

The Festive Day of Rest

Heidelberg Catechism, Lord's Day 38

1. FROM SABBATH TO LORD'S DAY: The church gathers for worship on the _____ of the week as the Lord's Day to celebrate the _____ of Christ.

a. This movement was anticipated _____ the commandment itself. Compare Exodus 20:11 and Deuteronomy 5:15.

b. The remaining question: _____ of the fourth commandment – regarding rest from ordinary work – is a moral law and therefore applies to us _____?

¹⁶ Therefore let no one pass judgment on you in questions of food and drink, or with regard to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath. ¹⁷ These are a shadow of the things to come, but the substance belongs to Christ. (Colossians 2:16-17)

c. The biblically wise emphasis of the Catechism regarding our “festive day of rest” is on _____, rest from _____, and anticipating the _____ sabbath of the new creation.

| So then, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God (Hebrews 4:9)

2. THE WISDOM OF THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT: God's law directs us to the wisdom of:

a. ...resting from ordinary work one day out of seven as a way of resisting the idolatry of _____ and productivity.

b. ...prioritizing _____, catechesis, and fellowship.

c. ...marking time as having the sha _____ pe of the Son.

3. THE ETERNAL SABBATH: We were made for the rest of the _____, _____, _____ for fellowship with God in Christ by the Spirit.

a. Regardless of how we interpret the moral aspect of the fourth commandment, all of it _____ with us as proclaiming Christ and the future he has promised (Colossians 2:17; Hebrews 4:9; Revelation 21:3-4).

b. The pattern of the Lord's Day orients us wisely to the nature of _____ and _____ and our place in all of it.

| Blessed are those whose strength is in you, in whose heart are the highways to Zion. (Psalm 84:5)

c. Encourage one another with these words: _____ !