经文: 以弗所书六 1-9

以弗所书范围:新关系(亲子主仆之道):238-260页

老师必读: 241-244 页; 父母的责任(244-248 页); 251 页; 主人的职分(252 页)

- 1.儿女要'在主里'顺服父母的重要含义是什么?
- 2.这是一项不带条件的应许吗? 我们的'儿女'身分何时终止?
- 3. 儿女如何被激怒? 避免激怒儿女为何如此重要?
- 4.反之,父母该怎样对待母女?在实践方面是指什么?
- 5.奴仆对主人要有什么态度?为何?现代社会有些什么相同的关系?有什么可应用在你身上的?
- 6.主人该如何对待仆人?为什么?有什么现代的主仆关系?如何应用在你自己身上?
- 7.仔细去想你每天生活中遇见的人,有多少是属于"我-他"的关系,"我们-他们"的关系? 又有多少是属于"我-你"的关系? 你有多少时间与别人是"我-他"的关系? 为什么你会 让跟人的关系掉入这种"我-他"的关系呢?
- 8. 在你跟上帝的关系里,又有多少时候是属于"我-祂"的关系? 你觉得这种状况可以怎么得到改变,以至于你跟上帝是"我-祢"的关系?

Passage: Ephesians 6:1-9

BST coverage: New Relationships (Parents, children, masters and servants), pg. 237-259

Compulsory reading for teachers: pg. 241-244; The duty of parents (pg. 245-250); pg. 252-253; The duty of masters (pg. 253-254)

Q1: What is the significance of children being told to obey their parents 'in the Lord'?

Q2: Is this an unconditional command? When do we stop being 'children'?

Q3: In what ways are children provoked to anger? Why is it important to avoid this?

Q4: What are parents to do instead? What does this mean in practice?

Q5: What attitude should slaves have to their masters? Why? What modern equivalents can you thinks of and how do they apply to you?

Q6: How are masters to treat their slaves? Why? What modern equivalents can you think of and how do they apply to you?

Q7: Take a look at your basic, everyday relationships and think about how much you relate as I-It, Us-Them, and I-You. How much of the time do you spend in I-It relating? Why do you fall back into I-It relating?

Q8: How much of your relationship with God is I-It? What would help you move toward more of an I-You relationship with God?