As a starting point for thinking about where work and the economy might arise in classes, the table facilitator (Tim Finlay, Azusa-Pacific University) provided these “touchpoints”:

- Work, wealth, poverty, diligence and sloth in the Wisdom Literature
- Laws regarding property
- Narratives of the building of the tabernacle, first and second temples, and associated artifacts
- The picture of work in the Messianic Age
- Women at work in the Old Testament
- What do people buy and trade in the Old Testament?

The faculty at the table brainstormed these additional “touchpoints”:

- The sheer pervasiveness of preaching against economic sins in the prophets.
- Laws and teachings concerning the marginalized (orphan, widow, stranger etc.).
- Imperatives deriving from YHWH’s character (laws concluding with “I am YHWH” etc.).
- Sabbath laws—the work and rest balance.
- The motive statements—blessings for obedience in exhortations and the parenetic quality of Deuteronomy.
- Environmental Stewardship—humans, contra Malthus and Paul Ehrlich, are an integral part of creation.
- Slavery—sexual slavery is a major issue in the U.S.A. and other countries today.
- The work of the mind—Solomon’s interest in categorizing animals and plants; the work of scribes etc.
- Free-will offerings [including the narrative where they stopped collecting offerings because they had received enough].
- The Shema [Deut 6:4-9] as beginning with internal conversion and moving to external actions.
- The extensive discussions of distribution of land to tribes and individuals in Joshua, Ezekiel and elsewhere.
Seeking the *shalom* of the city.

The People of God as God’s own special treasure.