“He Restrained Them Not”
1 Sam. 3:11-14

Introduction:
A. God made Eli share the iniquity of his sons (v. 13)
B. God expects parents to discipline in spite of:
   1. Psychologists.
   2. Public opinion.
C. God knows more about human nature and needs than anyone!
D. In this lesson, we want to consider 3 aspects of child-discipline by parents.

Discussion:

I. The Ingredients of Child Discipline. (Heb. 12:5-11).
A. Training.
   1. PAIDEUO (verb) to train a child; PAIDEIA (noun) child-training; PAIDION child.
B. Rebuking. (v. 5)

II. The Purpose Of Child Discipline.
A. To please God.
B. To correct child. (Heb. 12:9)—Not revenge.
C. To enhance child’s future happiness and righteousness. (Heb. 12:11).
   1. Undisciplined child has problems in real world outside home.
   2. Undisciplined child makes a miserable companion, citizen or bus. associate.
D. To help child understand that wrong doing has painful consequences.
   1. Contrary to modern psychological, “positive alternative” approach.
   2. Contrary to “mommy will be angry, but you won't hurt” concept.
   3. Contrary to no guilt feelings approach.
E. To show love and acceptance of the child. (Heb. 12:7-9). — Says, “I care”.
F. To deliver his soul from hell (Prov. 23.14)

III. The Application Of Child Discipline. (cf. “How to rule... 1 Tim. 3:4,5)
B. It should be applied thoughtfully. (cf. Jas. 1:19–Threaten slowly, mean what you say).
C. It should be applied reasonably. (cf. Phil. 4:5).
D. It should be applied consistently. (cf. Jas. 1:8; Mt. 11:18,19).
   1. Lets child know what to expect from you.
   2. Both parents need to be on the same page.
E. It should be applied with balance–direction and correction.
F. It should be applied humbly–if make mistake, then admit it.

Conclusion:
A. Discipline your children in every way.
   1. Teach them.
   2. Train them.
   3. Punish them.
B. Both your and their future value to the kingdom affected by it. (cf. elders & deacons).