# A THEOLOGY OF WORK

# A CURSE?

- It has been estimated that we will spend at least one third of our lives working...the average person will work 9,000 days of their life
- 8-10 hours of our 16 waking hours are spent at work 5-6 days per week
- Many people think that work is a curse...they view work as a necessary evil that we must tolerate as a part of life on this fallen planet
- They think of work as a four-letter word (technically it is, but not in an evil sense)...many work during the week for the primary purpose of resting on the weekends (rather than resting on the weekends in order to work during the week)
- This is captured in a variety of ways:
  - "I owe, I owe, so off to work I go"
  - "Hard work never killed anybody, but why take a chance?"
  - "I like work...it fascinates me...I can sit and look at it for hours"
  - "Hard work spotlights the character of people: some turn up their sleeves, some turn up their noses, and some don't turn up at all"
- This seems to be the predominant attitude toward work...a result of the Fall, a curse
- "Millions of people regard their work as something they must bear, a living indignity...A dark cloud of dissatisfaction blankets today's work force. Only one-tenth of American workers say they are satisfied with their jobs. For the overwhelming majority, work is dull and meaningless."
- "The workweek is to be endured, with temporary reprieves coming on the weekends, the precious and far too few weeks of vacation, and the fleeting years of retirement. Few among us find fulfillment, let alone dignity, in work."<sup>2</sup>
- This leads to many wrong attitudes about work:
  - 1. Pay rather than working for the satisfaction of a day's hard work...or the joy and dignity of the work itself...or to glorify God, many work because of a love of money...driven by greed and materialism
  - 2. Pride many work because they find their identity in it, wanting to make a name for themselves...to be recognized and affirmed in their work...driven by self-fulfillment...and a desire to become somebody
  - 3. Power some work because they want to be in charge...want to command a lot of people...to boost their ego and fulfill an inner craving for control
- Wrong attitudes about work can also lead to unhealthy extremes: sloth, laziness, idleness, and undervaluing work on one hand...and overwork, workaholism, idolatry, and overvaluing it on the other hand
- For these reasons, we must have a biblical perspective on work
- Work is to be driven by an understanding of what God has ordained...it must be done according to his design and for his purposes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R. Kent Hughes, *Disciplines of a Godly Man*, 147.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/vocation-a-practical-guide-to-glorifying-god-at-work/</u>

# A BIBLICAL UNDERSTANDING OF WORK

#### God Modeled a Commitment to Work

- Genesis 1-2 are essentially a log of God's work; they paint a picture of the most perfect Being in the universe working
- God was busy during those 6 days of creation working, separating, creating, making, and blessing
- God models the inherent dignity of work...and this shows that work is not inherently bad or evil
- The goodness of work is evident in the fact that God worked

**Genesis 2:1-3**  $\sim$  Thus the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts. 2 By the seventh day God completed His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done. 3 Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all His work which God had created and made.

- Creation is now complete: 3 times it says God's work was "completed"...3 times it says "all their hosts/all His work"...2 times it says He "rested" (*shabat*)
- The seventh day is unique because God "blessed...and sanctified it"
- "sanctified" = *qedesh* = "holy, set apart"...this is the first time in Scripture anything is said to be holy
- The seventh day was elevated above other days
- This argues strongly against the doctrine of evolution which suggest that creation is still a work in progress
- God did not rest because he was tired or weary from the work of creating because God never gets tired

**Psalm 121:3-4** ~ He will not allow your foot to slip; He who keeps you will not slumber. 4 Behold, He who keeps Israel Will neither slumber nor sleep.

**Isaiah 40:28** ~ Do you not know? Have you not heard? The Everlasting God, the LORD, the Creator of the ends of the earth Does not become weary or tired. His understanding is inscrutable.

- God rested in order to enjoy what he had made, like a master craftsman who pauses to admire and reflect on his finished work
- But God's "work" still continues today in that he continues to sustain and govern his creation

John 5:17 ~ But He answered them, "My Father is working until now, and I Myself am working."

**Colossians 1:17** ~ He is before all things, and in Him all things hold together.

- God also rested to establish a pattern for us to follow for our work week...he merely modeled the need for re
- This weekly day of rest is necessary in order to rejuvenate and be refreshed for another six days of labor

**Exodus 20:11** ~ For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day and made it holy.

• Clearly our work week is based on God's week of creating...which by the way is a solid argument for the "days" of Genesis being 24-hour days rather than millions of years

• This Sabbath later became the sign of the Mosaic covenant and was a day that God expected Israel to set aside and do no work

**Exodus 20:8-11** ~ Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. 9 Six days you shall labor and do all your work, 10 but the seventh day is a sabbath of the LORD your God; in it you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter, your male or your female servant or your cattle or your sojourner who stays with you. 11 For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day and made it holy.

**Exodus 31:12-17** ~ The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, But as for you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for this is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am the Lord who sanctifies you. Therefore you are to observe the sabbath, for it is holy to you. Everyone who profanes it shall surely be put to death; for whoever does any work on it, that person shall be cut off from among his people. For six days work may be done, but on the seventh day there is a sabbath of complete rest, holy to the Lord; whoever does any work on the sabbath day shall surely be put to death. So the sons of Israel shall observe the sabbath, to celebrate the sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant.' It is a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day He ceased from labor, and was refreshed."

## Work is Designed by God as Something Good

- Work was something that was initially part of God's good and perfect creation, not a part of the curse
- It was assigned to Adam before sin entered into the world, indicating that we were created to work
- Clearly, it was God's intention for man to work even while living in a perfect environment

**Genesis 2:5**  $\sim$  Now no shrub of the field was yet in the earth, and no plant of the field had yet sprouted, for the LORD God had not sent rain upon the earth, and there was no man to cultivate the ground.

Genesis 2:15 ~ Then the LORD God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to cultivate it and keep it.

- Clearly, work was an important part of reflecting the image of God and serving him, even prior to the Fall
- Work was something that God had instituted in his perfect creation
- In the perfect plan of God, labor was not a curse, but a blessing to be enjoyed even before the Fall
- Part of being made in the image of God involves the task of labor
- The work God gave Adam to do was in conjunction with the mandate to exercise dominion over his creation

**Genesis 1:26-28** ~ Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over the cattle and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." 27 God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. 28 God blessed them; and God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over every living that moves on the earth."

- We are entrusted with a unique privilege...the privilege of ruling over everything he put on earth
- Man is to shape creation (via his work) in such a way as to reflect the beauty, order, and glory of the Creator
- In doing so, man is to communicate to all creation the love and power and goodness of the Creator
- He is to represent God's authority to a world over which he was given dominion
- It is God's design that the whole human race be involved in exercising dominion over his creation
- This means that we are to be God's vice-regent...we are to rule over his creation on his behalf
- Thus, our work matters to God...being made in the image of God brings dignity to our work
- Our job has inherent purpose and meaning because God is the author of work...and more important than what we do is why we do it and Who we do it for

• "God gave the man dominion over the animals (1:26, 28), and then God gave the man the opportunity to do with God's creation what God himself had been doing: naming it (2:19–20). This suggests that as the visible representation of the invisible God, man's job consists of bringing the unseen authority, reign, presence, and character of God to bear on all creation. God has formed and filled the world, and the man's job is to complete the work...Thus, as God's vicegerent, exercising dominion in God's creation, Adam reigns...as the visible king who represents the invisible one..."<sup>3</sup>

# Work was Radically Affected by the Fall

• It was not until the curse on the earth as a result of the Fall that work became difficult

**Genesis 3:17-19**  $\sim$  Then to Adam He said, "Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, 'You shall not eat from it'; Cursed is the ground because of you; In toil you will eat of it All the days of your life. 18 Both thorns and thistles it shall grow for you; And you will eat the plants of the field; 19 By the sweat of your face You will eat bread, Till you return to the ground, Because from it you were taken; For you are dust, And to dust you shall return."

- The judgment that God inflicted on the man is pain in making a living...the difficulty of work came as a result of the Fall
- "How different from life in the garden! Keeping it had been enjoyable, and Adam's labor had resulted in complete and unhindered productivity."<sup>4</sup>
- But now Adam was condemned to a life of labor and sweat, tilling the cursed ground, which will even consume him at death
- "Where once the earth had eagerly produced its fruit almost holding it out with eager hands and begging Adam and Eve to take it – now the earth became stingy. It withheld its riches, and the humans were forced to labor hard and painfully to get them. Life east of Eden was wholly different from life inside it."<sup>5</sup>
- Centuries later Lamech cried out for relief from the curse on the ground

**Genesis 5:29** ~ Now he called his name Noah, saying, "This one will give us rest from our work and from the toil of our hands arising from the ground which the Lord has cursed."

- This difficultly in labor is still present today
- To some degree or another, all of our labors on this side of eternity will be marked by frustration
- "Work is not a product of the fall. Laziness in the face of the work we have to do is a product of the fall."<sup>6</sup>
- "...sin made everyone's job harder. The woman was made to be fruitful and multiply with the man (Gen. 1:28). As a result of sin, she would have pain in childbirth (3:16a). She was also made to help the man (2:18), but now her desire would be for her husband in the sense that she would want to control him, and he would rule over her with unnecessary force (3:16b; see 4:7). The man was made to work the garden, but because of sin the ground was cursed (3:17) and would now bring forth thorns and thistles (3:18). God told the man that he would eat by painful toil and sweaty brow (3:19), then banished him from the garden (3:23–24). The tragic devastation cannot be overstated."<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/the-sweat-of-your-brow-the-glory-of-work/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> John J. Davis, *Paradise to Prison*, 94.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Greg Gilbert and Sebastian Traeger, The Gospel at Work, 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Voddie Baucham

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/the-sweat-of-your-brow-the-glory-of-work/

#### Work is to be Done Diligently

**Proverbs 6:6-11** ~ Go to the ant, O sluggard, Observe her ways and be wise, 7 Which, having no chief, Officer or ruler, 8 Prepares her food in the summer And gathers her provision in the harvest. 9 How long will you lie down, O sluggard? When will you arise from your sleep? 10 "A little sleep, a little slumber, A little folding of the hands to rest"— 11 Your poverty will come in like a vagabond And your need like an armed man.

Proverbs 10:4 ~ Poor is he who works with a negligent hand, But the hand of the diligent makes rich.

**Proverbs 12:11** ~ He who tills his land will have plenty of bread, But he who pursues worthless things lacks sense.

**Proverbs 14:23**  $\sim$  In all labor there is profit, But mere talk leads only to poverty.

**Proverbs 18:9** ~ He also who is slack in his work Is brother to him who destroys.

Proverbs 20:13 ~ Do not love sleep, or you will become poor; Open your eyes, and you will be satisfied with food.

Proverbs 21:25 ~ The desire of the sluggard puts him to death, For his hands refuse to work;

**Proverbs 24:30-34**  $\sim$  I passed by the field of the sluggard And by the vineyard of the man lacking sense, 31 And behold, it was completely overgrown with thistles; Its surface was covered with nettles, And its stone wall was broken down. 32 When I saw, I reflected upon it; I looked, and received instruction. 33 "A little sleep, a little slumber, A little folding of the hands to rest," 34 Then your poverty will come as a robber And your want like an armed man.

**Ecclesiastes 9:10**  $\sim$  Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your might; for there is no activity or planning or knowledge or wisdom in Sheol where you are going.

#### Work Done Without a View Toward God is Vanity

• On the one hand, there can be great joy in doing our work heartily as unto the Lord, knowing that it is a gift from the Lord even in a cursed world

**Ecclesiastes 3:12-13**  $\sim$  I know that there is nothing better for them than to rejoice and to do good in one's lifetime; 13 moreover, that every man who eats and drinks sees good in all his labor—it is the gift of God.

- Work is one of God's gifts which can be greatly enjoyed...when done with a right heart and attitude with him in view
- True, life is confusing and at times frustrating and discouraging...but joy in life and work is possible when we know that everything is a gift from him and he is sovereignly in control
- On the other hand, work done without God in view can be empty, futile, and vain

**Ecclesiastes 2:18-23** ~ Thus I hated all the fruit of my labor for which I had labored under the sun, for I must leave it to the man who will come after me. 19 And who knows whether he will be a wise man or a fool? Yet he will have control over all the fruit of my labor for which I have labored by acting wisely under the sun. This too is vanity. 20 Therefore I completely despaired of all the fruit of my labor for which I had labored under the sun. 21 When there is a man who has labored with wisdom, knowledge and skill, then he gives his legacy to one who has not labored with them. This too is vanity and a great evil. 22 For what does a man get in all his labor and in his striving with which he labors under the sun? 23 Because all his days his task is painful and grievous; even at night his mind does not rest. This too is vanity.

- Solomon identifies proofs that work without reference to God is futile:
  - 1. The recipients of your labor may squander it (vv. 18-19)
  - 2. The beneficiaries of your labor haven't earned it (vv. 20-21)
  - 3. The pain of your labor shows the futility of it (vv. 22-23)

- However, this is the result when work is done without any reference to God...work is empty and futile if there is no God
- But when God enters the picture and he is considered with respect to your work, it all changes...what was once pessimistic is now optimistic

**Ecclesiastes 2:24-26** ~ There is nothing better for a man than to eat and drink and tell himself that his labor is good. This also I have seen that it is from the hand of God. 25 For who can eat and who can have enjoyment without Him? 26 For to a person who is good in His sight He has given wisdom and knowledge and joy, while to the sinner He has given the task of gathering and collecting so that he may give to one who is good in God's sight. This too is vanity and striving after wind.

- Work is a source of joy and satisfaction when viewed from a biblical perspective
- God is the one who brings meaning, satisfaction, and purpose to that which by itself is meaningless and futile
- God is the big difference maker!
- We can turn work which is futile and meaningless from a secular view into a means by which we worship God and give Him thanks, simply by a matter of perspective
- You can work for yourself, get caught up in climbing the corporate ladder, scramble for raises, etc.
- Or you can work with an attitude of thankfulness to God and do you work heartily unto him

#### Jesus Models a Proper Attitude Toward Work

• Not only did Jesus work as a carpenter as his occupation prior to public ministry, he understood and obediently and joyfully submitted to the work the Father gave him to do

John 4:34 ~ Jesus said to them, "My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work."

John 5:17 ~ But He answered them, "My Father is working until now, and I Myself am working."

John 17:4 ~ I glorified You on the earth, having accomplished the work which You have given Me to do

• At times, Jesus worked so hard that he needed rest

Mark 3:20 ~ And He came home, and the crowd gathered again, to such an extent that they could not even eat a meal.

Mark  $6:31 \sim$  And He said to them, "Come away by yourselves to a secluded place and rest a while." (For there were many people coming and going, and they did not even have time to eat.)

#### The Gospel Redeems Work From its Meaninglessness

- We can in a small way reverse the curse of work by laboring according to God's power, in His strength and for His glory
- Being saved by the grace and mercy of Christ, we are made into God's "workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works" (Eph 2:10)
- The Gospel revolutionizes how we view work in that work becomes another opportunity to glorify God

**Ephesians 6:5-8** ~ Slaves, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in the sincerity of your heart, as to Christ; 6 not by way of eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. 7 With good will render service, as to the Lord, and not to men, 8 knowing that whatever good thing each one does, this he will receive back from the Lord, whether slave or free.

**Colossians 3:17, 22-24** ~ Whatever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks through Him to God the Father...Slaves, in all things obey those who are your masters on earth, not with external service, as those who merely please men, but with sincerity of heart, fearing the Lord. 23 Whatever you do, do your work heartily, as for the Lord rather than for men, 24 knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance. It is the Lord Christ whom you serve

**1 Timothy 6:1-2** ~ All who are under the yoke as slaves are to regard their own masters as worthy of all honor so that the name of God and our doctrine will not be spoken against. 2 Those who have believers as their masters must not be disrespectful to them because they are brethren, but must serve them all the more, because those who partake of the benefit are believers and beloved. Teach and preach these principles.

**Titus 2:9-10**  $\sim$  Urge bondslaves to be subject to their own masters in everything, to be well-pleasing, not argumentative, 10 not pilfering, but showing all good faith so that they will adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in every respect

- As a result, all work becomes an opportunity to worship the Lord
- "For the Christian, being an excellent employee is not about career advancement, it is about loving God."<sup>8</sup>
- This is what the Protestant Reformers helped us understand, hence the Puritan/Protestant work ethic
- In the hands of the Reformers, work was transformed (or re-formed) back to a place God intended it to be
- They accomplished this by emphasizing:
  - 1. The sanctity of all legitimate types of work
    - Prior to the Reformation, it was customary to divide types of work into "secular" and "sacred"
    - But the Reformers rejected this, demonstrating that church work is not holier than secular work
    - $\circ$  They did away with the secular/sacred distinction
    - The rejection of this dichotomy "renders every task of intrinsic value and integrates every vocation with a Christian's spiritual life. It makes every job consequential by making it the arena for glorifying and obeying God and for expressing one's love (through service) to one's neighbor...The Puritan conviction about the dignity of all work also has the important effect of sanctifying the common...For the Puritans, all of life was God's. Their goal was to integrate their daily work with their religious devotion to God."<sup>9</sup>
  - 2. Calling to a vocation
    - They taught "that God calls every person to his or her vocation. Every Christian, said the Puritans, has a calling. To follow it is to obey God. The important effect of this attitude is that it makes work a response to God…One effect of the Puritan concept of calling is to make the worker a steward who serves God. God, in fact, is the one who assigns people to their tasks. In this view, work ceases to be impersonal. Moreover, its importance does not lie within itself; work is rather a means by which a person lives out his or her personal relationship with God…To work in one's calling, in the Puritan view, is to work in the sight of God."<sup>10</sup>
    - This naturally leads to contentment in one's work, knowing that they are doing the very work God has summoned them to
    - It also should produce a loyalty to that calling, believing it was to be neither entered into or abandoned lightly
- "Granted, the professions were limited in the 1500s and not nearly approaching the types of specializations we have today. But doctors, lawyers, merchants these were all vocations, callings (one profession Luther didn't care much for was banking, but that's for another time). Luther also applied vocation to the work of the peasant class, to the farmers and servants. To Luther, all work and all the roles we play were potentially holy callings, which could be fulfilled for the glory of God alone. A few generations later, another German Lutheran, Johann Sebastian Bach, illustrated Luther's teaching perfectly. Whether Bach was writing music commissioned by and for the church or whether it was for other purposes, he signed all his music with two sets of initials: one for his name, and the other, 'SDG,' for *Soli Deo Gloria*. All work all types of work, not just the work done in the service of the church was a calling. We can all glorify God at work."<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Paul Seger, "A Short Theology of Work," in *Voice Magazine*, July/August, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Leland Ryken, *Worldly Saints: The Puritans as they Really Were*, 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ibid., 26-27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/vocation-a-practical-guide-to-glorifying-god-at-work/</u>

- Sadly, the Puritan work ethic has been twisted into the notion that wealth is the ultimate reward for work and prosperity is a sign of godliness (embodied in Benjamin Franklin's axion "early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy, wealthy, and wise")
- But such is not the case: "Their ideals were obedience to God, service to humanity, and reliance on God's grace. In the Puritan ethic, the virtue of work depended almost wholly on the motives with which people performed it."<sup>12</sup>

## **Failure to Work Brings Consequences**

• A person who does not work when they should be working becomes dissatisfied, unhappy, and meddlesome

**Ephesians 4:28**  $\sim$  He who steals must steal no longer; but rather he must labor, performing with his own hands what is good, so that he will have something to share with one who has need.

**1** Thessalonians 4:10-12  $\sim$  ...But we urge you, brethren, to excel still more, 11 and to make it your ambition to lead a quiet life and attend to your own business and work with your hands, just as we commanded you, 12 so that you will behave properly toward outsiders and not be in any need.

**2 Thessalonians 3:10-13** ~ For even when we were with you, we used to give you this order: if anyone is not willing to work, then he is not to eat, either. 11 For we hear that some among you are leading an undisciplined life, doing no work at all, but acting like busybodies. 12 Now such persons we command and exhort in the Lord Jesus Christ to work in quiet fashion and eat their own bread. 13 But as for you, brethren, do not grow weary of doing good.

**1 Timothy 5:11-14** ~ But refuse to put younger widows on the list, for when they feel sensual desires in disregard of Christ, they want to get married, 12 thus incurring condemnation, because they have set aside their previous pledge. 13 At the same time they also learn to be idle, as they go around from house to house; and not merely idle, but also gossips and busybodies, talking about things not proper to mention. 14 Therefore, I want younger widows to get married, bear children, keep house, and give the enemy no occasion for reproach;

## There will be Work in the Eternal State

• Although there will be an eternal rest in the new heavens and earth, there is no retirement in eternity

**Revelation 22:5** ~ And there will no longer be any night; and they will not have need of the light of a lamp nor the light of the sun, because the Lord God will illumine them; and they will reign forever and ever.

- Throughout eternity, the faithful believer will have the responsibility of reigning...and reigning is more than sitting on a cloud playing a harp...it is work
- What do all these principles teach us? → "This theological framework raises work to a whole new horizon of understanding. As we think it through, we begin to see that our work is in the service of the King, making work both a duty and a wonderful privilege...We are image-bearers of the King, tending his garden...If God designed us this way and he did then it makes sense that when we are doing what God made us to do, we will be fulfilled and satisfied and happy. Work, then, is far more than a duty; work can actually bring pleasure. It doesn't have to be the drudgery that it so often gets painted to be...What you do from 9 to 5 (or whenever you work) is not disconnected from your Christian life and walk. It is not somehow outside the parameters of things that are a service and are pleasing to God. Your work is squarely in the center of your devotion and service and even worship of God. Even work that now seems meaningless or trivial may come to have far greater significance. Many times it's only after the fact, as we reflect back on our lives, that we can see how God used us and our work for his glory."<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Ryken, Worldly Saints, 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> <u>https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/vocation-a-practical-guide-to-glorifying-god-at-work/</u>

# PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS FOR OUR WORK<sup>14</sup>

## Hard Work

• Godliness is always associated with hard work...laziness and being a godly employee are incompatible

**1 Timothy 5:8** ~ But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

• But this hard work must be directed toward pleasing God, not self

#### **Enthusiastic Work**

• All of our work is to be done enthusiastically because all of our work is done in service to God...he is ultimately the One for whom we work

**Ephesians 6:7**  $\sim$  With good will render service, as to the Lord, and not to men

Colossians 3:23 ~ Whatever you do, do your work heartily, as for the Lord rather than for men

• Our work, even that which is unseen or seems mundane, is ultimately work before God

#### Wholehearted Work

**Ephesians 6:5**  $\sim$  Slaves, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in the sincerity of your heart, as to Christ

- We are to work wholeheartedly because our Father is watching
- "God cares not only about the work that we do, but also about why we do the work that we do. Motive matters. Admittedly, right motives are hard to pull off every day and at every task. It's good to know that God is forgiving and gracious. But we should not let the level of difficulty keep us from making the attempt."<sup>15</sup>

#### **Excellent Work**

Proverbs 22:29 ~ Do you see a man skilled in his work? He will stand before kings; He will not stand before obscure men.

- Similar to how Bezalel and Oholiab oversaw the construction of the tabernacle with skill and craftsmanship (Ex 35:30-35), so too should we do our work excellently
- "Christians should always do good work. Christians ought to be the *best* workers wherever they are. They ought to have the *best* attitude, the *best* integrity, and be the *best* in dependability."<sup>16</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Adapted from Hughes, *Disciplines of a Godly Man*, 152-155.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> <u>https://thementoringproject.com/field-guides/vocation-a-practical-guide-to-glorifying-god-at-work/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Hughes, *Disciplines of a Godly Man*, 154. (emphasis original)