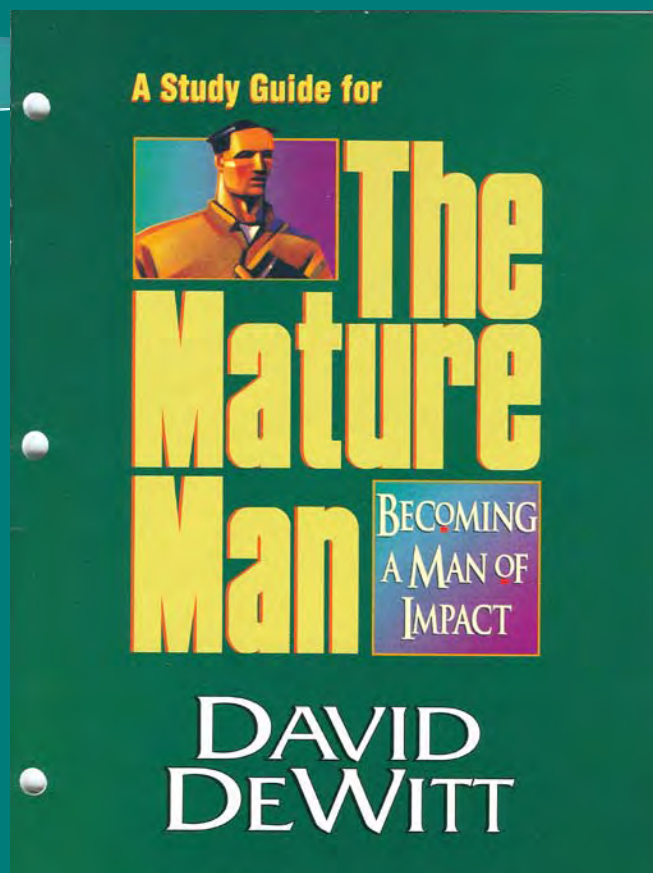
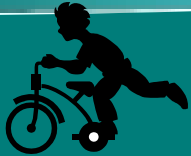




Relational Concepts
School of Discipleship
Presents



Definitions



A **BOY** is a male who is generally chaotic; not yet having personally established order for his life.

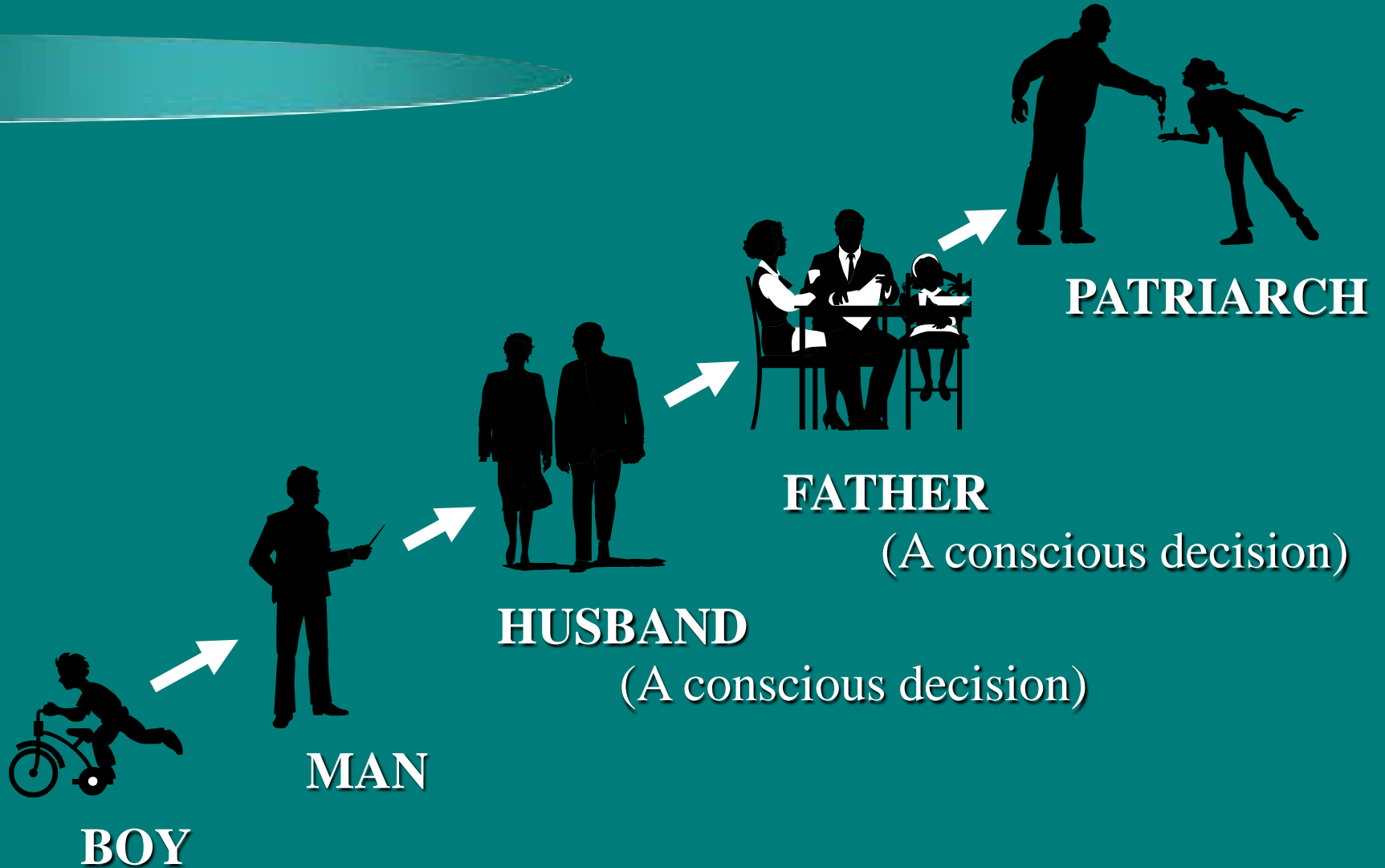


A **MAN** is a male who has taken on the responsibility for establishing order for himself and the discipleship of his immediate family. [We will not use the word “man” in the general sense of an adult male but in the specific sense described here.]

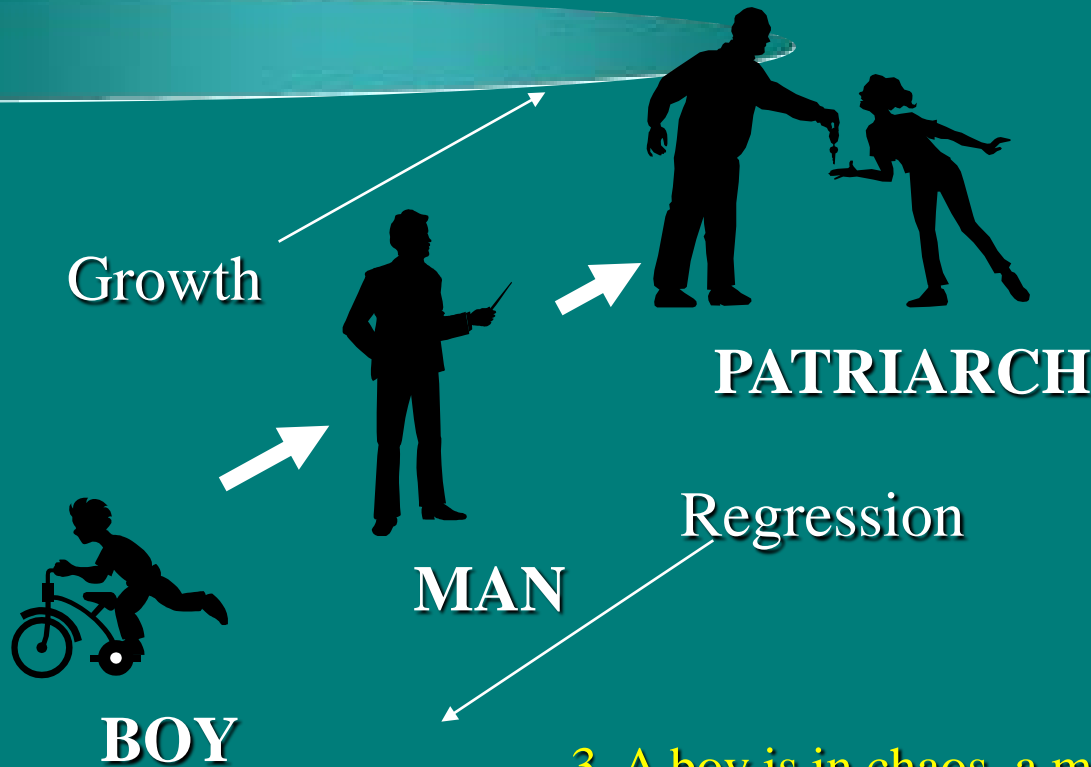


A **PATRIARCH** is a man who has taken on the responsibility for establishing maturity for himself and the discipleship of his extended family.

Goal of a Man



Different Stages Mean Different Transitions



1. It's always good to move toward being a patriarch, and it's never good to regress back toward being a boy.

2. It's possible for a boy to become a man, and for a man to become a patriarch, but it's not possible for a boy to become a patriarch.

3. A boy is in chaos, a man establishes order, and a patriarch establishes maturity.

4. We all have boyish, manly, and patriarchal tendencies.

Study Guide Outline



Part 1 - A Boy *Chaos Becomes Order*

1. A Boy Learns to Leave
2. A Boy Learns to Work
3. A Boy Learns to Go to War
4. A Boy Learns to Be a Priest

Part 2 - A Man *Order is Established*

5. A Man Establishes Order
6. A Man Loves His Wife
7. A Man and His Sex Drive
8. A Man Fathers His Children

Part 3 - A Patriarch *Maturity is Developed*

9. A Patriarch Develops Maturity
10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family
11. A Patriarch Develops Creative Leadership
12. A Patriarch Develops Giving

1. A Boy Learns to Leave



- The primary reason boys remain boys is they do not leave home.
- Leaving is always mental and usually includes physical.
- Boys mature when they leave and have mature (male) models.
- The Bible is full of good examples; it begins right in Genesis

Abraham - Comanded by God to leave home.

Isaac - Forced to leave parents when they died.

Jacob - Forced to leave parents when fleeing his brother.

Joseph - Forced to leave home by his brothers

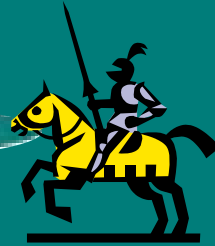
- The circumstances under which boys leave are different, but the leaving is constant.

1. A Boy Learns to Work



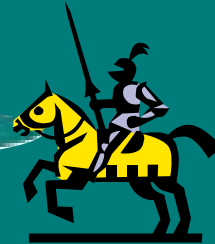
1. Work itself is neither good nor bad.
2. Work (toil) is part of the male's penalty for his role in the Fall.
3. We are commanded to work and provide goods and services for ourselves and our families.
4. Stealing, fraud, cheating, and bribes are attempts to avoid work and are forbidden by God in the Bible
5. What makes work good or bad is not the job itself, but the manner in which it is done.
6. Very few of the Bible characters were professional
7. ministers or missionaries. The list of heroes in Hebrews 11 includes no priests or professional clergy.

1. A Boy Learns to Go to War



- Under certain circumstances God declares war.
Certain things are worth fighting for.
- Godly men, including Jesus, went to war for certain things.
- To become a man, a boy must learn to be a warrior.
A man is always a warrior but is not always at war.
- A man who is always at war is a troublemaker.
A man who never goes to war is compromiser (with sin).
- A man must draw moral boundaries and forbid only what
he is willing to go to war over.

1. A Boy Learns to Go to War



Five Rules for War

1. It must be God's war
2. It must be fought with enough courage to totally destroy the enemy. The enemy is always sin.
3. It must be won without making any compromises.
4. It must be fought with valiant (fellow Christian) warriors.
5. It must be a conflict we can win and bring to an end.

Sadly, most boys and men don't make it to maturity because they don't go to war - with sin.

1. A Boy Learns to Be a Priest



In the New Testament church age, all believers are priests to God. (1 Peter 2:9)

The Hebrew (O.T.) root for priest means “to draw near”.

The boy must learn to draw near and establish a relationship with God.

The Greek (N.T.) root for priest means “one who offers sacrifices”.

A boy is a getter - A man is a giver

A boy accumulates - A man is extravagant

A boy keeps - A man sacrifices

1. A Boy Learns to Be a Priest



In the New testament church age, all believers are priests to God. (1 Peter 2:9)

N.T. examples of what a boy sacrifices when he becomes a man.

1. He sacrifices his body to God (Rom. 12:1-2)

2. He sacrifices what he says in praise to God (Heb. 13:15)

3. He sacrifices his service (Heb. 13:16; John 15:1-2)

4. He sacrifices his substances (2 Cor. 8:3-4)

All boys who pursue manhood become priests - not the official clerical type, but ones who establish a relationship with God.

5. A Man Establishes Order

A boy has **CHAOS**



A man establishes **ORDER**

CHAOS is the confused, unorganized state of things in which chance is the supreme factor.

ORDER is a proper arrangement of people, things, or ideas for the purpose of a particular operation or effective use.

Ordering our lives allows for Wisdom

WISDOM is the result of learning life's regular patterns and acting consistently with those patterns.

Wisdom is the skill for living life.

5. A Man Establishes Order

A boy has **CHAOS**



A man establishes **ORDER**

Worldly wisdom seeks to explain how life works apart from God.
It is foolishness. (1 Cor. 1:18-25; James 3:13-18)

God created things in this life and the next to work in certain ways.

Our job as men is to discover how life really works.

**This can be done only by discovering God's wisdom as
revealed in His written Word, the Bible.**

“The secret things belong to the Lord God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our sons forever, that we may observe all the words of this law.” (Deut. 29:29)

6. A Man Loves His Wife



- In God's scheme of things, men are not an option, they are necessary.
- With rare exceptions (Matt. 19:12; 1 Cor. 7:7) a mature man will be a husband.
- Becoming a husband is high risk, but is essential for continued personal growth.
- Marriage is an unconditional lifelong commitment to an imperfect person.
- The husband is head over his wife, like the head of a body (1 Cor.11:3, 7-12)
 - A husband is to be committed to his wife as Christ is to the church.
- If he keeps her, nourishes her, develops her, loves her, gives her freedom, makes her #1 in his life (after God) then.....

...she will be the key in unlocking all his future development as a wise man and mature patriarch of God

6. A Man Loves His Wife



Peter wrote: “You husbands likewise, live with your wives in an understanding way, as with a weaker vessel, since she is a woman; and grant her honor as a fellow heir of the grace of life, so that your prayers may not be hindered.”

(1 Peter 3:7)

1 - live together, and do that...

2 - in an understanding way

3 - as with a weaker vessel

4 - granting honor to her as a fellow believer

Remember that generally...

She gets tired faster because she is not as strong physically

She is not designed to “make it on her own” - provide for all her own needs

6. A Man Loves His Wife



However...

She is much more savvy regarding social / sexual situations than her husband is.

Therefore the husband should rely on her in these situations, especially if he thinks he is savvy and especially if other women are involved.

But **DISAGREEMENTS** are inevitable so remember...

1. Tell the truth (Ephesians 4:25)
2. Settle it before you go to bed. (vs.26-27)
3. Have something valuable to share. (vs. 28)
4. Make sure your statements are wholesome, edifying, pointed, gracious. (vs. 29)
5. Speak, knowing God is listening; don't grieve Him. (vs. 30)
6. Resolve the bitterness within yourself before the discussion. (vs. 31)
7. Be ready to forgive and ask for forgiveness. (vs. 32)



7. A Man and His Sex Drive



1. The sex drive may be the biggest example in all the world of misery caused by pleasure.
2. Romantic love is the opposite of real love.
3. Romantic love can get marriage started.
4. In romantic love, the one least in love is always in control.
5. The sex drive, as we experience it, is part of the curse not a gift from God.
6. Romance (the sex drive) is not a need, it's a want.

8. A Man Fathers His Children



Only the father has the responsibility for the instruction of his children

A father is a husband who has accepted the discipleship responsibility of his children.

In the lives of David and Solomon (Prov. 4:1-5) note:

1. David and Solomon both took the initiative in teaching their sons.
2. They maintained a high standard of content in their instruction.
3. Their goal was not just memorizing or rule keeping, but understanding wisdom.
4. The sons took ownership of the truths from the fathers.
5. The commandments of God were first learned as commandments of the father.

8. A Man Fathers His Children



Divorce Ends Parenting

...because in the Bible, parenting is always in the context of marriage.

In the child's mind, if you are not being a husband to your wife, my mother, then you cannot adequately parent me.

Therefore, **if you are divorced**, disciple your child by winning the right to be heard and give advice based on a persuasive biblical case.

Much better still...don't get divorced.

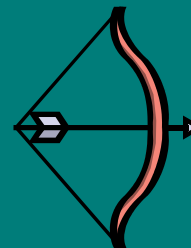
8. A Man Fathers His Children



A Father Injects God's Character Into the Child's Character

“Train up a child in the way he should go, even when he is old he will not depart from it.” (Proverbs 22:6)

1. **“Train up”**, literally “to develop a thirst”
2. **“A child”**...is a newborn, a young boy, a teenager, a young man still at home.
3. **“In”** ...in keeping with, in cooperation with, in accordance with.
4. **“In the way he should go”**...the mode manner or characteristic in which he is “bent like a bow”.



8. A Man Fathers His Children



Fathering Boys Is Different Than Fathering Girls

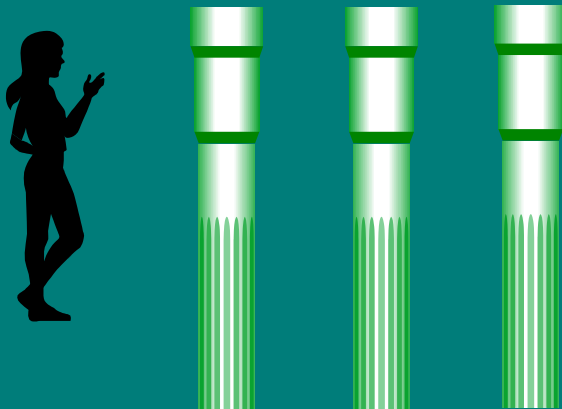
“Let our sons in their youth be as grown-up plants” ... (Psalm 144:12a)



Useful
Rooted
Growing
Independent
Producing

Preparing boys to leave and be on their own, then independently serving God, a wife and family

“...and our daughters as corner pillars fashioned as for a palace.” (Psalm 144:12b)



Beautiful
Creative
Joyful
Reliable
Exciting

Preparing girls to stay until married, and then faithfully serve God, her husband and children

8. A Man Fathers His Children

Fathering Involves Both Law and Grace



“He who spares his rod hates his son, but he who loves him disciplines him diligently.” (Proverbs 13:24)

“Foolishness is bound up in the heart of a child; but the rod of discipline will remove it far from him.” (Proverbs 22:15)

“Fathers, do not exasperate your children, that they may lose heart.” (Colossians 3:21)

“Fathers, do not provoke your children to anger, but bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord.” (Ephesians 6:4)

8. A Man Fathers His Children

What About Dangerous Activities ??

DANGER IS NOT SIN

While we have a responsibility for our children's safety...God calls us to keep our kids out of SIN, not out of DANGER

Therefore, go with your kids into their non-sinful interests, even if they're dangerous



8. A Man Fathers His Children

Home “Church”

Sunday AM

Super Casual

Practical



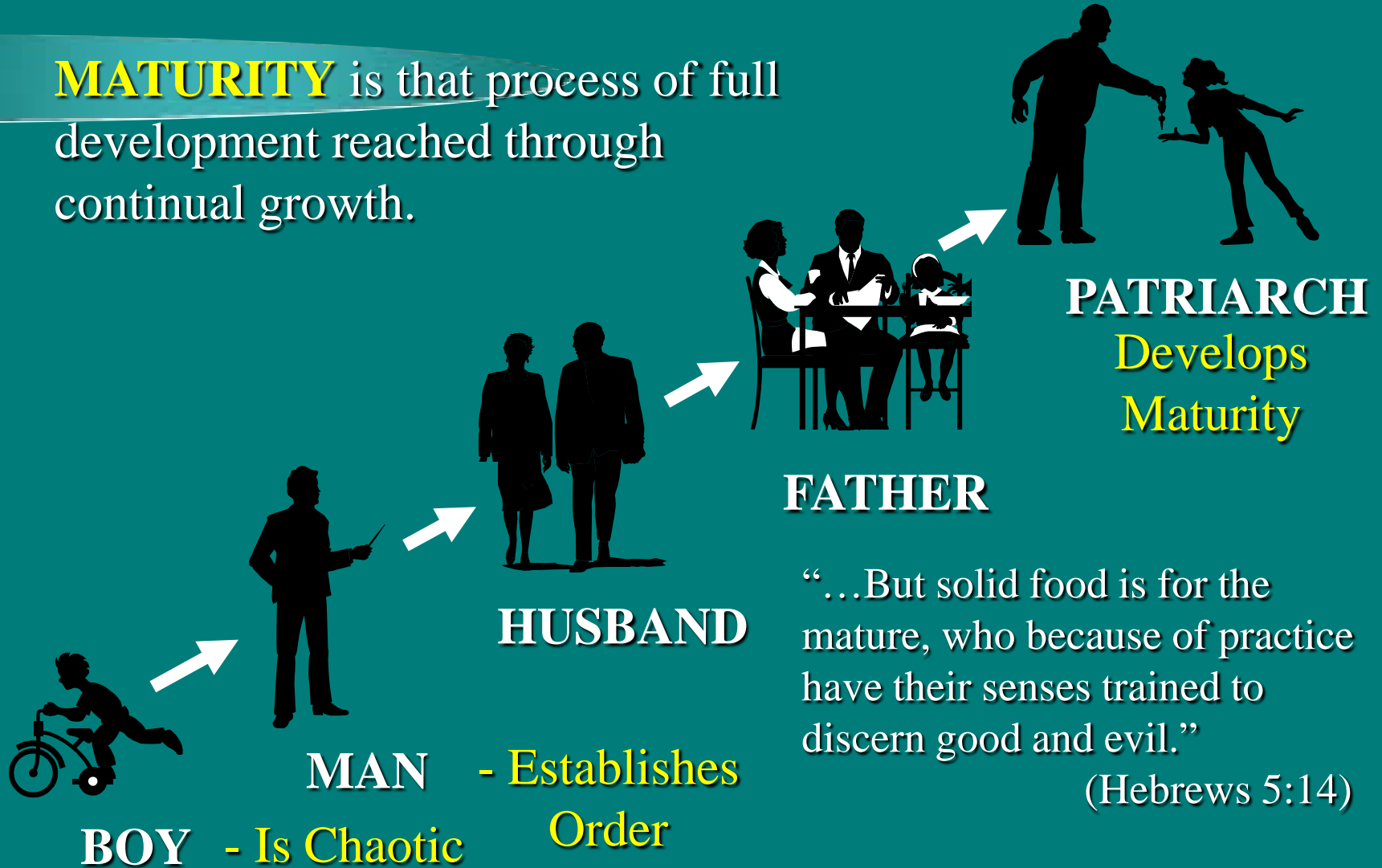
“The most significant thing I’ve ever done ministry wise...was to start a home church with my wife and kids.”

Dr. David DeWitt



9. A Patriarch Develops Maturity

MATURITY is that process of full development reached through continual growth.



“...But solid food is for the mature, who because of practice have their senses trained to discern good and evil.”
(Hebrews 5:14)

9. A Patriarch Develops Maturity



A Patriarch **IS NOT**...an old fuddy-duddy, living away in sun city
... retired from life, complaining about all the new stuff
... spending his children's inheritance on self indulgence.

A Patriarch **IS** ...on the front lines of life... ever growing, learning
...contributing ... challenging the socks of his wife, his
children, his grandchildren...
and everybody else who knows him.

9. A Patriarch Develops Maturity

Two Kinds of Biblical Spiritual Growth

Requires:

- discipline
- balance
- law
- fear



PATRIARCH

Creative Growth

Like the Apostles

Requires:

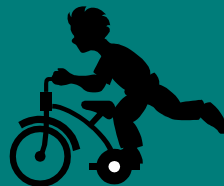
- desire
- excellence
- grace
- freedom



MANLY ORDER

Control Growth

Like the Corinthians



BOYISH

9. A Patriarch Develops Maturity

Patriarchs Are Like Snowflakes...



Each one is unique and when he is gone he cannot be duplicated.

A completely new one must come along.

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch Has a Long-Term Relationship with God



NOAH: "...Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his time; Noah walked with God." (Genesis 6:9)

ABRAHAM: "By faith he lived in an alien land, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, fellow-heirs of the same promise; for he was looking for a city which has foundations, whose architect and builder is God." (Hebrews 11:9-10)

JOB: "There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job, and that man was blameless, upright, fearing God, and turning away from evil." (Job 1:1)

DAVID: "He raised up David to be their king, concerning whom He also testified and said, 'I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after my heart, who will do all My will.'" (Acts 13:22)

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch Gets God's Attention



NOAH: “But Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord.” (Genesis 6:8)

ABRAHAM: “ ‘By Myself I have sworn.’ ” declares the Lord, ‘because you have not withheld your son, your only son, indeed I will greatly bless you, and I will multiply your seed as the stars of the heavens, and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your seed shall possess the gate of the enemies.’ ” (Gen. 22:16-17)

JOB: “And the Lord said to Satan, ‘ Have you considered My servant Job? For there is no one like him on earth, a blameless and upright man, fearing God and turning away from evil’ ” (Job 1:8)

JESUS: “And a voice came out of the heavens: ‘Thou art my beloved Son, I Thee I am well pleased.’ ” (Mark 1:11)

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch Is Surrounded by a Few Close, Long Term Friends



DAVID: David's mighty men were long term friends. They gathered to make him king, stuck with him during Absalom's rebellion, and were still with him in his old age.

PAUL: Paul's letters often expressed long term friendships, especially during persecutions and near the end of his life

PETER: Late in their ministries and even after some disagreements, Peter considered Paul a beloved brother.

In general, the more we grow and the more we are involved in ministry, the harder it is to find someone to help us grow and to minister to us. Patriarchs solve this problem with long term friends

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch Never Retires



Typical Grandpa

Arrived at physically
Retired
Less responsibility
A helper
Taken care of by his family
Less in touch with change
Mellow
In the back seat
Reflecting the past

Patriarch

Arrived at spiritually
Working (at some useful endeavor)
More responsibility
A mentor
Taking care of his extended family
More in touch with change
Directive
In the driver's seat
Impacting the future

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch is Accountable to God



Accountability is “subject to, giving an account, answerable and reckoning”.

- Accountability to *humans* (i.e. accountability groups) is for chaotic people to become orderly.
- Accountability will never produce maturity. It can help a boy to become a man, but it cannot help a man to become a patriarch.
- All the O.T. prophets and N.T. apostles were accountable to God alone.

Who was Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, Samuel David, Nehemiah, Jesus, and Paul accountable to ?

A Patriarch is Accountable to God

10. A Patriarch Develops His Love for God and His Family

A Patriarch Impacts His Extended Family



NOAH: “But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord ... Then the Lord said to Noah, ‘Enter the ark, you and **all your household**, for you alone I have seen to be righteous before Me in this time.’ “

ABRAHAM: When Abraham demonstrated that he was willing to give up his family, by sacrificing Isaac in obedience to God, he passed God’s test. When Abraham selected a bride for Isaac he got one from his extended family rather than from among the pagan Canaanites.

CALEB: Caleb gave his daughter in marriage to Othniel because (1) he demonstrated his willingness to go to war for what God was doing and (2) he made God’s will first in his life. Caleb then helped establish their marriage through appropriate dealings with them and helpful gifts.

11. A Patriarch Develops Creative Leadership



There are two kinds of leaders:

1. **“Honchos”** who lead by virtue of the office they hold.

They are like kings, presidents, emperors, governors, CEOs, congressmen, pastors, priests, etc.

2. **“Change Agents”** who lead by virtue of the personal respect they command.

They are like philosophers, educators, writers, heroes, missionaries, monks, prophets, patriarchs, apostles, disciples, etc.

Jesus Christ is a Change Agent.

Patriarchs are Change Agents

Creative leadership is the ability to inspire change in others so they will develop into what they ought to be.

11. A Patriarch Develops Creative Leadership



Qualities of Creative Leaders



1. Creative leaders expand orderly situations.

They disciple boys to Godly men and on to Godly patriarchs.

2. Creative leaders have integrity.

3. Creative leaders are coaches, not critics.

CRITICS: expose problems, impress people, are issue oriented, make problems a wall.

COACHES: attend problems, impact people, are people oriented, climb the wall together.

4. Creative leaders give people permission to be successful.

5. Creative leaders think process, not product.

6. Creative leaders are people, not positions.

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



To **LOVE** means to **GIVE**

“For God so **loved** the world that He **gave** His only begotten Son...(John 3:16a)

Giving includes money but many other things as well, such as time, teaching, wisdom, advice, labor, skills, possessions, and others.



A Patriarch gives to his extended family



A Father gives to his children



A Husband gives to his wife



A Man gives to himself



A Boy gets

One of the biggest challenges life puts to a man is to learn how to give.

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



Giving is NOT:

Swapping

Exchanging gifts is not biblical giving, but merely swapping.

Giving without expecting anything in return is biblical giving.

Collective Spending

If we give to a group from which we receive a benefit, it is not biblical giving, but collective spending.

Paying

If we give to the support of a Bible teacher (as we should - Gal.6:6) this is not biblical giving, but paying.

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



Biblical Giving Is an Opportunity to Participate in What God Is Doing

Ref. 2 Cor. 8:1-5)

1. Giving is a function of “the grace of God”. It is something that God allows us to do. God does not need our money. (v.1)
2. Giving can be done “out of deep poverty” as well as from abundance. (v. 2)
3. Giving can go beyond our calculated ability of what we can afford to give. (v.3)
4. Giving should be something we givers beg to do, not something receivers beg us to do. (v.4)
5. Giving begins not with money, but with giving ourselves to God. (v. 5)

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



We Cannot Outgive God

2. If we collect it to spend on ourselves, then He stops giving to us



12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



We Cannot Outgive God

3. If we distribute it to the work of the kingdom of God ...



God gives us
more than we need



... then God gives us
more to distribute

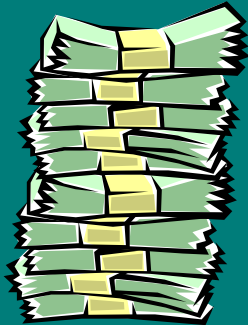


12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



We Cannot Outgive God

The New Testament directs us to give to:



- Poorer believers (2 Cor. 8:13-14)
- Those who will glorify God because of the gift.
(2 Cor. 9:12-15; Hebrews 10:24)
- The work of the Gospel, evangelism, and discipleship.
(Phil. 4:15-19; Matt. 28:18-20; 1 Cor. 9:23; 2 Tim. 2:2)
- Those God calls to full time ministry. (Acts
18:1-5; 2 Cor. 8:1-3; 11:19)

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



Tithing 10% is for Men, not Patriarchs

Tithing means giving 10%

Tithing was the O.T. system for Israel

Actually, all of Israel's tithes amounted to around 28%

It financed both their temple system and their government

The New Testament principle of giving is:

“Each one of you should give just as he has decided in his own heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, because God loves a cheerful giver.”

(2 Corinthians 9:7 NET)

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving



Tithing 10% is for Men, not Patriarchs

A Patriarch gives just as he has decided in his (mature) heart.



A Man may tithe, just to help get his chaos under control.



A Boy gets.

“Each one of you should give just as he has decided in his own heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, because God loves a cheerful giver.”

(2 Corinthians 9:7 NET)

12. A Patriarch Develops Giving

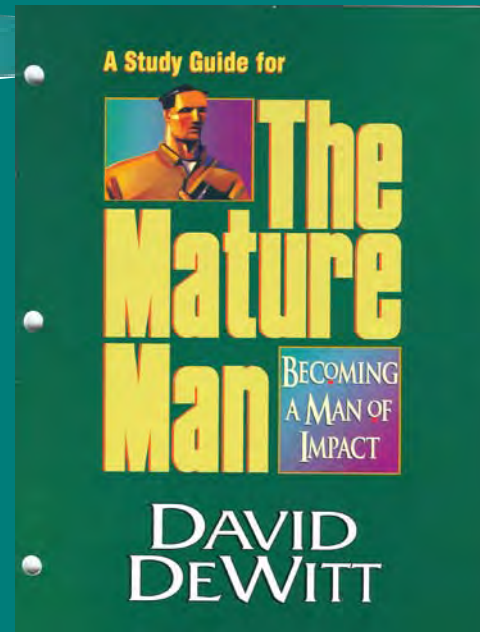


What Will It Cost You To Become a Patriarch?

EVERYTHING

“Each one of you should give just as he has decided in his own heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, because God loves a cheerful giver.”

(2 Corinthians 9:7 NET)



This concludes “*The Mature Man*”

