many Apostolic teachings) to the local church and pastor is presented here as a command and principle for opening God's windows of blessing. Offerings beyond the tithe are emphasized (Luke 6:38; 2 Corinthians 9).

### 4. Give generously and cheerfully (Luke 6:38; 2 Cor 9:6–15)

- Sow sacrificially: seed-time and harvest is a spiritual principle — sow to the Gospel, to the poor, to church, to missions.

### 5. Work diligently and with wisdom (Proverbs)

- Prosperity includes practical hard work, planning, wise counsel, and integrity in business. Develop skills and steward responsibly.

### 6. Support and honor God's ministers (Eph 4:11–17; 1 Cor 9:11–14)

- Equipping ministries require resources; paying tithes and supporting pastors is framed as feeding

those who labor in the Word. Scriptural pattern and apostolic practice show blessing associated with this obedience.

7. Practice wise stewardship: budget, save, invest, give

- Biblical prudence: avoid debt slavery, diversify, and plan for seasons. Proverbs promotes long-term thinking and steady increase.

8. Use wealth to bless others and expand the kingdom

- Wealth used for evangelism, mercy, orphan care, and building God's house multiplies spiritual benefit.

9. Trust God and exercise faith

- Faith expects God's provision, but faith also acts (obedience to tithing, evangelistic giving).

10. Maintain humility and thankfulness

- Prosperity must be rooted in gratitude and dependence upon God, not pride.

V. Tithing: Practical Guidelines (as taught in many Apostolic Pentecostal settings)

- Tithe base: Many Apostolic churches teach tithe on gross income (before taxes/deductions).
- Recipients: The local church and its pastor, the “man of God” in the local assembly, is typically taught to be the primary recipient. Support missions/ministries beyond the local church as God leads.
- Offerings: Over-and-above tithes — special offerings, first fruits, sacrificial gifts for specific needs.
- Accountability: Church leadership is to steward tithes transparently to equip ministry (Eph 4:11–16).
- Attitude: Give cheerfully (2 Cor 9:7), expecting God’s blessing but not treating giving as a “formula.”

## VI. Biblical and Historical Tales Showing Blessing Connected to Giving and Obedience

(Biblical examples and early church patterns)

- Abraham (Genesis 14:18–20) — gave a tithe to Melchizedek after victory; seen as an act of worship and acknowledgment of God’s provision.
- Jacob (Genesis 28:20–22) — vowed to give a tithe if God would be with him and protect/provide.
- Isaac (Genesis 26:12–14) — sowed and reaped a hundredfold; the LORD blessed him.
- The Israelites (Deuteronomy/Deuteronomy 28) — covenant blessings tied to obedience including provision and increase.

- Widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17) — she gave her last meal to Elijah; God supernaturally provided thereafter.
- The Widow's Mite (Mark 12; Luke 21) — Jesus commended sacrificial poverty-giving.
- Early church (Acts 2:42–47; Acts 4:32–37) — believers shared resources, sold property and provided for each other; the church experienced favor and growth.
- Macedonian churches (2 Corinthians 8) — though poverty-stricken, they gave abundantly and were commended for their grace.
- Barnabas (Acts 4) — sold land and laid proceeds at the apostles' feet; example of sacrificial giving.

## VII. Modern Testimony Patterns (ways people report God's blessing when giving)

Rather than inventing specific unverifiable stories, note recurring themes in testimonies across Christian traditions:

- Financial breakthrough after faithful tithing and returning to God's commands.
- New business opportunities and divine connections after giving sacrificially for kingdom causes.
- Sustained provision through hardships where believers prioritized God's house and gave cheerfully.
- Restoration of finances and peace where

stewardship and repentance were embraced.

## VIII. Practical Steps (Actionable Checklist)

1. Repent, be baptized in Jesus' name, and seek the Holy Ghost (Acts 2:38).
2. Begin tithing immediately (set aside 10% of gross income) to the local church/pastor; add offerings.
3. Make a giving plan (monthly tithe, weekly offerings, special sacrificial gifts).
4. Develop a budget that includes giving as first priority.
5. Increase your skills, seek wise counsel, and pursue diligence (Proverbs).
6. Pray and fast for wisdom and doors of increase; walk in faith.
7. Use wealth to bless others, support ministry, and further evangelism.
8. Keep records and ask church leadership for transparency on stewardship.
9. Teach family and children the principle of giving and kingdom priorities.

## IX. Pastoral Exhortation (Apostolic Pentecostal Perspective)

Giving and tithing are not optional suggestions but commands under the covenantal and apostolic

vision presented here. The Scriptures (Old and New) and apostolic practice show a close link between sacrificial giving and God's blessing. Pay your tithe to the local assembly's pastor, give offerings, and live a life shaped by the Kingdom. Seek first His Kingdom, and let God supply. Do all things in the Name of Jesus (Acts 2:38; Oneness).

## X. Further Study and Primary Sources

- Read the Bible passages listed in Section I in full context.
- Study Rashi's commentaries on Genesis and Deuteronomy (available in printed Jewish editions or online in Hebrew/English).
- Read Rambam's laws of charity (Mishneh Torah, Hilchot Matnot Aniyim).
- Consult the Lubavitcher Rebbe's writings (Likkutei Sichot, Igrot Kodesh) for fuller exposition of his teachings on tzedakah and material resources.
- For Apostolic Pentecostal teaching on tithing and stewardship, consult your pastor's teaching materials, Acts 2:38-centered literature, and denominational manuals.

## XI. Closing Prayer Template (short)

Heavenly Father, thank You for Your Word and Your

promise of provision. Forgive us where we have been disobedient. Help us to give cheerfully and faithfully — to tithe, to offer, and to steward what You entrust. Open the windows of heaven, pour out blessing, and use our resources for Your kingdom. In Jesus' name, amen.

### Appendix: Selected Verses (compact list for reference)

- Gen 12:1–3; Gen 14:18–20; Gen 26:12–14; Gen 28:20–22
- Deut 8:18; Deut 14:22–29; Deut 26:12–15; Deut 28:1–14
- Prov 3:9–10; 3:13–16; 10:4; 10:22; 11:24–25; 13:11; 21:5; 22:4
- Psalm 23:1; Psalm 34:10; Psalm 37:4–5; Psalm 112:1–3
- Malachi 3:7–10; Matthew 6:33; Luke 6:38; Hebrews 7; Ephesians 4:11–16; Acts 2:38; 2 Cor 9:6–15; Mark 12:41–44

### Note on Scholarship and Caution

Jewish commentaries such as Rashi are written from within Judaism; their perspectives on tithes and blessings are often legal and covenantal rather than prescriptive for Christian pastoral practice. The Lubavitcher Rebbe's teachings are within a

Hasidic-Jewish frame emphasizing tzedakah and the sanctification of material life for spiritual ends. Apostolic Pentecostal practice interprets some Old Testament patterns (tithes, Melchizedek, etc.) into Christian stewardship and church support. Readers should consult primary sources and their own spiritual

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