BALANCING LOVING AND DISCIPLINE

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I. W	hy be concerned with balance	e?						
A	A. God is a God of	and						
1 Cor 14:40 But everything should be done in a fitting and orderly way.								
	1 Cor 14:33a For God is not	For God is not a God of disorder but of peace.						
E	3. God's commands are not june Eph 4:28 He who has been so hands, that he may have some	tealing must steal no loi	0 .	ork, doing some	thing useful with his own			
C	C. Families in which love is n	ot balanced with disci	pline are not					
	Deu 10:12 And now, O Israel, what does the LORD your God ask of you but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all his ways, to love him , to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul,							
	☐⇒ King David sang of his love for God (Ps 18:1; 116:1; 119:159)							
	☐⇒ King David also sang of the fear of God (Ps 2:11; 22:25; 33:8).							
	1. Families in which affection is strong and discipline is weak can easily be 1 Sam 3:13 For I told him [Eli] that I would judge his family forever because of the sin he knew about; his sons made themselves contemptible, and he failed to restrain them.							
	2. Families in which autho	rity and control are do	minant, more l	ikely	their teens			
II. D	Determining when our childre	en need authority and	when they need	l affection				
Е	This requires that we see the	nem through the	of					
A	A. Our children are	by nature						
	Psalms 51:5 Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me.							
	Genesis 6:5 The LORD saw how great man's wickedness on the earth had become, and that every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil all the time.							
	Genesis 8:21b every inclination of his heart is evil from childhood							
		y means we shouldn't	the	m entirely				
		y means we must devo	ote ourselves to)	them			

B. Their fleshly nature is not their

2 Cor 5:16 Therefore from now on we recognize no man according to the flesh; even though we have known Christ according to the flesh, yet now we know Him thus no longer. 17 Therefore if any man is in Christ, he is a new creature; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come.

C. Their is not their

1 Cor 6:9 Do you not know that the wicked will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor male prostitutes nor homosexual offenders 10 nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God. 11 And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God... 19 Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; 20 you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.

D. Christ children, without for what they had done

Mark 10:13 People were bringing little children to Jesus to have him touch them, but the disciples rebuked them. 14 When Jesus saw this, he was indignant. He said to them, "Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these. 15 I tell you the truth, anyone who will not receive the kingdom of God like a little child will never enter it." 16 And he took the children in his arms, put his hands on them and blessed them.

Mat 18:1 At that time the disciples came to Jesus and asked, "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" 2 He called a little child and had him stand among them. 3 And he said: "I tell you the truth, unless you change and become like little children, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven. 4 Therefore, whoever humbles himself like this child is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven. 5 "And whoever welcomes a little child like this in my name welcomes me. 6 But if anyone causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin, it would be better for him to have a large millstone hung around his neck and to be drowned in the depths of the sea.

E. It is imperative that we speak to them with and

"This is not like you..." "You're an honest boy..." "I think you'll make the right choice."

F. We should encourage them using

□ Affirm them while God

1 Cor 1:4; Eph 1:15-16; Phil 1:3-6; Col 1:3-4; 1 Th 1:2-4; 2 Th 1:3-4; 2 Tim 1:3

Phil 1:3 I thank my God every time I remember you. 4 In all my prayers for all of you, I always pray with joy 5 because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now, 6 being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.

2 Th 1:3 We ought always to thank God for you, brothers, and rightly so, because your faith is growing more and more, and the love every one of you has for each other is increasing. 4 Therefore, among God's churches we boast about your perseverance and faith in all the persecutions and trials you are enduring.

III. Discerning the di	fference between	and	issues					
A. A will issue is	when they are			your leadership)			
	ill may need to							
	ill may be an expressi	on of a	relationship t	hat needs				
B. A skill issue is	A skill issue is a behavior that is not defiance, but reflects a skill, i							
	cil and irritating siblir	ngs						
	ask							
८ completing	assignments							
	g							
IV. Training skills								
A. Using	to motivate a	nd reinforce sk	xills					
□ Bribes coerc Ex 23:8 "Do		a bribe blinds ti	hose who see and twist	s the words of the righteous.				
Eccl 7:7ba	bribe corrupts the hea	rt.						
戊 > Rewards are	e given for faithfulnes	s in						
1 Cor 3:8 The man who plants and the man who waters have one purpose, and each will be re according to his own labor.								
2 John 1:8 V	Vatch out that you do no	ot lose what you	have worked for, but	that you may be rewarded fully	•			
B. Kinds of								
	d points for prizes, ie	: toys, tools, da	ntes, outings, etc.					
□ Immediate r	einforcement, ie: trea	ts, breaks, mor	ney, etc.					
戊 Greater priv	ileges, ie: more gratif	Sying responsib	vilities, drivers licens	e, etc.				
C. for pe	enalties							

□ loss of privilege

⇔ monetary fines