

The Position and Authority of the Father

The position and authority of the father as head of the family are assumed in the Scriptures. They are sanctioned in the Word, as the husband is the head of the family, of both the wife and the children.

Children are to honor their mother and father who is over them just as our Father in heaven is over all His creatures. This respect for God's authority in the family, delegated first of all to the father, lies at the root of the now-pejorative¹ term, "patriarchal government" (1 Cor 11:3; Gen 3:16).

The Father's blessing is upon all who honor authority (Gen 9:25,27; 27:27-40; 48:15,20). The sin of the parent was held to affect in certain cases the welfare of his descendents (2 Kng 5:27). The command to honor parents is understood by Paul as the only one in the Scriptures or Law that had a distinct promise (Ex 20:12; Eph 6:2). Disrespect toward them was condemned by the Law as one of the worst of crimes (Ex 21:15,17).

Parental authority and supremacy is ordained by the Father of all authority, conveying well-being to those who honor their parents, and malediction, such as special injury, on those who do not honor and respect the law of Elohim. This is the natural law concerning authority for all nations. *Malediction* means calling down evil on someone or upon yourself, as in Mt 27:25 or 2 Kng 5:27, or even as our Father did in Gen 15:17-21 (Jer 34:18), cursing Himself if He could not secure (through us) the blessing for Abraham.

So does Ex 21:15 and 17 apply to us of the restoration of all things? Verse 15 says that whoever strikes his father or his mother shall be put to death. Verse 17 says that whoever curses his father or his mother shall be put to death.

¹ *Pejorative* — expressing disapproval.

Gen 12:3 concerns Father Abraham. To bless him is to do as he did (Jn 8:39; Gen 18:19). Otherwise one is cursed, not blessed by the Father in heaven. Gen 18:19 are the ones who bring to fruition all that was promised by our Father to Abraham and his descendents, to honor him.

Ex 21:15,17 — Hits or reviles: to *revile* means to regard or treat with disrespect, as the opposite of honor (Ex 20:12). It is to use disrespectful speech to or about them, to dishonor. Look up the word *honor*, as to treat as honorable and dishonorable.

What does “put to death” mean for us in the New Covenant? Have any of our children in the Twelve Tribes been “put to death” for disrespect toward their parents? How do we apply it today? (1 Jn 5:16-17)

1 Jn 5:18, KJV — How do we train our children to keep themselves from Satan’s touch?

Ex 22:28 — Revile is #7043; curse is #779, to slight authority. To *revile* is to treat with contempt, to despise, to treat what they say lightly, or trifling. To *curse* is to execrate, detest, call down evil upon (Jn 1:26-27; Ex 22:22-24). For example, in Mt 27:25, all who cried out in this way called a curse upon themselves and their children after them, and their children’s children. The only remedy is Acts 2:36-41. The Jews who were there and did not repent at hearing the good news passed this curse on to succeeding generations. They slight Yahshua (Mt 28:18), for all authority was given to Him until 1 Cor 15:24-28.

Reviling comes from the heart, even if it is not fully expressed due to fear of the consequences.