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URANTIA BOOK REFERENCES TO

Rull Renn To Westin

THE FAMILY

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PARENTS CHILDREN

·	Not to be taken o	out or copied			
٧,	Jesus c	ould help men so much because he loved them	80		
	sincere	ly. He truly loved each man, each woman, and			
	each ch	ild.	1874-8		
	The con	sciousness of sonship with God should quicke	n .		
		ire life service of every man, woman, and ch			
		become the possessor of such a mighty stimu			
	to all	the inherent powers of a numan personality.	1931-4 Page	Par.	Lin
	Parent	The olden concept that God is a Deity	40	7	Las
	cmild	dominated by kingly morality was upstepped			
	relationship	by Jesus to that affectionately touching		. •	
		level of intimata family morality of the			
		parent-child relationship, than which there			
		is none more tender and beautiful in mortal			
		experience.			
		we know that any child can best relate	92	2	
		himself to reality by first mastering the	,		
		relationships of the child-parent situation			
		and then by enlarging this concept to			
		embrace the family as a whole.			`. ·
	•	subsequently the growing mind of the child		-	4.
	•	will be able to adjust to the concept of			
		family relations, to relationships of the			
		community, the race, the world, and then to			
		those of the universe, the superuniverse,			
		even the universe of universes.			
			074	•	
		The relationship of the Creator Sons with	234	. 4	
	Deity	their Paradise Father is touching and		·. ·	
	parents	superlative. No doubt the profound affection			<i>:</i>
		of Deity parents for their divine progeny			
	4.	is the wellspring of that beautiful and			
	,	well-nigh divine love which even mortal	,		
		parents bear their children.			

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Relationship of Creative Mother Sp and Michael Pattern For Family.

After the pledge of subordination by the Creative Mother Spirit, Michael of Nebadon nobly acknowledged his eternal dependence on his Spirit Companion. Though he was the sovereign of this local universe, the Son published to the worlds the fact of the. Spirit's equality with him in all endowments of personality and attributes of divine character. And this becomes the transcendent pattern for the family organization and government of even the lowly creatures of the worlds of space. This is, in deed and in truth, the high ideal of the family and the human institution of voluntary marriage.

The Son and the Spirit now preside over the universe much as a father and mother watch over, and minister to, their family of sons and daughters. It is not altogether out of place to refer to the Universe Spirit as the creative companion of the Creator Son and to regard the creatures of the realms as their sons and daughters-a grand and glorious family .

Necessity of parental relationship

No surviving mortal, midwayer, or seraphim may ascend to Paradise, attain the Father. and be mustered into the Corps of the Finality without having passed through that sublime experience of achieving parental relationship to an evolving child of the worlds or some other experience analogous and equivalent thereto. The relationship of child and parent is fundamental to the essential concept of the Universal Father and his universe children.

No ascending mortal can escape the experience of rearing children- their own 516

531

or others-either on the material worlds or subsequently on the finaliter world or on Jerusem. Fathers must pass through this essential experience just as certainly as mothers. It is an unfortunate and mistaken notion of modern peoples on Urantia that child culture is largely the task of mothers. Children need fathers as well as mothers, and fathers need this parental experience as much as do mothers.

when children have their ideals, do not dislodge them; let them grow. And while you are learning to think as men, you should also be learning to pray as children.

555 1

575 (4)

Planetary
Prince's
schools-training of
children

Planetary Prince's Headquarters and Schools.
Individual instruction in connection with family-group teaching.
Schools of marriage and homemaking.
Spiritual culture—the enlightenment of

Schools of marriage and homemaking.

Spiritual culture— the enlightenment of childhood and youth groups. Training of adopted native children as missionaries to their people.

Consequences of wrongdoing of a member of a family.

while wrongdoing is always deleterious to a family, wisdom and love admonish the upright children to bear with an erring brother during the time granted by the affectionate father in which the sinner may see the error of his way and embrace salvation.

If an affectionate father of a large family chooses to show mercy to one of his children guilty of grievous wrongdoing, it may well be that the extension of mercy to this misbehaving child will work a temporary hardship upon all the other and well-behaved children.

617 (4)

618 L

	Pg.	Par.
buch eventualities are inevitable; such a	619	ב
risk is inseparable from the reality		
situation of having a loving parent and of		,
being a member of a family group. Each		•
member of a family profits by the right-		
eous conduct of every other member; like-		
wise must each member suffer the immediate		
time-consequences of the misconduct of		
every other member. Families, groups,		
nations, races, worlds, systems, constella-		
tions, and universes are relationships of		
association which possess individuality;		
and therefore does every member of any		
such group, large or small, reap the		
benefits and suffer the consequences of		
the rightdoing and the wrongdoing of all		
other members of the group concerned.		
If you are made to suffer evil consequences	619	2
of sin of some member of your family, some		
fellow citizen or fellow mortal		
you may rest secure in the eternal		
assurance that such tribulations are		
transient afflictions.		•
Childbearing period is not greatly	625	6
prolonged. It is not best for too many		
years to intervene between the ages of a		
family of children. When close together in	,	!
age, children are able to contributs much		
more to their mutual training. And on		
these worlds they are magnificently		
trained by the competitive systems of		
keen striving in the advanced domains and		,
divisions of diverse achievement in the		
mastery of truth, beauty, and goodness.		
Even dawn mammals of 1 million years ago		
were quite tender in family associations-	704	3
They were very loyal to their families;	714	2
they would die without question in defense		

On world of light & life. children

Dawn mammals
family
Primitive man
The Andonites

of their children. 4.

		Pg.	Par.
•	Males would fight heroically for the safety	714	2
	of their mates and their offspring; the		
•	females were affectionately devoted to their	•	
	children.		
Planetary Frince	The definite order of family life and the	750	6
headquarters	living of one family together in one		
(Dalamatia)	residence of comparatively settled location		
Family life	date from these times of Dalamatia.		
Home-social unit	The home as a social unit never became a		
About 500,000	success until the supermen and superwomen		
years ago.	of Dalamatia led mankind to love and plan		
	for their grandchildren and their grand-		
	children's children. Savage man loves his		•
	child, but civilized man loves also his		
	grandchild.		
	The Frince's staff lived together as	75 0	7
	fathers and mothers. True, they had no		
	children of their own, but the fifty		
	pattern homes of Dalamatia never sheltered		
	less than five hundred adopted little ones		
·	assembled from the superior families of the		
	Andonic and Sangik races; many of these		
	children were orphans. They were favored		
	with the discipline and training of these		
I dua a de a su	superparents.		
Education	Fad sponsored the Dalamatia plan of teach-	751	1
	ing that was carried out as an industrial	all of	par. 1
	school in which the pupils learned by doing		
	and through which they worked their way by		
	the daily performance of useful tasks. This		
•	plan of education did not ignore thinking		
,	and feeling in the development of character	' 1	
	but it gave first place to manual training.	_	
Home	And from the earliest times, where woman	765	3
	was has always been regarded as the home.	, -,	
Family	Almost everything of lasting value in	765	5
	civilization has its roots in the family.		
	2.		

The Property and Control of the Cont		Pg.	Par.
Family	The family was the first successful peace	765	5
	group, the man and woman learning how to		
• .	adjust their antagonisms while at the same		
	time teaching the pursuits of peace to		
	their children.		
•	The size of the family has always been	770	4
	influenced by the standard of living. The		
	higher the standard the smaller the family,		
	up to the point of established status or		
	gradual extinction.		
	The household fire, which was attended by	7 77	6
	the mother or eldest daughter, was the	,	
	first educator, requiring watchfulness and		
	dependability. The early home was not a		
	building but the family gathered about the		
	fire, the family hearth. When a son		
	founded a new home, he carried a firebrand		
	from the <u>family</u> hearth.		
	In earliest times women were the property	781	2
•	of the community and the mother dominated	•	
	the family. The early chiefs owned all the		
	land and were proprietors of all the women;		
	marriage required the consent of the tribal		
	ruler. With the passing of communism,		
,	women were held individually, and the		
Dami undum af	father gradually assumed domestic control.	1	
Beginning of home.	Thus the home had its beginning, and the		
nome.	prevailing polygamous customs were		
•	gradually displaced by monogamy. Polygamy		
	is the survival of the female-slavery		•
· .	element in marriage. Monogamy is the slave-		,
	free ideal of the matchless association of		
Befinition of	one man and one woman in the exquisite		
marriage.	enterprise of home building, offspring		
,	rearing, mutual culture, and self-		
	improvement.		,
·		*	

· ```		Pg.	Par.
Early	In the most primitive society the horde is	787	1
human	everything; even children are its common		
association	property. The evolving family displaced		
	the horde in child rearing.		
Establishment	Sex hunger and mother love established the		
of family	family. But real government does not appear		
	until superfamily groups have begun to		
	form.	•	
First peace	The first peace group was the family, then	788	3
group	the clan, the tribe, and later on the	,	
	nation, which eventually became the	•	
	modern territorial state.		
Justice	Justice was first meted out by the family.	796	4
•	:		
Government	The Home Life	811-	812
on a neigh-			
boring plane	†		
	The great strength in a veneration of	888	2-3
Family	ancestry is the value that such an		
Chinese	attitude places upon the family. The		
culture	amazing stability and persistence of		
	Chinese culture is a consequence of the		
	paramount position accorded the family, for	<u> </u>	
	civilization is directly dependent on the	ļ	
	effective functioning of the family; and		
	in China the family attained a social		
	importance, even a religious significance,		1
	approached by few other people.	1	
	The filial devotion and family loyalty		
	exacted by the growing cult of ancestor		
•	worship insured the building up of superior		
	family relationships and of enduring family	Ì	
	groups. While religion, social and educational	913	2
Family-	institutions are all essential to the		
Master	survival of cultured civilisation, the		
civilizer	family is the master civilizer. A child		
	learns most of the essentials of life from		
	his family and the neighbors.		
	-		

7.

Marriage and Imper 84 931-943 931 1			Pg.	Par.	I
essence of all educational effort. The family is the channel through which the river of culture and knowledge flows from one generation to another. The ideals of family life 939 7 Marriage, with children- stimulation of highest potentials in human nature. Home The home is the natural social arena wherein the ethics of blood brotherhood may be grasped by the growing children. The family is the fundamental unit of fraternity in which parents and children learn those lessons of patience, altruism, tolerance, and forbearance which are so essential to the realization of brotherhood among all men. Human society would be greatly improved if the civilized races would more generally return to the family council practices of the Andites. They did not maintain the patriarchal or autocratic form of family government. They were very brotherly and associative, freely and frankly discussing every proposal and regulation of a family nature. Family life is the progenitor of trye morality, the ancestor of the consciousness of loyalty and duty. The enforced associations of family life stabilize personality and stimulate its growth through the compulsion of necessitous adjustment to other and diverse personalities. But even more, a true family-a good family- reveals to the parental pract and active a good family- reveals to the parental pract and active a good family- reveals to the parental pract and active active the attitude of the Creator to his child-ren, while at the same time such true	Marriage and	Taper 84	931-9	943	
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associations of family life stabilize personality and stimulate its growth through the compulsion of necessitous adjustment to other and diverse personalities. But even more, a true family-a good family-reveals to the parental procent attitude of the Creator to his children, while at the same time such true		morality, the ancestor of the conscious-			
personality and stimulate its growth through the compulsion of necessitous adjustment to other and diverse person- alities. But even more, a true family- a good family- reveals to the parental procental procents the attitude of the Creator to his child- ren, while at the same time such true	•	ness of loyalty and duty. The enforced			
through the compulsion of necessitous adjustment to other and diverse personalities. But even more, a true family-a good family-reveals to the parental procession the attitude of the Creator to his child-ren, while at the same time such true	llie does	associations of <u>family</u> life stabilize	ı		
adjustment to other and diverse person- alities. But even more, a true family- a good family- reveals to the parental procental the attitude of the Creator to his child- ren, while at the same time such true	.	personality and stimulate its growth		-	
alities. But even more, a true family- a good family- reveals to the parental procentations the attitude of the Creator to his child- ren, while at the same time such true		through the compulsion of necessitous	•		
a good family- reveals to the parental procentariors the attitude of the Creator to his child- ren, while at the same time such true		adjustment to other and diverse person-			
ren, while at the same time such true		alities. But even more, a true family-			
ren, while at the same time such true		a good family- reveals to the parental proc	AEATOR	S	
The state of the s		the attitude of the Creator to his child-		,	
		ren, while at the same time such true			•
parents portray to their children the		parents portray to their children the	,		
first of a long series of ascending		first of a long series of ascending			

		·	Pg.		Par
		cisclosures of the love of the Paradise parent of all universe children.	•		
relati		Religious meanings progress in self- consciousness when the child transfers his ideas of canipotence from his parents to God. And the entire religious experience of such a child is largely dependant on whether fear or love has dominated the	1013	2	
	ai th	parent-child relationship. Lao-tse's concept of true faith was unusual, and he too likened it to the "attitude of a	1034	1	
		little child."			
Religi great of fam life	unifier	cannot be had without children; it can be lived without religion but such a handicap	10 9 9		:
Transi		enormously multiplies the difficulties of this intimate human association. During the early decades of the twentieth century, family life, next to personal religious experience suffers most from the decadence			
loyalt effect	eligious ies	consequent upon the transition from old religious loyalties to the emerging new meanings and values.	1002	. 7	
Glo pot	orify centials family	activities to dramatize the loyalties of religion; to magnify the lures of truth, beauty, and goodness; to foster the attractions of supreme values; to enhance the service of unselfish fellowship; to glorify the potentials of family life	1092	3	
Gro	owth of	Give every developing child a chance to grow his own religious experience; do not force a ready-made adult experience upon him Remember, year-by-year progress through an established educational regime does not	1094	5	
Rea		necessarily mean intellectual progress, much less spiritual growth. Enlargement of vocabulary does not signify development of character. Growth is not truly indicated by	٠		
gro		mere products but rather by progress. Real educational growth is indicated by enhancement of ideals, increased appreciation of values, new meanings of values, and augmented loyalty to supreme values.			
Gro	owing	Children are impressed only by the loyalties of their adult associates; precept or even example is not lasting influenceal. Loyal persons are growing persons, and	1094	6	
	rsons	growth is an impressive and inspiring reality. Sive loyally today- grow- and tomorrow will attend to itself. The quickest way for a tacpole to become a frog is to		,	:
		live loyally each moment as a tadpole.			

		-	
		Pg.	Par
Trust	Jesus trusted his Father as a little child trusts his earthly parent.	1102	4
Jesus' intrest in children	Jesus was great because he was good, and yet he fraternized with the little child-ren.	1103	6
	The first promptings of a child's moral nature have not to do with sex, guilt or personal pride, but rather with impulses of justice, fairness and urges to kindness-helpful ministry to one's fellows. And when such early moral awakenings are nurtured,	1131	3
Development of religious life			
Child's moral	The psychology of a child is naturally positive, not negative. So many mortals are negative because they were so trained. When it is said that the child is positive, reference is made to his moral impulses,	1131	5
impulse s t	hose powers of mind whose emergence signals the arrival of the Thought Adjuster.		
	Before a child has developed sufficiently acquire moral capacity and therefore to be able to choose altruistic service, he has already developed a strong and well-unified egoistic nature. And it is this factual	o 11 31	9
	situation that gives rise to the theory of the struggle between the "higher" and the "lower" natures, between the "old man of sin" and the "new nature" of grace. Very early in life the normal child begins to learn that it is more blessed to give than		
Leadings of	to receive." The impulse of the spirit Monitor is realized in human consciousness as the ubge	1132	1
	to be altruistic, fellow-creature minded. At least this is the early and fundamental experience of the child mind. When the	• .	
	growing child fails of personality unification, the altruistic drive may become so everdeveloped as to work serious injury to the welfare of the self.		
Material- 1stic pursuits of youth	Civilization can hardly progress when the majority of the youth of any generation devote their interests and energies to the materialistic jursuits of the sensory or outer world. (The advances of true civiliza-	1220	3
Inner life	tion are all born in the inner world of mankind. It is only the inner life that is tralynagesing the outer worlds have a	1220	4
Values	different set of values. Any civilization is in jeopardy when three quarters of its youth enter materialistic professions and devote themselves to the pursuit of the		e Kongresi
	sensory activities of the outer world.		

		Pg	Par.
	Civilization is in danger when youth neglect to interest themselves in ethics, sociology, eugenics, philosophy, the fine arts, religion and cosmology.	- 6 -	
Each personality unique	Children conform to types, but no two are exactly alike, even in the case of twins. Personality follows types but is always unique.	1220	6
Help of The Master Seraphim of Planetary Supervision	Urantia is now receiving the help of the third corps of seraphim dedicated to the fostering of planetary education. These angels are occupied with mental and moral training as it concers individuals, families, groups, schools, communities, nations, and whole races.	1256	1 No7
	The nome seraphim. Urantia now enjoys the services of the fifth group of angelic ministers dedicated to the preservation and advancement of the home, the basic institution of human civilization.	1256	No 9
Joseph and Mary good teachers	The <u>families</u> of both Joseph and Mary were well educated for their time. Both Joseph and Mary were good teachers, and they saw to it that their children were well versed in the learning of that day.	1349 1349	3
	This year Jesus made great progress in altering his strong feelings and vigorous impulses to the demands of family cooperation and home discipline. Mary was a loving mother but a fairly strict disciplinarian. In many ways Joseph exerted the greater control over Jesus as it was his practice to sit down with the boy and fully explain the real and underlying reasons for the necessity of disciplinary curtailment of personal desires in deference to the welfare and tranquility of the entire family.		5
At fourteen Jesus becomes head of family	this carpenter lad, now just past fourteen years of age awakened to the realization that he must shoulder the responsibility of caring for his widowed mother and seven brothers and sisters. He became the sole support and comfort of this bereaved family. The head of family - guardian of his father's home.	1388	3
Jesus' methods of child training	Jesus had fully won his mother to the acceptance of his methods of child training the positive injunction to do good in the place of the older Jewish method of forbidding to do evil. In his home and throughout his public-teaching career Jesus invariably employed the positive form of exhortation. Always and everywhere did he say, "You shall do this - you ought to do that." Never aid he employ the negative mode of teaching. 11.	,	3

		Pg.	Par.
	Prayer time in this household was the occasion for discussing anything and everything relating to the welfare of the family.	Y .	
Discipline in Jesus' family	Jesus began wise discipline upon his brothers and sisters at such an early age that little or no punishment was ever required to secure their prompt and whole-hearted obedience. The only exception was Jude.	1401	4
	On three occasions when it was deemed wise to punish Jude for self-confessed and deliberate violations of the ramily rules of conduct, his punishment was fixed by the unanimous decree of the older children and was assented to by Jude himself before it was inflicted.		
	He never arbitrarily disciplined his brothers and sisters, and such uniform fairness and personal consideration greatly endeared Jesus to all his family.	1401	5 、
	Always was Jesus ready to postpone the contemplation of his future work for the world and the universe that he might share in the childish joy and youthful gladness of these youngsters.	1 416	4
The children at the repair shop Jesus loved the children	of youngsters flocked there to amuse them- selves. When they tired of their play, the more intrepid ones would peek into the shop, and if its keeper were not busy, they would	1416	5
•	make bold to go in and say, "Uncle Joshua, come out and tell us a big story." Then they would lead him out by tugging at his hands until he was seated on the favorite rock by the corner of the shop, with the children on the ground in a semicircle before him. And how the little folks did		
	enjoy their Uncle Joshua. They were learning to laugh, and to laugh heartily. It was customary for one or two of the smallest of the children to climb upon his knees and sit there, looking up in wonderment at his expressive features as he told his stories. The children loved Jesus, and Jesus loved		:
Jesus in Zebedee home	Jesus lived in the home of Zebedee during the year or more he remained at Capernaum. He enjoyed working with a father-partner. Salome, the mother loved Jesus as she loved her own sons. Her four daughters looked upon Jesus as their elder brother.	1420	2
	Jesus enjoyed his labors with Zebedee in Capernaum, but he missed the children playing out by the side of the Nazareth carpenter shop. 12.		

•		Pg.	Par.
Jesus passed through the usual human periods of	Jesus has lived the human life from the beginnings of physical, intellectual, and spiritual selfhood up through infancy, childhood, youth, and adulthood-	1425	5
advancement	In Rome occurred that touching incident in which the Greator of a universe spent several hours restoring a lost child to his anxious mother. This little boy had wandered nway from his home, and Jesus found him	1465	(6)
Most human beings are	crying in distress. He and Ganid were on their way to the libraries, but they devoted themselves to getting the child back home. Ganid never forgot Jesus' comment: "You know, Ganid, most human beings are like the lost child. They spend		
like the lost child	much of their time crying in fear and suffering in sorrow when, in very truth, they are but a short distance from safety and security, even as this child was only a little way from home.		
	The disciples early learned that the Master had a profound respect and sympathetic regard for every human he met, and they	154 5	Last
Jesus had consider ation for all sorts of men women and	were tremendously impressed by this uniform and unvarying consideration which he so consistently gave all sorts of men, women, and children. He would pause in the midst of a profound discourse that he might go out in the road to speak good cheer to a	1546	1
children	passing woman laden with her burden of body and soul. He would interrupt a serious conference with his apostles to fraternize with an intruding child.		
Philip's technique of teaching	Philip met all situations as they arose in his work with "Come"-"come with me; I will show you the way." And that is always the effective technique in all forms and phases of teaching. Even parents may learn from Philip the better way of saying to their children not "Go do this and go do that," but rather, "Come with us while we show and share with you the better way."	15 57	2
2 1. Beatitudes	Happy are the poor in spirit the humble" To a child, happiness is the satisfaction of immediate pleasure craving. The adult is willing to sow seeds of self-denial in order to reap subsequent harvests of augmented		Last :
2.	happiness. happy are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled." It is not so easy to teach a child mind these first two of the beatitudes, but the mature mind should grasp their significance. "Happy are the pure in heart for they shall see God." Jesus referred to that faith which	Í	2 :
	man should have for his fellow man; that faith which a parent has in his child. 13.		

		Pg.	Par.
true	A father's love need not pamper, and it does not condone evil, but it is always	1574	(4)
parent	anticynical. Fatherly love has singleness of purpose, and it always looks for the best in man; that is the attitude of a true parent.		
	To see God by faith- means to acquire true spiritual insight. Spiritual insight . enhances Adjuster guidance. With assurance		
	of divine somenip you can increasingly love each of your brothers in the flesh, at the only as a brother - with brotherly love but also as a father - with istherly love.	•	i
Children naturally	It is easy to teach this admonition even to a child. Children are naturally trustful and parents should see to it that they do	•	
trustful	not lose this simple faith. In dealing with children, avoid all deception and refrain from suggesting suspicion. Wisely help them to choose their heroes and select their lifework.		
forgive- ness of a loving	"Happy are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." trust friendship A loving parent experiences little difficult in forgiving his child, even many times. And in the unspoiled child the urge to	157 5	(2)
parent	relieve suffering is natural. Children are normally kind and sympathetic when old enough to appreciate actual conditions. "Happy are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the sons of God." Children can		
	reasily be taught to function as peacemakers. They enjoy team activities; they like to play together. Thappy are they who are persecuted for		
Challenge of courage	righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Young people and brave adults never shun difficulty or danger. Children always respond to the challenge of courage. Youth is ever willing to "take a dare." And every child should early learn to sacrifice.		
	Fatherly love delights in returning good for evil- doing good in retaliation for injustice.	1575	Last
Family center of Jesus' philosophy of life	The <u>family</u> occupied the very center of Jesus' philosophy of life-here and hereafter He based his teachings about God on the <u>family</u> . He exalted <u>family</u> life as the highest human duty out made it plain that <u>family</u> relationships must not interfere with religious obligations.		1
	Jesus wanted to set men free to start out afresh as little children upon the new and better way.	1583	1
	14.		

		Pg.	Par.
-	Thomas said, "Master, you say that we must	1585	2
Beroner.	become as little children before we can		
child	gain entrance to the "ather's kingdom, and	•	
relation-	vet you have warned us not to be deceived		
ship	by false prophets. Jesus said, "What I did		
	desire that you should gather from the		
•	illustration was the child-father relation-		
	ship. You are the child, and it is your		
	Father's kingdom you seek to enter. There is	•	
	resent that natural affection between		
	every normal child and its father which		
	insures an understanding and loving		
	relationship, and which forever precludes		
	all disposition to bargain for the Father's		
	love and mercy. And the gospel you are	•	
	going forth to preach has to do with a		
	salvation growing out of faith-realization		
	of this very and eternal child-father		
	relationship.		
wise nement	Jesus did not participate in adjustment of	1589	5
wise parent	difficulties of disciples. He would say,		
	"a wise parent never takes sides in the		
	petty quarrels of his own children."	•	
	1		_
Better	Jesus said, "As time passes, fathers and	1597	2
understand-	their children will love each other more,		
ing of love	and thus will be brought about a better		
of Father	understanding of the love of the Father in		
in heaven	heaven for his children on earth." A good		
	father loves his family as a whole, also		
	loves and cares for each individual member.		
A		1601	3
	Jesus said, "Concerning the kingdom and	1001	
acceptance	your assurance of acceptance by the heavenly		
by heavenly	Father, let me ask what father among you		
Fether	who is a worthy and kindhearted father would		
	keep his son in anxiety or suspense regard-		
	ing his status in the family or his place of		
	security in the affections of his father's		
	heart?		
True family	Jesus stated that a true family is founded	1604	1
founded on	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1. The fact of existence, The relationships		
, 2000	of nature and the phenomena of mortal		
	likenesses are bound up in the family:		
	Children inherit certain parental traits.		
	The children take origin in the parents;		
	personality existence depends on the act of		
•	the parent. The relationship of father and		
	child is inherent in all nature and prevades		
	nll living evictance		
	Security and pleasure. True fathers take		
	great pleasure in providing for the needs of	,	
	their children. Many fathers are not content		
,	with supplying the mere wants of their		
	children but enjoy making provision for		
	their pleasures also.		
	·		

3. Education and training. Wise fathers carefully plan for the education and adequate training of their sons and daughters. When young they are prepared for the greater responsibilities of later life. 4. Discipline and restraint. Farseeing fathers also make provision for the necessary discipline, guidance, correction, and sometimes restraint of their young and immature offsprings. 5. Companionship and loyalty. The affectionate father holds intimate and loving inbercourse with his children. Always is his ear open to their petitions; he is ever ready to share their hardships and assist them over their difficulties. The father is supremely interested in the progressive welfare of his progeny. 6.Love and mercy. A compassionate father is freely forgiving; fathers do not hold vengeful memories against their children: Fathers are not like judges, enemies, or creditors. Real families are built upon tolerance, pathence and forgiveness. 7. Provision for the future. Temporal fathers like to leave an inheritance for their sons. The <u>family</u> continues from one generation to another. Death only end one generation to mark the beginning of another Death terminates an individual life but not necessarily the family. A father's love for his son oftentimes

Parental
discipline
Wisdom in
restraining
discipline

Parental wisdom Child's needs

loving motives of the father's restraining discipline.

Jesus said, "Which of you who is a father, if his son asks unwisely, would hesitate to give in accordance with parental wisdom rather than in the terms of the son's faulty petition? If the child needs a loaf, will you give him a stone just because he

impels the father to restrain the unwise

does not always comprehend the wise and

acts of his thoughtless offspring. The child

unwisely asks for it? If you being mortal and finite know how to give good and appropriate gifts to your children how much more shall your heavenly Father give the spirit and many additional blessings to

those who ask him?

Grace and life of spirit-- divine son-ship received as by a little child

No child has aught to do with earning the status of son or daughter. The earth child comes into being by the will of its parents. Even so the child of God comes into grace and the new life of the spirit by the will of the father in heaven. Therefore must the kingdom of heaven - divine sonship be received as a little child.

16.

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1619 2

1621 2

		Pg.	Par.
Family mistakes	No more should you fear that God will punish a nation for the sin of an individual; neither will the Father in heaven punish one of his believing children for the sins of a nation, albeit the individual member of any family must often suffer the material consequences of family mistakes and group transgressions.	1630	4
consequences Spiritual part of neavenly	while there is a material part of the human father in the natural child, there is a spiritual part of the heavenly Father in every faith son of the kingdom.	1661	2
rather in faith sons No fear as good rifts are received from loving father.	Intelligent children do not feartheir father in order that they may receive good gifts from his hand; but having already received the abundance of good things bestowed by the dictates of the Father's affection for his sons and daughters, these much loved children are led to love their father in responsive recognition and appreciation of such munificent beneficence.	1675	5
Perfect trust in guidance of heavenly sather	It was to emphasize the value of sincerity and perfect trust in the loving support and faithful guidance of the heavenly Father that I have so often referred to the little child as illustrative of the attitude of mind.	1676	Last
Children present Feeding 5000	They who ate of this extraordinary feast numbered about five thousand men, women, and children.	1701	Last
Attitude of fully trust-ing child	The kingdom of heaven can best be realized by acquiring the spiritual attitude of a sincere child. It is not the mental immaturity of the child that L commend to you but rather the spirited simplicity of such an easy-believing and fully-trusting little one.	1733	1
Position of apostles in coming kingdombecome as little children	Jesus beckoned to one of Peter's little ones, and setting the child down among them said: "Verily, verily I say to you, except you turn about and become more like this child, you will make little progress in the kingdom of heaven. Whosever shall humble himself and become as this little one, the same shall become greatest in the kingdom of heaven. And whose receives such a little one receives me. And they who receive me receive also Him who sent me. Whosever causes one of these little ones to stumble, it would be better for him if a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea	1761	2
	Most of all see that you despise not one of these little ones, for their angels do always behold the faces of the heavenly hosts.		
	17.		

			Pg.	Par.	Lir
Parental love for children	A loving father does not frechildren into yielding obed just requirments.		1766	1	
	Mature men view immature for love and consideration that their children.		1773	3	
Family-most effective	The most effective of all settle family, more particular	ly the two	1775	6	
of all social groups	parents. Personal affection usl bond which holds togeth material associations.				
Develop- ment of character	without the genuine love of child can achieve the full normal character.	a home, no development of	1775	Last	
Gospel of	Marriage, with its manifold best designed to draw forth impulses and those higher mare indispensable to the destrong character. I do not to glorify family life, for has wisely chosen the fathe ship as the very cornerston gospel of the kingdom. (Rod	those precious otives which velopment of a hesitate thus your Master r-child relatione of this new an of Alexandria)		1	i .
kingdom for every man woman &	Jesus said, "Go into all th ing this gospel to all natiman, woman, and child."	e world proclaim- ons, to every	1824	6 1	Last
Parents co- partners with makers of heaven &	Mesus said, "It is the divimen and women should find to service and consequent joy ment of homes for the receptraining of children, in the whom these parents become conthe makers of heaven and eathis cause shall a man leave and mother and shall cleave and they two shall become a	heir highest in the establish tion and e creation of opartners with rth. And for e his father to his wife,	1839	5	
earth	Blessing the little childre Jesus 'message regarding m blessedness of children spr Scores of mothers brought to to Jesus desiring that he b When the apostles rebuked t	arriage and the ead over Jericho. heir children less them. he mothers	1839	Sec.	6
	Jesus said, "Suffer little c to me; forbid them not; for kingdom of heaven. Verily, v you, whoseever receives not God as a little child shall therein to grow up to the f	of such is the erily I say to the kingdom of hardly enter ull stature of	1840	1	
Jesus blesses	spiritual manhood." And whe had spoken to his apostles, of the children, laying his while he spoke words of cou	he received all hands on them,	1840	2	
	to their mothers.				
ren	:				

		Pg.	Par.
Jesus and children	Jesus often talked to his apostles about the celestial mansions and taught that the advancing children of God must there grow up spiritually as children grow up physically on this world. And so does the sacred oftentimes appear to be the common, as on this day these children and their mothers little realized that the onlooking intelligences of Nebadon beheld the children of Jericho playing with the Greator of a universe.	1840	3
Influence of beauty Urge to worship	It was also at Jericho, in connection with the discussion of the early religious training of children in habits of divine worship, that Jesus impressed upon his apostles the great value of beauty as an influence leading to the urge to worship, especially with children. Beauty is most religious when it is most simple and naturelike. How unfortunate that little children should have their first introduction to concepts of public worship in cold and barren rooms so devoid of the beauty appeal and so empty of all suggestion of good cheer and inspiring holiness! The child should be introduced to worship in nature's outdoors and later accompany his parents to public houses of religious assembly which are at least as materially attractive and artistically beautiful as the home in which he is daily domiciled.	1840	5
Jesus & a child	The Master He was always ready and willing to stop a sermon or detain a multitude while he ministered to the needs of a single person, even a little child.	1875	4
Jesus playing with children	Banquet for Jesus and Lazarus at home of Simon in Bethany Jesus was exceptionally cheerful and had been playing with the children up to the time of coming to the table.	1879	2
understand- ing sympathy	Jesus said, "You fail to grasp that under- standing sympathy which the wise parent entertains for his immature and sometimes erring child.	1898	3
	A part of every father lives in the child. The father enjoys priority and superiority of understanding in all matters connected with the child-parent relationship. The parent is able to view the immaturity of the child in the light of the more advanced parental maturity. With the earthly child and the heavenly Father, the divine parent possesses infinit and divinity of sympathy and capacity for loving understanding. Divine forgiveness is		4

19.

inevitable.

		Pg.	, Par.
	When a wise man understands the inner impulses of his fellows, he will love them.	1898	5
Wise parent understands loves and forgives	And when you love your brother you have already forgiven him. If you are wise parents this is the way you will love and understand your children, even forgive them when transient misunderstanding has apparently separated you. The child, being immature and lacking in the fuller understanding of the depth of the child-father relationship,		
	must frequently feel a sense of guilty separation from a father's full approval, but the true father is never conscious of any such separation.	•	
Forgiving	Your inability or unwillingness to forgive your fellows is the measure of your immaturity, your failure to attain adult sympathy, understanding and love. You hold	18 98	6
your	grudges and nurse vengefulness in direct proportion to your ignorance of the inner nature and true longings of your children and your fellow beings.		
children Youth	The Master spent this last day of quiet on earth visiting with the truth-hungry youth.	1921	2
Jesus and John Mark	In the course of the day's visiting with John Mark, Jesus spent considerable time comparing their early childhood and later boyhood experiences. Although John's	1921	6
•	parents possessed more of this world's goods than had Jesus' parents, there was much experience in their boyhood which was similar. Jesus said many things which helped John better to understand his parents		
	and other members of the family. When the lad asked the Master how he could know that he would turn out to be a "mighty messenger of the kingdom", Jesus said: "I know you will		
	prove loyal to the gospel of the kingdom because I can depend upon your present faith and love when these qualities are grounded upon such an early training as has been		
	your portion at home. You are the product of a home where the parents bear each other a sincere affection, and therefore you have not been overloved so as injuriously to		
	exalt your concept of self-importance. Neither has your personality suffered distortion in consequence of your parents' loveless maneuvering for your confidence		
	and loyalty, the one against the other. You have enjoyed that parental love which insures laudable self-confidence and which		
	fosters normal feelings of security. But you have also been fortunate in that your parent possessed wisdom as well as love; and it was wisdom which led them to withhold most forms of indulgence and many luxuries which wealth can buy 20.		

•		Pg.	Par.
	while they sent you to the synagogue	1922	1
	school along with your neighborhood play-	1,724	•
	fellows, and they also encouraged you to		
	learn how to live in this world by permit-		
	ting you to have original experience. You		
	came over to Jordon, where we preached and		
	John's disciples baptized, with your young		
	friend Amos. Both of you desired to go with		
	us. When you returned to Jerusalem your		
	parents consented. Amos's parents refused;	-	
	they loved their son so much that they		
	denied him the blessed experience which you	ľ	
:	have had, even such as you this day enjoy.		
	By running away from home, Amos could have		
	joined us, but in so doing he would have	:	
	wounded love and sacrificed loyalty. Even		
	if such a course had been wise, it would		
	have been a terrible price to pay for		
	experience, independence, and liberty. Wise		
	parents such as yours, see to it that their		
	children do not have to wound love or		
ı	stifle loyalty in order to develop indepen-		
	dence and enjoy invigorating liberty when		
**·	they have grown up to your age.		
	Love, John is the supreme reality of the	1922	2
	universe when bestowed by all-wise beings,		
	tut it is a dangerous and oftentimes semi-		
	selfish trait as it is manifested in the		
	experience of mortal parents.		
	when you get married and have children of		
	your own to rear, make sure that your love		
	is admonished by wisdom and guided by	1000	-
	intelligence. Your young friend Amos believes this gospel of the kingdom just as	1922	2
	much as you but I cannot fully depend upon	1	
	him; I am not certain about what he will do		
	in years to come. His early home life was]	
	not such as would produce a wholly depend-		
	able person. Amos is too much like one of	<i>'</i>	
	the apostles who failed to enjoy a normal,	4,	
Home train-	loving, and wise home training. Your whole		
ing	afterlife will be more happy and dependable		
	because you grew up in a home where love		
	prevailed and wisdom reigned.	1	
	Such a childhood training produces a type	:	
	of loyalty which assures me that you will		
,	go through with the course you have begun.		
	The Master went on to explain to John how a	1922	4
	child is wholly dependent on his parents		
Family	and the associated home life for all nis		•
represents	early concepts of everything intellectual,		
all a child	social, moral, and even spiritual, since		
can first	the family represents to the young child	1	
know of	all that he can first know of either human		
human or	or divine relationships.		
divine	I .		
relation-	21.		
ships			,

	Pg.	Par.	
Influence of A human being's entire afterlife is enormously influenced by what happens during the first few years of existence.	922	4	L
It is our sincere belief that the gospel of Jesus' teaching, founded as it is on the father-child relationship, can hardly enjoy a world-wide acceptance until such a time as the nome life of the modern civilized	922	5	
more of love and wisdom. Notwithstanding that parents of the twentieth century possess great knowledge and increased truth for improving the home and ennobling the home life, it remains a fact that very few modern are such good places in which to nurture boys and girls as Jesus' home in Galilee and John Mark's home in Judea, albeit the acceptance of Jesus' gospel will result in immediate improvement of home life.			
As long as we teach a child to pray, "Our Father who is in heaven," a tremendous responsibility rests upon all earthly fathers so to live and order their homes that the word father becomes worthily enshrined in the minds and hearts of all growing children.	1 923	2	
Jesus' last Jesus talked to 11 apostles and a few loyal day at camp disciples. He said, "Show yourselves to be loyal citizens, upright artisans, praise-worthy neighbors, devoted kinsmen, understanding parents, and sincere believers in the brotherhood of the Father's kingdom. And my spirit shall be upon you, now and oven to the end of the world.	1932	3	
transmitted evildoing - may be hereditary, but sin is from parent not transmitted from parent to child.	2016	Last	
to child True, wise fathers may chasen their sons, but they do all this in love and for corrective purposes. They do not punish in anger, neither do they chastise in retribution	2017	5	
Gospel of Alexandria. He said, "This gospel of the kingdom kingdom belongs to both Jew and gentile, to belongs to rich and poor, to free and bond, to male and little female, even to the little children.	2044	3	
The teaching regarding Christ's love for children soon put an end to the widespread practice of exposing children to death when they were not wanted, particularly girl babies.	2073	Last	

		Pg.	Par
Jesus love		2076	2
children	sight of his eternal destiny. Forget not		
i	that Jesus loved even little children, and		
	that he forever made clear the great worth of human personality.		
The fait	h Jesus' faith was not immature and credulous	208 9	2
of Jesus	like that of a child, but in many ways it		
	did resemble the unsuspecting trust of the	~	
<i>2</i> *	child mind. Jesus trusted God much as the		
	child trusts a parent. He had a profound		
	confidence in the universe just such a		
	trust as the child has in its parental		
	environment. Jesus' wholehearted faith in		
	the fundamental goodness of the universe		
	very much resembled the child's trust in		
	the security of its earthly surroundings.		
	He depended on the heavenly Father as a		
	he depended on the neaventy rather as a		
•	child leans upon its earthly parent, and		
	his fervent faith never for one moment		
	doubted the certainty of the heavenly	,	
•	Father's overcare. He combined the stalwart		
	and intelligent courage of a full-grown man		
	with the sincere and trusting optimism of a		
	believing child.	l	
	The faith of Jesus attained the purity of a	2089	3
	child's trust. His faith was so absolute		
	and undoubting that it responded to the		
	charm of the contact of fellow beings and to	\$	
	the wonders of the universe. His sense of	I	
	dependence on the divine was so complete		
	and so confident that it yielded the joy	1	
	and the assurance of absolute personal	ļ	
	security. There was no hesitating pretense		
	in his religious experience. In this giant		
	•		
	intellect of the full-grown man the faith of the child reigned supreme in all matters	1	
	relating to the religious consciousness. It		
	is not strange that he once said, "Except		
	you become as a little child, you shall not		
	enter the kingdom." Notwithstanding that	1	
	Jesus' faith was childlike, it was in no		
	sense childish.		
	ETEST VMAAUASMA		

MARRIAGE

The Evolution of Marriage
The Marriage Institution
Marriage and Family Life
Rodan of Alexandria - On marriage

Jesus -- Regarding marriage

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Markings For

Family	• — —
Home	-
Parents	
Child & children	