

Westminster Larger Catechism (WLC) 2020-2021

Women's Thursday Bible Class - #30

Prayer - Patti (Dawn will close)

Decalogue - 10 Commandments - God's moral law

Review

What do you know of the movie " Chariots of Fire"?

Is this something worth revisiting and reexamining?

Q. 115 Which is the 4th commandment?

A. Read Exodus 20: 8-11 and Deut. 12-15

Q. 116 What is required in the 4 th commandment?

A. The 4th commandment requireth of all men the **sanctifying or keeping holy** to God such set times as he hath appointed in his word , expressly **one whole day in seven**; which was the 7 th from the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ, and the 1st day of the week ever since, and so to continue to the end of the world; which is the Christian Sabbath, and in the New Testament called **the Lord's Day**.

I Cor. 16:1-2 and Acts 20:7

Mat. 5:17-18

Isa. 56:2,4,6-7

Rev. 1:10

Is the 4 th commandment part of the moral law?

When was it instituted ? Gen. 2:1-3

According to the fourth commandment , what is **the purpose** the Sabbath?

How do we know that it is not a temporary (ceremonial) law fulfilled in Christ?

* Remember the 8 principles of the interpretation of the 10 Commandments.

Now we move to **the practice** of Sabbath. And the **SOM** (sermon on the mount) principles of the interpretation of the law that Christ gave come into focus.

Mat. 5 - ex. Of commandments concerning murder and adultery

Applies to heart, thoughts, words, i.e. The inner man

Mat. 23:28 not just outward acts, which can be deceiving anyway

Q. #117 How is the Sabbath or the Lord's Day to be sanctified?

A. The Sabbath or the Lord's Day is to be sanctified by a **holy resting** all the day, not only from such works as are at all times sinful, but even from such **world employments and recreations** as are on other days lawful; and making it **our delight** to spend the whole time (except so much of it as is to be taken up in works of necessity and mercy) in the **public and private exercises** of God's worship: and , to that end, we **are to prepare our hearts**, and with such foresight, diligence and moderation, to **dispose and seasonably dispatch** our worldly business, that we may be **more free and fit** for the duties of the day.

Exodus 20:10; 16:25-28; Nehemiah 13:15-22; Jer. 17:19-27

What is the negative observance of Sabbath?

Mat. 12:1-13 or Mark 2:23-28

" the Sabbath was made for man- man was created first,and then the Sabbath was instituted for him to benefit from its holy rest(Gen. 1:26-28 and 2:1-3) . Jesus is not abolishing the Sabbath, for he called it a creation ordinance, but he did oppose man-made legalism that made it a burden rather than an opportunity for spiritual delight in God" - Joel Beeke

Isa. 58:13-14

John 9:14 and Luke 13:14-16 Jesus performed miracles of healing on the Sabbath

Who is Lord of the Sabbath?

What does the duty of positive observance of the Sabbath look like? **Isa. 58:13-14**

Luke 4:16;

Isa. 66:23 speaks of universal worship of God

To celebrate the Sabbath speaks of preparation beforehand. Practically what does this mean?

*Just in our normal life, what do we do to prepare for something happening in the future that we regard as special?

What are works of necessity and mercy?

Q. #118 Why is the charge of keeping the sabbath more specially directed to governors of families, and other superiors?

A. The charge of keeping the Sabbath is more specially directed to governors of families, and other superiors, because they are bound not only to keep it themselves, but to see that it is observed by all those that are under their charge; and because they are prone oft-times to hinder them by employments of their own.

Josh. 24:15

Nehemiah 13:15,17 Nehemiah's ex.

Again Jer. 17:19-27

Next week: We will continue #119-121 and field any questions you may want to discuss.

