Principles from Proverbs: The Family—Part 7

Focus on the Responsibility of Parents

The Book of Proverbs contains inspired directives especially suitable to the young. A significant portion of the Proverbs addresses issues faced by parents. Children should not be subjected to disciplinary experimentation and societal whims. Therefore, Proverbs presents time-tested and God-blessed principles for rearing Godly children.

- I. Duties Incumbent upon Parents
 - A. Train your children.
 - \rightarrow Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it. (Proverbs 22:6)
 - 1. In other passages, the Hebrew word for "train" is translated "dedicate." It comes from an ancient Hebrew root word meaning "to make narrow."
 - 2. Training means to direct and restrict the path children are to follow. Direction shows children what is right; restriction withholds children from what is wrong.
 - 3. Training is an ongoing process and it requires consistency and solid knowledge of Biblical values, verses, and principles.
 - 4. Proper training always eventually takes hold. This verse does not promise perfection in a child; but it does promise that the right kind of training will have a positive influence, even if it delayed to "when he is old."
 - B. Teach your children.
 - →Hear, ye children, the instruction of a father...for I give you good doctrine...." (Proverbs 4:1, 2)
 - 1. A child's education is primarily the responsibility of the parents. While schools may be called in to help, the parent is ultimately responsible before God for the child's education.
 - 2. Parents must instruct in matters of "doctrine." The basics of the Bible should be learned at home as well as at church. Sunday School is not enough!
 - C. Lead your children.
 - → The just man walketh in his integrity: his children are blessed after him. (Proverbs 20:7)
 - 1. Children learn most effectively from example. A man of integrity has an exterior "walk" that reflects his inner character.
 - 2. Character and integrity comprise the most significant inheritance parents can give children. One's integrity lives on long after he is gone in the lives of his children.

- D. Discipline your children.
 - →He that spareth his rod hateth his son: but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes. (Proverbs 13:24)
 - 1. Parents must use reasonable corporal punishment in the discipline of their children.
 - a. Reasonable corporal punishment is not abuse.
 - b. Reasonable corporal punishment causes pain without injury.
 - c. Reasonable corporal punishment can only be administered with the parent is emotionally in control.
 - 2. Failure to use reasonable corporal punishment indicates hatred for one's children.
 - a. Reasonable corporal punishment requires strong parental love because it costs the parent as well as the child.
 - b. Carelessness and neglect is not love. Overlooking behavior that should be punished is not love.
 - 3. Consistent, reasonable corporate punishment manifests a parent's love

→The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame. (Proverbs 29:15)

- 1. Reasonable corporal punishment brings wisdom as well as pain.
- 2. Children must learn that there are consequences for their actions. Physical pain early in life is preferable to emotional and mental pain later.
- 3. Children left to rear themselves end up as shameful failures. Parents are in large part responsible for their children's success.
- 4. Note the two different disciplinary prescriptions found in this verse: the rod and reproof. The rod speaks of physical punishment while reproof speaks of verbal admonition. Both are appropriate. Parents must carefully determine when to administer each.

→Withhold not correction from the child: for if thou beatest him with a rod, he shall not die. Thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from hell. (Proverbs 23:13, 14)

- 1. Do not be tempted to "go easy" on your children. Corporal punishment, properly administered, will not cause permanent damage.
- 2. Proper punishment will serve to reinforce spiritual messages. A consistent view of sin, punishment, and justice prepares the heart for receiving the Gospel.