

I. Review - Core Beliefs of a Reformed Christian Worldview

A. Creation

1. Created in the Image of God who created the world, made it functional, beautiful and full.
2. Created to tend and keep the garden: to make God's creation productive for him.
3. Created as male and female to work together to fulfill God's mandate to subdue the earth.

B. Fall

1. The Image of God is broken
2. Man's Stewardship over with the Creation is Broken

C. Restoration

1. In Christ, All Things are Being Restored
2. Restoration is the goal of the Ministry of the Church
3. Restoration of all things is the collective responsibility of Christians

II. Restoring a Biblical View of Work

A. Our God is a _____ God

1. Ex 20:11
2. John 5:17

B. Mankind reflects God's image when they _____

1. When he makes things that are _____ and _____
2. When he _____ the _____
3. When he makes the _____ things _____
4. When he _____ and _____ the world
5. When he _____ his work

C. Work is a _____ from God - Ecclesiastes 3:13

D. Work allows one to _____ for himself - 2 Thessalonians 3:12

E. Work Prevents one from being a _____ - 1 Thess 4:10-12

F. Work enables one to _____ - Ephesians 4:28

Restoring a Biblical View of Work

G. Diligence in work is an _____ of faith in Christ - Col. 3:22-24

1. The Christian's _____ is Christ
2. Diligent work done for an employer...
 - a) *is work done for* _____
 - b) *demonstrates* _____
 - c) *earns an* _____ *wage*

H. Diligence in Work is part of Christian _____

1. Titus 2:3-5
 - a) *Discipleship is training in what is* _____
 - b) *Older teaching the* _____
 - c) *The purpose of discipleship is to prevent the word of God from being* _____ *by the non-Christian*
 - d) *Topics of Discipleship*
 - (1) How to _____ their husbands and children
 - (2) How to be _____
 - (3) How to be _____
 - (4) How to be _____
 - (5) How to be _____ to their own husbands
 - (6) How to _____ a household
 - (a) oikouros - "working at home"
 - (b) From oikos (_____) and ouros (_____)
 - (c) The "house-guard" or "Guardian of the household"
2. 1 Timothy 5:13-14
 - a) *Young and unmarried* _____
 - (1) They learn to be _____ (anti-work)
 - (2) They are on a _____
 - (3) Their message is _____
 - (4) They give the adversary an occasion for _____ against the church
 - b) *Paul's instructions for young women is an application of the* _____
 - (1) _____ - Creation of Woman as a helper for the man (Adam)
 - (2) _____ - Mandate to be fruitful and multiply
 - (3) _____ - Mandate to subdue the earth
 - c) *oikodespoteo*
 - (1) From oikos (_____) and despot (_____)
 - (2) to be _____ - of a house.

Restoring a Biblical View of Work

I. Traits of a “house guardian” - Proverbs 31:10-31

1. _____ – a Summary Statement of her character

Restoring a Biblical View of Work

2. _____ dominates the passage
 - a) *She works from _____*
 - b) *She provides _____ and _____ for her household*
 - c) *She shops for the best _____ at the best _____*
 - d) *She _____ her household in diverse ways*
3. She is _____ to the vulnerable – the only non-work action in the passage

II. For Further Study - Westminster Larger Catechism, Q 140-142.

- A. Question 140 - The eighth commandment is, Thou shalt not steal.
- B. Question 141 - The duties required in the eighth commandment are:
 1. giving and lending freely, according to our abilities, and the necessities of others;
 2. moderation of our judgments, wills, and affections concerning worldly goods;
 3. a provident care and study to get, keep, use, and dispose these things which are necessary and convenient for the sustentation of our nature, and suitable to our condition;
 4. a lawful calling and diligence in it;
 5. frugality;
 6. an endeavor, by all just and lawful means, to procure, preserve, and further the wealth and outward estate of others, as well as our own.
- C. Question 142 The sins forbidden in the eighth commandment are:
 1. unlawful callings and all other unjust or sinful ways of taking or withholding from our neighbor what belongs to him, or of enriching ourselves;
 2. covetousness;
 3. inordinate prizing and affecting worldly goods;
 4. distrustful and distracting cares and studies in getting, keeping, and using them;
 5. envying at the prosperity of others;
 6. idleness,
 7. prodigality, wasteful gaming; and all other ways whereby we do unduly prejudice our own outward estate,
 8. defrauding ourselves of the due use and comfort of that estate which God hath given us.