## **2024 BIBLE STUDY SERIES**

THEME: "GET YOUR HOPES UP!"

#### **MAY 2024**

# **KINGDOM-LED RELATIONSHIPS: PARENTING Deuteronomy 6:1-9; Proverbs 22:6**

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						Introduction
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Re	flection Questions					
A.	What resources do you (or did you) use for parenting advice?					
В.	Who do you believe should primarily be responsible for your child or grandchild's spiritual formation training?					
C.	Do you conduct family devotions at home with your spouse and/or your children? Briefly explain your response.					

## **Important Emphasis**

Christ as the ultimate example for our living Luke 2:49-51. The display of submission at the beginning of his journey. Christ submission at the end of His journey Luke 22:42.

The Commandment- A command by an authority, hence an authoritative prescription, order, decree or by extension a directive or instruction The Command is a divine ordinance.

Statute- law or commandment; could be from God or an earthly ruler. Different statutes of God were given by Moses to God's people.

Judgments- Results of the consequence of the action of an individual.

## **Deuteronomy 6:1-9**

- I. Expectations of God
  - A. His people must be Taught
  - **B.** His People must Trust
  - C. His People must Take hold of it
- II. Expansion of God Reverence of God

**Retention of Guidance** 

Range of Grace

The Word is Responsible-Israel needs to Listen, secondly, they need do what is required. If they do this here is the Results: Multiply greatly, Promised fulfilled, Land flowing with milk and honey.

The Word is Portable- Consistency in following the Word. In the Residents (in your house) On the Road (When you walk by the way) Resting Under the Word (lie down and when you rise)

The Word should be Visible: The Connection with the word. On your Hand (the place of authority), Forehead (your mind) Door post, Gates. The word must be visible in our journey.

## **Key terms**

Admonition

Character

Child

Commandment

Discipline

Discipling

Doorposts

Fear

Forehead

Fruitful

Gates

God

Grandson

Heart

Image

Increase

Instruction

**Judgments** 

Lord

Love

Multiply

Nurture

Obeying

Parenting

**Prosperity** 

Provoke

Modeling

Raise up

Son

Statutes

Teach

Train

Wrath

#### Recap:

- I. Kingdom-Led Relationships Marriage: A Godly Union (Genesis 1:27-28)
  - A. **Reflecting** (Genesis 1:27)
    - 1. God created man
      - 2. God created man in [their] image
      - 3. God created male and female
  - B. **Replicating** (Genesis 1:28)
    - 1. God blessed them
    - 2. God assigned them
      - a. To be fruitful
      - b. To multiply
    - 3. To fill the earth
  - C. **Reigning** (Genesis 1:28)
    - 1. Assigned to subdue the earth
    - 2. Assigned to rule over every earthly creature

In the beginning of this series on Kingdom-led Relationships we studied about the topic of Marriage: A Godly Union. We went back to the first two chapters of Genesis to explore the origins of marriage. We confirmed that God was the prime mover--the one who established marriage as the foundation of the family—and highlighted the creation of Adam and Eve as the first husband and wife and the first family. They were created to \_\_\_\_\_\_ God's image in every aspect of their earthly life (1:27). Then, they were called to \_\_\_\_\_\_ or procreate prolifically to fill the earth with other human creatures that also reflected God's image (1:28). Finally, Adam and Eve

were to \_\_\_\_\_ or rule over and subdue all of the non-human creation—the animals and the earth.

In this week's Bible study, we will continue exploring Kingdom-Led Relationships with a focus on "Parenting."

#### **Outline**

II. Kingdom-Led Relationships: Parenting (Deuteronomy 6:1-9; Proverbs 22:6)

## A. Teaching for Kingdom-Led Citizens

(Deuteronomy 6:1-9)

- 1. Commandments, Statutes, and Judgments (6:1)
- 2. Why should we teach (6:2-3)
  - a. To Know them
  - b. To Keep them
  - c. To Be blessed by them
- 3. What should we Teach (6:4-6)
  - a. That The Lord God is One
  - b. That we are to love the Lord God
  - c. That The Lord God's Commands shall be on our Hearts
- 4. Who should we teach (6:7)
  - a. Teach them to our sons [children]
- 5. Where should we teach (6:7)
  - a. Teach sitting in the house
  - b. Teach walking by the way
  - c. Teach when lying down
  - d. Teach when rising up
- 6. How should we teach (6:8-9)
  - a. Bind them on the hand
  - b. Tie them to your forehead
  - c. Write them on your doorposts
  - d. Write them on your house
  - e. Write them on your gates

## B. Training Up Kingdom-Led Children (Proverbs 22:6)

- 1. Training up a child (22:6a)
- 2. Training in the way that the child should go (22:6b)
- 3. Training that lasts (22:6c)

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#### Introduction

The fundamental goal for Christian parents should be to guide their children to a saving faith in Christ and to set them on a path to maturity, bringing them to the full measure of his glory (**Eph 4:13**). Parenting is one of God's most important callings. Children are a gift and blessing from God (**Psalm 127:3-5**). Only Jesus achieved perfection, thus God does not expect parents to be perfect. He encourages us to look to Christ, the forerunner and perfecter of our faith, and to follow in his footsteps as best we can, seeking his guidance (**Heb 12:2**).

God's chosen people—the Jews—were given precise instructions through Moses to prepare them to enter the Promised land and to live there in peace and prosperity. The great design of God in giving his laws outlined in **Deuteronomy 6:1-9** is, that the people would fear and obey him, that they may continue in peace and prosperity, and be mightily increased, vv. 1-3. The great commandment of the law, vv. 4, 5, which shall be laid up in their hearts, v. 6; taught to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, v. 7; and affixed as a sign to their hands, heads, doors, and gates, vv. 8, 9. These instructions, though given by God thousands of years ago, have stood the test of time to serve as a guide for parents in our contemporary times.

## **Exploring the Text**

## **A. Teaching for Kingdom-Led Citizenship** (Deuteronomy 6:1-9)

1. Commandments, Statutes, and Judgments (6:1)

"Now this is the commandment, the statutes and the judgments which the LORD your God has commanded me to teach you, that you might do them in the land where you are going over to possess it, (6:1 NASB)

Moses is preparing to instruct the people on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ they must follow upon entering a new land. Before delivering these commandments, he gives a general announcement of his upcoming message, explains why it is important to relay this information, and emphasizes the \_\_\_\_\_ that will result from \_\_\_\_\_ these commandments.

- 2. Purpose for teaching the commandments (6:2-3)
  - a. To Know them
  - b. To Keep them
  - c. To Be blessed by them

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## **Exploring the Text**

- 3. What should we Teach (6:4-6)
  - a. That The Lord God is One (6:4)
  - b. That we are to love the Lord God (6:5)
  - c. That The Lord God's Commands shall be on our Hearts (6:6)

<sup>4</sup> "Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD is one! <sup>5</sup> You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. <sup>6</sup> These words, which I am commanding you today, shall be on your heart.

The Jews emphasize the phrase "Jehovah, our God, is one Jehovah" (6:4), inscribing it on their phylacteries\* with the last letter in the first and last words enlarged to highlight its significance. This practice is referenced by Jesus in the New Testament, linking it to the commandment to love God wholeheartedly, as interpreted by Maimonides\*\*.

\*Phylacteries - a small leather box containing Hebrew texts on vellum, worn by Jewish men at morning prayer as a reminder to keep the law. (Oxford Dictionary)

\*\*Moses ben Maimon (Maimonides). Spanish philosopher considered the greatest Jewish scholar of the Middle Ages who codified Jewish law in the Talmud (1135-1204). (Stanford Encyclopedia)

Complete devotion and love is owed to the indivisible Jehovah, asserting the need to love God with all aspects of one's being — \_\_\_\_\_\_ (comprising intellectual, emotional, and cognitive faculties), soul (personality and self-consciousness), and might (bodily and mental energies). Mere profession is insufficient; instead, a total surrender of the entire self — body, soul, and spirit — in holy and devout affection is required (6:5).

Parents (and grandparents) must display their devotion to God in front of and along with their children and grandchildren \_\_\_\_\_\_ the behavior that they desire to cultivate in them. It is not enough to merely talk to them about how they should love God and show their devotion to Him.

If we love God, we respond to Him. This means that we take the words He speaks to us in our daily devotions and write them "on our hearts." Memorization isn't in view here. Instead **verse 6** calls on us to make God's words a part of our lives: to let His teachings reshape our values and our attitudes and our ways. It is not enough just to memorize God's words, but we must internalize them deeply. We must also incorporate God's teachings into our lives to transform our values, attitudes, and behaviors.

## **Understanding the Text**

- 5. What do the Jews emphasize about God? (6:4)
- 6. How are we to love the Lord God? (6:5)
- 7. How can parents and grandparents show their children or grandchildren how to love God and His Word?

## **Exploring the Text**

- 4. Who should we teach (6:7) Teach them to our sons [children]
- 5. Where should we teach (6:7)
  - a. Teach sitting in the house
  - d. Teach walking by the way
  - e. Teach when lying down
  - f. Teach when rising up
- 6. How should we teach (6:8-9)
  - a. Bind them on the hand
  - b. Tie them to your forehead
  - c. Write them on your doorposts
  - d. Write them on your house
  - e. Write them on your gates

<sup>7</sup> You shall teach them diligently to your **sons\*** and shall talk of them when you sit in your house and when you walk by the way and when you lie down and when you rise up. <sup>8</sup> You shall bind them as a sign on your hand and they shall be as <sup>[b]</sup> frontals <sup>[c]</sup> on your forehead. <sup>9</sup> You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

\*children (KJV, NKJV, NIV, NLT, NCV, AMPC)

#### PARTICIPANTS OUTLINE

The commandments were also to be taught to their children, and to be the subject of conversation on all fitting occasions between them, the members of their household, and even their casual associates. Thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children; literally, *Thou shalt sharpen them to thy children*, impress them upon them, send them into them like a sharp weapon. (6:7)

The words of God were to	be bound for a	[a memorial or	r directory]			
upon thine	, the instrument of acting	, and to be as	[fillets			
or bands] between thine _	, the organs	of direction in walki	ng or moving,			
and so on the forehead, the chamber of thought and purpose; and they were to inscribe						
them on the posts of their houses, and on their gates. The purpose of this is that they						
were constantly and everywhere to have these commandments of the Lord in view and						
in mind, so as to undeviatingly observe them. (6:8-9)						

## B. Training Up Kingdom-Led Children (Proverbs 22:6)

- 1. Training up a child (22:6a)
- 2. Training in the way that the child should go (22:6b)
- 3. Training that lasts (22:6c)

<sup>6</sup> Train up a child in the way he should go, Even when he is old he will not depart from it.

The Hebrew word carries the idea of "narrowing." Child-training essentially involves narrowing the child's conduct away from \_\_\_\_\_ and toward \_\_\_\_\_. It involves keeping the child moving in the right direction and not getting sidetracked.¹

Susannah Wesley, the mother of Charles, John, and 15 other children, followed these rules in training them: (1) Subdue self-will in a child and thus work together with God to save his soul. (2) Teach him to pray as soon as he can speak. (3) Give him nothing he cries for and only what is good for him if he asks for it politely. (4) To prevent lying, punish no fault which is freely confessed, but never allow a rebellious, sinful act to go unnoticed. (5) Commend and reward good behavior. (6) Strictly observe all promises you have made to your child.

The proverb can also be understood as encouraging parents to train their children along the lines of their natural \_\_\_\_\_\_, rather than forcing them into professions or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Navigators. 2010. <u>LifeChange: Proverbs</u>. Edited by Karen Lee-Thorp. The LifeChange Bible Study Series. Colorado Springs, CO: NavPress.

trades for which they have no native inclination. Thus Kidner says that the verse teaches respect for the child's individuality and vocation, though not for his self-will.

## **Understanding the Text**

- 8. How are parents to teach God's commandments to their sons/children? (6:7)
- 9. Where should parents talk to their sons/children about God's commandments? (6:7)
- 10. Where should the commandments of God be placed? (6:8-9)

## **Life Application**

- What parenting/grandparenting strategies might you add to your current practice of raising your children/grandchildren?
- Make a list of parenting skills that you could use help with from the Church.