

L2 | Divine Institutions | Institution of Business | Luke 2:40-52

I. Intro/Review:

1. The divine institutions are given to man and constitute man's relationships one to another under the sun.
2. They are as follows:
 - 2.1 - Business
 - 2.2 - Marriage
 - 2.3 - Family
 - 2.4 - Government
 - 2.5 - The Church
3. They are given by God for God to man for man.
4. They by their structure inherently communicate the Godhead.
5. The divine institutions have definition, but also have instructions to profitably operate therein.
6. These institutions are attacked at the definition level, as well as, corrupted by sin, the flesh, and the world with all its wisdom.
7. It is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth, role to be the gatekeepers for their definition, instruction, and life.

II. Preview:

Institution of Business

1. Institution of Business
2. Direct Implications, Accountability, and Instruction
3. Natural and Spiritual

III. Sermon:

Institution of Business

- Most fundamental, basic, and important
- Stewardship, servanthood, volition - the power or faculty of choosing; the will

1. Definition

1.1 - "Business" - **Employment; that which occupies the time, attention and labor of men, for the purpose of profit or improvement**

1.1.1 - Luke 2:49 - "my Father's business"

- "pater" - Father - to be about the Father is to be engaged in the employment of His

1.2 - Account & Responsibility

1.2.1 - Account and responsibility based upon two matters

1. God - Genesis 1:26a - "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness:..."

1.1 - We need to be mindful when talking about God and man that we are not "anthropomorphic"; that is, how God is like man, or how God reveals Himself that man may understand.

1.2 - When we examine man we need to understand how we are like Him and be "theomorphic"; that is, how God created us like Himself.

1.3 - God has a will

1.3.1 - Rom. 12:1-2; Eph. 1:9; Matt. 26:42

1.4 - God is One, but "us"

1.4.1 - Unity of the Trinity

1.4.2 - Diversity of roles and functions

- Each person expresses His specific personhood
- Gal. 4:4-6; Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; Rom. 5 (God commended that Christ died)
 - The Father doesn't die on the Cross - heresy called - "patipassianism"

1.4.3 - Within this there is love, union, etc.

1.4.4 - These things He is within the trinity we are to love, have communion, and like-mindedness

2. The Purpose of Man - Genesis 1:26b - "and let them have dominion"

2.1 - The Purpose of Man isn't at the expense of God or that man is made in His image after His likeness but in view of it.

2.1.1 - From such this "natural" identity man is to carry out their life in the purpose God has given.

- Natural - 1 Cor. 15

2.1.2 - Psalm 8:1-9

- :6 - "thou madest Him to have dominion over the works of thy hands"
- Such dominion wouldn't be exercised separate from the dominion-giver, but would be an extension of and laborer together in "the works of thy hands".

1.3 - Therefore man is created in God's image who is a triune God

1.3.1 - God is the living and loving God and such union is experienced amongst the

"triune God".

1.3.2 - Man made in the image of God "naturally" is to commune with the "triune God".

1.3.3 - Man is to commune with the triune God concerning who He is and His business.

1.3.4 - Man is accountable concerning the image and likeness given him from the Creator and the business given to him from the Creator to have dominion over the works of God's hands.

2. Direct Implications, Accountability, and Instruction

2.1 - Direct Implications (God)

2.1.1 - God will judge

- Ps. 7:8, 9:8, 67:4, 82:8, 98:9, 135:14

2.1.2 - God is Judge

- Ps. 50:6, 75:7

2.1.3 - All Judgment Given to Christ

- John 5:22, 27, 30, 8:16
- Rom. 2:16
- Rev. 20:11-15

2.1.4 - The Judgment Seat of Christ

- Rom. 14:8-12
- 2 Cor. 5:9-11
- 2 Tim. 4:1, 7-8

1. Works before God - forgiveness (book of life)
2. Works toward man - book of works (Christ)

2.1.5 - The Judgment After Death

- Heb. 9:27-28

2.2 - Accountability (Man)

2.2.1 - Every Man will Give An Account

- Rom. 14:8-12 - "logos" (according to that which is written | preach the word)
- Matt. 12:36-37, 18:23, 25:14-30
- Luke 16:2

2.2.2 - Desire Judgment

- Ps. 26:1, 35:24, 43:1
- 1 Cor. 11:31-32

2.2.3 - Faithful and Fervent

- Rom. 12:11
- 1 Cor. 4:1ff

2.3 - Examples

2.3.1 - Matt. 22:37-39

- Ex. 20

2.3.2 - Rom. 14:12-13

2.3.3 - Gal. 6:7-10

2.3.4 - Eph. 5:1

2.3.5 - Tit. 1:1

2.3.6 - Heb. 13:15-16

2.3.7 - Jas. 1:18-27

2.4 - Instruction

2.4.1 - Eph. 6:5-9

2.4.2 - Col. 3:22-4:1

3. Natural and Spiritual

3.1 - Natural

3.1.1 - Natural was corrupted - 1 Cor. 15

3.1.2 - Sin and death entered - Rom. 5

3.1.3 - Sold under sin - Rom. 7

1. Spiritual - dead
2. Body - body of sin

3.2 - Spiritual

3.2.1 - Grace, righteousness, and life - Rom. 5

3.2.2 - Baptized, washed, justified - Rom. 6, 1 Cor. 6

3.2.3 - Redeemed, bought - 1 Cor. 6

1. Spiritual - quickened (Eph. 1)
2. Body - body of sin destroyed, temple of the Holy Ghost, new body

3.2.4 - Head of the body (Master in heaven)

- 1 Cor. 11:1ff

3.3 - Servanthood

3.3.1 - servant of unrighteousness - Rom. 6

- No doeth good, none righteous - Rom. 3

3.3.2 - servant of righteousness in Christ - Rom. 6

- Prove the good, acceptable, perfect will of God - Rom. 12
- God's workmanship in Christ unto good works - Eph. 2

IV. Conclusion:

1. The rest of the divine institutions are built upon this premise; that is,
2. As God has made man "theomorphically" thus delights in having man know Him and having dominion over the works of His hands.
3. The natural man would be corrupted with sin and death and would be passed on from

generation to generation by conception.

4. The successive divine institutions would grant to man to be exercised by for the purpose:

1. To know God relationally among them and by them, and
 2. In view of our accountability toward God to follow His instructions for each divine institutions (Eph. 5:21)
 - Such divine institutions are the context of our accountability before God, our logos as revealed by His Word and the instructions given by His Word.
- Marriage - before and after sin
 - Family - after sin
 - Government - after sin
 - Church - after sin