

11. For the child of God, what is sacred?
12. What should affect every aspect of our life?
13. At the work place, what kind of testimony do you have to your boss and co-workers, through the way you work?
14. Christianity knows nothing of a division between what two things?
15. Everything a Christian does should be for what purpose?
16. Ephesians 6:5 is a basic exhortation to do what?
17. Ephesians 6:5 says we should obey our boss with what?
18. Which is more important to God: The attitude or the act?
19. The phrase, “singleness of heart” speaks of a heart which is so true that it will bear what?
20. When you are a faithful employee, it is an expression of what to Jesus Christ?
21. I Corinthians 10:31 says we should do all to the what?
22. What does the term “men-pleasers” describe?
23. The quality or excellence of your work should never depend upon what?
24. The conviction of the Christian workman is that every single piece of work he produces must be good enough to what?
25. Why should we not let unfair treatment condition our behavior in the workplace?
26. When is the only time we can presume on our Christianity as a justification for disobedience to our boss?
27. What is at stake in how you function at your work, either as an employee or employer?
28. How is the word “tradition” sometimes used in Scripture?
29. In I Corinthians 11, Paul used “tradition” to mean what?
30. When Paul referred to the tradition he had given to the Thessalonians he is referring to what?
31. What does Paul mean by the word, “disorderly?”
32. How had Paul and his co-laborers provided an example?
33. Who provided Paul’s income while he was in Thessalonica?
34. What is Paul saying, in verse 9 about the church supporting him?
35. Luke 10:7, I Corinthians 9, Galatians 6:6, and I Timothy 5:17-18 tell us that the laborer is worthy of what?
36. What trade did Paul rely upon to have income?
37. The Holy Spirit is specifically addressing those who are not willing to give what?
38. Why is it not loving to support people who are lazy and unwilling to work?

39. If anyone is not willing work, neither shall he do what?
40. What do we reinforce when we give to Christians who refuse to work?
41. Are you lazy? In what ways?
42. Is your work half-hearted and poor in quality?
43. Does your life reflect the reality that you work for Christ?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

For Next Time: 1) Read 2 Thessalonians through one time; 2) Read chapter 3 each day this week; 3) If you get the time, this week ask 3-5 Christians why they go to work? 4) Discuss with a friend what the Lordship of Christ has to do with your life outside of church activities. 5) What does the Bible say about what our work-ethic should be?

(A cassette tape of this sermon is available. Order forms are located in the foyer of the church in the middle entrance)

THE SACRED RESPONSIBILITY OF WORK **2 Thessalonians 3:7-10 (Series#15)**

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon on **“The Sacred Responsibility of Work”**. All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. What are the two extremes in society when it comes to work?
2. Many people see work as only a means to do what?
3. The bumper sticker that says, “He wins who dies with the most dies,” promotes the idea that work is for what purpose?
4. Do you view your work as an opportunity to display excellence and a high standard of quality?
5. Who do you represent at work?
6. What was one of the problems in the church in Thessalonica?
7. Because of Jewish influence, some of the believers may have stopped working because they thought they would give their time to what?
8. The Greeks demeaned and degraded work as being fit only for whom?

9. It is possible that some of these people were dependant upon what fund?

10. What attitude is it easy to fall into regarding Bible study, Scripture memory, prayer, and work?