

*LIFEWOR*K BIBLE STUDY

# ADMINISTRATION



Copyright © 2002

1110 E. Missouri Avenue, Ste. 393, Phoenix, AZ 85014  
United States of America

Permissions: You are permitted and encouraged to reproduce and distribute this material in any format provided you do NOT alter the wording in any way, you do not charge a fee beyond the cost of reproducing, and you do not make more than 1,000 physical copies. For web posting, a link to this document on our website is preferred. Any exceptions to the above must be explicitly approved by the Disciple Nations Alliance.

Please include the following statement on any reproduced copies:  
By Darrow L. Miller. Copyright © 2002 by the Disciple Nations Alliance. [www.disciplenations.org](http://www.disciplenations.org)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this Bible study is to help you begin to search the Scripture with “vocational eyes,” the eyes of the accountant, the farmer, or the health care worker. How does the character of God frame your vocation? God is the Master Communicator. What does He have to say about communication? He is the Master Architect. What does He have to teach you, His student, about design or construction? He is the Master Teacher. What does He have to convey to you about the philosophy and methodology of education? He is the Divine Healer. What does Scripture have to say about health, sickness, and healing?

In studying the Scriptures to develop a biblical theology of vocation, we are not looking so much for proof texts as “context.” The Bible does not speak exhaustively on any vocation. It does not give “ten easy steps.” It does speak in terms of principles<sup>1</sup> and precepts.<sup>2</sup> These provide a context for understanding our work and framing our mind, motivation, and method of our work. As you search the Scriptures, look for principles that have application to your vocation. Be careful not to put human attributes on God, but see things in His nature, as He reveals Himself in Scripture and in the person of Christ. God is the prototype/archetype for human activity.

As you do this study, look from two vantage points. If we think of the Scriptures as a forest, we must first spend some time *inside* the forest studying individual “trees”—verses—as well as their surroundings—the passage or book of the Bible. Second, we must look at the forest from the *outside*, viewing it from a mountaintop. This gives us the big picture—the meta-story, or worldview perspective. The entire Bible is God’s Transforming Story. We may learn details about vocation from examining individual verses—“trees”—of Scripture as well as gain conceptual understanding from looking from the mountaintop of the Biblical worldview. In Genesis 1:29 God said, “I give you every seed-bearing plant on the face of the whole earth...” This provides a mountaintop view of agriculture. God, the Creator of the universe, is The Agriculturalist—He created the concept of seed-bearing plants and the sowing/reaping system. John 15:1-2 reads, “I am the true vine, and my Father is the gardener. He cuts off every branch in me that bears no fruit, while every branch that does bear fruit he prunes so that it will be even more fruitful.” Here Jesus used a particular agricultural technique, namely “cutting” and “pruning” as a metaphor for our lives in Christ. Aside from the spiritual importance, we learn that for a vine or tree to maximize its potential, weak branches must be “cut off” and strong ones must be “pruned.”

As you study Scripture generally or in developing a biblical theology of vocation, be sure to spend time reflecting both on the details and on the big-picture Worldview of Scripture.

Some might say, “This is too much work!” I would respond by saying that developing a Biblical Theology of Vocation is not an event in a person’s life; it is part of traveling on the road of life-long learning. We spend most of our lives in some kind of a work capacity. How much more satisfying it could be if we understood the place of our work within the framework of God’s unfolding Kingdom.

In this study, you will find:

---

<sup>1</sup> Principle: “..., the cause, source or origin of anything; that from which a thing proceeds; ... A general truth;” [Noah] Webster’s 1828 Dictionary, © 1995, Christian Technologies, Inc.

<sup>2</sup> Precept: “..., any commandment or order intended as an authoritative rule of action;” [Noah] Webster’s 1828 Dictionary, © 1995, Christian Technologies, Inc.

- ◆ **Nature of God:** Offers insight on that part of God’s character from which the vocation may be framed.
- ◆ **Foundation verse(s):** Offers a potential starting point for exploring the vocation.
- ◆ **Discovery verses:** Identifies a few representative verses found in Scripture that may help to shape our vocational understanding. The verses used in the Discovery section are a small starting point. They are representative, not exhaustive.
- ◆ **Vocational insight:** Provides a place to write any insights you gain from the passage. Each vocation has one of the boxes filled in as an example of a potential insight.
- ◆ **Questions for further reflection and application:** Provides a place to answer the question, “How am I going to apply what I am learning?” It is a place to record questions the passage raises on which you may want to further reflect. Again, an example is presented in each vocation.
- ◆ **Quote:** Provides an insight from one of the “great cloud of witnesses” related to the vocation.
- ◆ The symbol \* identifies similar vocations

As you study, pray and ask God to open your eyes of understanding as to how the truth of Scripture may speak into your vocation.

As you study the Discovery verses, ask questions of the text in the following order:

1. **What does it say? (Hear the text!)** Look for new insights about God, man, and creation as they relate to your vocation. As mentioned earlier, look at both individual “trees” as well as the larger “forest.”
2. **What does it mean?** What light does this shed on my occupation?
3. **Look for principles.** For example, a principle for relief work may be found in Ruth 2:15-19. Boaz recognized that Ruth’s dignity was as important as her need for food. How would a relief worker do their work in a way that affirms the dignity of people caught in a crisis?
4. **Look for technical knowledge.** For example, under health care, Deuteronomy 23:12-14 establishes the need for “pit latrines.” In addition, note why pit latrines are necessary. What is the relationship between a Holy God and sanitation? What if there is no concept of a Holy God in the culture where a health promoter is working? What are the barriers of that for sanitation?
5. **How does it apply?** What am I going to do with this? What does God want me to do with this as it relates to my vocation? The passage itself may raise questions in your own mind that require further reflection. Those may be recorded in the column labeled “Questions for Further Reflection and Application.”

An individual may want to pick the occupation closest to their own and work through the study to gain a sense of how a Biblical Theology of Vocation can enliven and give depth to one’s work.

Enjoy!

# ADMINISTRATION\*

**Nature of God:** The sovereign servant-king

**Foundation verse:** Deuteronomy 10:17 For the LORD your God is God of gods and Lord of lords, the great God, mighty and awesome, who shows no partiality and accepts no bribes.

## Discovery

Verses	Vocational Insight	Questions for Further Reflection and Application
Exodus 18:17-27		
Deuteronomy 10:17	<i>Corruption in government, i.e. of government officials and bribery in society usually stems from the worship of gods and spirits that are capricious—fickle/unsteady/changeable. The God of Israel is a trustworthy and faithful God, incorruptible and not bribable.</i>	<i>What are the implications for this for establishing just and stable societies and trustworthy business relations?</i>
Isaiah 1:23		
Isaiah 9:6, 7		
Jeremiah 5:1		

---

\* manager, public official, CEO, supervisor, director, vice president

<b><i>Verses</i></b>	<b><i>Vocational Insight</i></b>	<b><i>Questions for Further Reflection and Application</i></b>
Jeremiah 22:15-17		
Mark 10:32-45		
Luke 14:25-35		
Acts 10:34		
Romans 3:23		
I Corinthians 11:3		

Corruption is rooted in a false idea that power is a passport to personal privilege—to lord it over others. Our astrological deities, as a routine, use their powers to harass and persecute innocent people in order to extract bribes from us. Eg. N.T. Rama Rao (Andhra CM) could not enter his Secretariat because the North stars were inauspicious. If gods themselves use their power to extract bribes then it is “godly” (god-like) to do so ourselves.

Nirad C. Chaudhuri says in his autobiography that Indians are venal, because our gods are venal (easily bribed & corrupted).

Corruption thrives when we cease to fear God. There are two ways to economic prosperity: trade or exploitation.

In trading we barter goods for goods, or goods for services. That is, we trade value for value. This means that everyone in society works hard to produce marketable goods or quality services. Such a society prospers. It is wise.

Corruption is exploitation in that the powerful extract value from unwilling but powerless people, without returning proportionate value. The giver works hard to earn money, but gives his hard earned wealth to the receiver, who is a bully. This takes away the joy and the value of work. People pursue power, not diligent work. Therefore, the products and services of a corrupt society are sub-standard. Life-expectancy is short. Character of a corrupt society is brutalized because corruption is forceful extortion of what belongs to others. People cease loving one another. The society disintegrates. This is folly.

The Bible says that “The fear of the Lord is the beginning of Wisdom.” The folly of corruption grows because we do not realize that there is a God who will ultimately judge how we have treated one another, especially the weak and the powerless.

***Francis A. Schaeffer & Vishal Mangalwadi***

Corruption vs. True Spirituality

Summarized and paraphrased from pp. 26-28 & 31-33

For more resources, visit [www.MondayChurch.org](http://www.MondayChurch.org)