The Power of a Godly Headship www.aubeacon.com

Introduction: Our God has given us teachings that will bless us greatly.

- A. Authority is at the heart of all that God does on our behalf.
 - 1. The essence of conversion is the yielding of the heart to the *Lordship of Jesus*.
 - 2. When a heart is opened and then crushed, God rebuilds it with His Son reigning in the heart. (Acts 2:36-38)
 - 3. The message of grace is an invitation to become <u>a willing slave</u>. (Rom 6:16-18)
- B. Yielding to Jesus' headship will bring an abundant life. (Jn 10:10)
 - 1. Jesus as a Shepherd always leads His sheep to nourishment and safety.
 - 2. Jesus is the example of a perfect head. (Jn 10:11-14)

I. Nations should be led by men who fear God and His ways

- A. God gives authority for the existence and limits of civil government. (Rom 13:1-4)
 - 1. Governments should swiftly punish evil doers.
 - 2. The leaders of governments should fear God! (Psa 33:12, 16-18; Prov 14:34)
- B. Our God has ordained governments. He is involved <u>in their rise</u> and <u>in their fall</u>. (Rev 2:26-27)
 - 1. There is a level of ungodliness that a nation reaches where God then acts. (Gen 15:16)
 - 2. Given time all nations will fail. What truly will last? (Isa 40:15-17)
 - 3. We will show what our relationship to God means to us by how we submit to our government.
- C. There is little we can do to directly affect the leadership of our country.

(1 Pt 2:13-15)

- 1. We can spread the gospel and change the people.
- 2. What was Sodom like when God destroyed it? Our God sees and knows!
- 3. When a country falls, God will take care of His people. (Hab 2:3-4)

II. Churches need shepherds who imitate Christ

- A. God has directed churches to appoint men who will oversee the flock. (1 Pt 5:1-4)
 - 1. The needs of the flock must be put first. The flock does not exist to make life easy for the shepherd!
 - 2. The shepherd must *stand up and fight* when the flock is endangered.
 - 3. A real leader will often have opponents and scoffers.
 - 4. When leadership requires that you confront others and lead contrary to popular culture, *you will have enemies*! (Titus 1:9-11; Lk 6:26)
- B. Three areas where shepherds must be strong.
 - 1. They must communicate the entire will of God. (Acts 20:26-28)
 - a. When "peace" or numbers become the priority, then teaching will be lost.
 - b. When elders fail to *demand proper teaching* then the flock is in danger.
 - 2. They must stay connected with the flock.

- a. There must be 2 way communication and association.
- b. Respect should cause the flock to listen carefully. (1 Thess 5:12-13)
- 3. They must be watchful and warn. (Acts 20:29-32)
 - a. Solid men will not give into the fads of the day. (Ex. Less teaching)
 - b. The always will be doctrinal departures affecting churches. Brave men will *stand up early and warn*. They will pay a price in "popularity."
 - c. How many churches have been harmed by "reactive" men when they needed "proactive" men? Cowardice has done *great damage* in churches.

III. We need men to be heads of their homes

- A. Men must be like Christ in being involved with their family. (Eph 5:23-25)
 - 1. This means sacrifice. Men must be involved and looking out for the home.
 - 2. This will take time and communication. You needs *must come last*.
 - 3. Many men have abandoned their headship.
 - 4. Consider two kinds of men and how they handle their child going off to college. What comes first? What things will such a man do? (Mt 6:33)
- B. Things that a good head will provide for their children.
 - 1. The example of a godly marriage. (1 Pt 3:5-7)
 - 2. Sometimes a woman *will not submit* to the husband. (Ex. A woman who refused to move with her husband when he moved for a new job.)
 - 3. When a marriage is divided it often greatly affects the children. (Ex. Students we lose.)
 - 4. A good head will act even when opposed within his own home.
- C. Consider how a man must teach and stand concerning modest dress and actions.
 - 1. Dress and public participation in popular events is a sensitive area.
 - 2. Woman rarely can see how their dress may affect a man. (Mt 5:27-29)
 - 3. When a godly man is head of his house *he will stand up*. What happens when a cowardly man is not the head of his house? (Ex. Halter top and dating.)
 - 4. What is the Bible standard? (1 Tim 2:9-10)
 - a. Dress is not to draw attention to the person. There is a sense of shame.
 - b. What should be in the heart of a godly woman?
 - c. Nakedness should *always* cause shame. (Gen 2:25; 3:7, 10-11)
 - d. What did God make to *cover their nakedness?* (Gen 3:21)
 - e. Both man and women were given instructions. (Ex 28:41-42)
 - 5. Should a daughter be allowed to be a cheerleader? To be a part of a social sorority? To participate in public dances? Careful investigation is needed!
- D. Similar compromises can be made with sons.
 - 1. One man I knew made compromises that affected his family and several churches. The issue later developed into living together outside of marriage.
 - 2. One church forbid teaching on these subjects and *lost an entire generation* of young people.
- E. One of the major reason we have strong young men and women is because they have come from strong homes and from strong churches! (Josh 24:15)