DSBC P/T: Ron Adema Study: Sunday

Date: 1/19/03 Text: Eph.6:1-4 File: Family

2003 Series on The Family

God established four divine institutions with laws of divine establishment to govern human communal society in the devil's world (John 12; 31; 14:30; 16:11; 1 John 5:19; 2 Cor.4: 4).

- DI#1 Freedom (one) Gen.1:26-27; 1 Cor.11:7
- DI#2 Marriage (two) Gen.2:18-25; Eph.5:28-30
- DI#3 Family (three) Gen.4:1-2; Eph.6:1-4
- DI#4 Nation (all above collectively) Gen.10:32; 1 Tim.2:1-4

During the month of January, we are studying the following three lessons on the FAMILY.

- 1. Origin of the Family
- 2. Parent's responsibility to Children
- 3. Children's responsibility to Parents

Lesson #2 Parents Responsibility To Children

Today's lesson will study FIVE aspects of PARENT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CHILDREN. In this lesson, we will study six laws of divine establishment for parenting.

1. The Bible declares that children are gifts from the Lord (Psa.127: 3-5).

"Behold, children are a gift of the Lord; the fruit of the womb is a reward." (127:3)

"Children too are a gift – not the mere product of virility and fertility (see 113:9 and note Gen.30:9)." (NIV, Psa.127:3)

Jacob answers Esau's question, 'who are these with you?' with this doctrinal truth in Gen.33:5 – "The children whom God has graciously given your servant."

The biblical concept of FAMILY comes from believer's relationship with God the Father (Eph.3:14-15).

2. God designed the human family with laws of divine establishment for both the parent and the child.

These laws of divine establishment are designed to give stability and continuity to the human communal society.

"Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not turn from it." (Prov.22:6)

"Bring them (children) up in the training and instruction of the Lord." (Eph.6:4)

3. God holds both the parent and the child accountable to these laws of divine establishment of the family (Deut.24:17).

With the coming of the messianic age, believers are to God's ambassadors "to turn the hearts of parents back to their children." (Luke 1:16-17; Mal.4: 6; Matt.23: 37-38).

4. God has established the parent as the divinely delegated authority of the family.

Thus the parents are responsible for the rearing of the children and not vice versa. Whenever the reversal of roles occurs, it produces a dysfunctional family. King David's family is an example of this principle in the rape of Tamar and the rebellion of Absalom (2 Sam.13-15).

Joseph is an OT example of how a child can overcome poor parental training through cycling bible doctrine through the faith to his human experiences (Rom.10:17; 2 Cor.5:7; Rom.12:2; Eph.4:22-24).

The sins of parental training can be overcome in your life by the power of God's regeneration, grace, and His word working in your life (Rom.3:24; 5:1; 1 Cor.15:10; 2 cor.12:9; Eph.1:7; 2 Pet.3:18).

How does the parent know when he is doing a good job?

5. The following six laws of divine establishment for parenting will help answer about doing a good job.

1 – **Parents (father and mother) are the divinely delegated authority,** not the grandparents, and are responsible for rearing the children (Eph.5: 31; 6:1-4). Grandparents are only a support base to other parents in the family. Understand the chain of command (1 Cor.11:3 – God to Jesus to husband to parents to children).

2 – **Parents are responsible for rearing their children** (Eph.6: 4; Col.3: 20; Mark 7:27). Parents are held accountable for this rearing. Inappropriate parental training can affect children to the third and fourth generation without enormous effect to correct it (Deut.5:7-10).

3 – **Parents are responsible to protect the child's body, spirit, and soul** (1 Thess.5: 23; Prov.4: 1; 5:7; 7:24; 8:32; 14:26; Matt.18: 2-6; Luke 23:28-31).

4 – **Parents are responsible for evangelism and the spiritual training of their children** (Deut.6: 7-8; 11:18-19; Matt.22: 37-38; 2 Tim.3: 15; Matt.19: 14; Eph.6: 4; 3 John 4). These parents will be blessed and their children will impact their nation and the world for Christ (Psa.112:1-3; 128:1-4; Prov.31:28-29; Prov.17:6; Titus 1:6).

5 - Parents are responsible for the instructional discipline of their children (Prov.19: 20; 22:15; Eph.6: 4; Heb.12: 5-12; 1 Tim.3: 4-5,12/ ministers and deacons).

6 – **Parents are responsible for positive reinforcement in their child's life** (Eph.6: 4; Col.3: 21; 1 Thess.2: 11-12). On the blank lines write the negatives and positives listed in Eph6: 4 and Col.3: 21

Negatives:

Positives:

"Just as a father has compassion on his children, so the Lord has compassion on those who fear Him. For He Himself knows our frame; He is mindful that we that we are dust" Psa103: 13-14

The home is the first place for the family to live for God and not the last 1 Tim.3: 4,12