**Colossians 3:20-21 - How Does Jesus Change**

**My Parenting?**

December 10, 2017

Children, obey your parents in everything, for this pleases the Lord. Fathers, do not provoke your children, lest they become discouraged. Colossians 3:20–21 (ESV)

1. What is the biblical background?
2. What is the historical background?
3. Children honor Christ by obeying their parents in everything.

Children, obey your parents in everything, for this pleases the Lord. Colossians 3:20 (ESV)

* 1. “Children” refers to one living in dependence on their parents.
	2. There is a difference between honoring parents and obeying parents.

“Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the Lord your God is giving you. Exodus 20:12 (ESV)

* 1. What does child obedience NOT look like?
		1. Obedience is not counting.
		2. Obedience is not yelling.
		3. Obedience does not require an explanation.
		4. Obedience is not reverse psychology.
		5. Obedience is not bribing.
		6. Obedience is not tolerating situational manipulation.
		7. Obedience is not obeying in some things.

And he said to them, “Why were you looking for me? Did you not know that I must be in my Father’s house?” And they did not understand the saying that he spoke to them. And he went down with them and came to Nazareth and was submissive to them. And his mother treasured up all these things in her heart. Luke 2:49–51 (ESV)

* + 1. Obedience means the home is not a democracy.

He dies for lack of discipline, and because of his great folly he is led astray. Proverbs 5:23 (ESV)

A child’s rebellion is serious business.

* + 1. Rebellion is like the sin of witchcraft.

For rebellion is as the sin of divination,… 1 Samuel 15:23 (ESV)

* + 1. Rebellion leads to a tragic death.

The eye that mocks a father and scorns to obey a mother will be picked out by the ravens of the valley and eaten by the vultures. Proverbs 30:17 (ESV)

* + 1. Rebellion promises to take away future blessing.

“Honor your father and mother” (this is the first commandment with a promise), “that it may go well with you and that you may live long in the land.” Ephesians 6:2–3 (ESV)

* + 1. Rebellion breaks a parent’s heart.

The proverbs of Solomon. A wise son makes a glad father, but a foolish son is a sorrow to his mother. Proverbs 10:1 (ESV)

1. Parents honor Christ by not provoking or discouraging their children.

Fathers, do not provoke your children, lest they become discouraged. Colossians 3:21 (ESV)

Provoke means make someone annoyed or angry.

Discourage means to break the spirit.

How can parents provoke their children?

* + 1. Making more emotional withdraws than deposits.
		2. Losing control in our anger.
		3. Correction without instruction.
		4. Avoiding needed discipline.

Whoever spares the rod hates his son, but he who loves him is diligent to discipline him. Proverbs 13:24 (ESV)

For the Lord disciplines the one he loves, and chastises every son whom he receives.” Hebrews 12:6 (ESV)

* + 1. Allowing a child to face consequences that are too severe for the lesson learned by the mistake.
		2. Overprotecting a child instead of training a child.

How can parents discourage their children?

* + 1. Avoid public humiliation.
		2. Avoid negative nicknames.
		3. Don’t show favoritism between children.
		4. Don’t have unreasonable performance expectations in school and sports.
		5. Don’t parent by rules instead of relationship.
		6. Make sure I own and confess my sin.

Conclusion

* + 1. Children are my responsibility.

And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, 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. Deuteronomy 6:6–7 (ESV)

* + 1. Children are my blessing.

Digging Deeper Sermon Study

* 1. Read Colossians 3:20-21. While maturity and independence are a good things, why do you think many young Christians struggle in this area? How does a close walk with Jesus change this struggle?
	2. Read Deuteronomy 21:18-21; 27:16. Teenage rebellion is considered normal. In the message, we looked at the seriousness of rebellion. Why was a consistently rebellious child in ancient Israel subjected to capital punishment? Do you agree or disagree with the severity of this punishment? Why?
	3. What is the difference between honoring parents and obeying them? Why is this distinction important?
	4. Read Hebrews 12:5-11. In our study, we looked at the importance of a child’s obesence and what it does not look like. What does this passage teach us about parental discipline and why it is important?
	5. Read Proverbs 6:20-23. The writer of Proverbs tell young adults that valuing parental advice, wisdom and correction is the key to success in life. As a parent how does this change the way you view child training? If you are a child, how does this change the way you think about your parents?
	6. Read Proverbs 3. The opening chapters of Proverbs were written from a father to his son. They were words to guide him as he matured into a man. Write one short point of wisdom for a child out of each verse couplet. (v. 1-2; 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12)