## Pursuing God's Design for Marriage, Pt 2

Husl	band is a	of his wife (Eph 5:25)				
1.	Some popular views					
2.	view (1 Cor 13:4-7)					
3.	example					
	• Initiatory (1 John 4:19)	• Eternal and committed (Rom 8:39)				
	• Sacrificial (Eph 5:25)	<ul> <li>Forgiving (Col 3:13)</li> </ul>				
	• Humble (Phil 2:3-4)	Purifying and constructive (Eph 5:26-				
	• Volitional (John 15:16)	27)				
	Contra-conditional (Rom 5:8)	<ul> <li>Practical (1 John 3:18)</li> </ul>				
4.	ways for a husband	to love his wife				
	Telling her (verbal & non-verbal)	<ul> <li>Promoting her growth and development</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>Appreciating her</li><li>Making time for her—requires scheduling</li></ul>	Treating her as priority—Your love for				
		her should supersede all other loves in your life (except love for God)				
	Communicating	<ul> <li>Initiating love—You don't wait, but take the lead</li> </ul>				
	• Sharing	As you love yourself (Eph 5:28-29)				
	<ul> <li>Providing for her (Eph 5:29; 1 Tim 5</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Includes cherishing and nourishing</li></ul>				
He is	s a of his wife (	(1 Pet 3:7)				
1.	The Command—Our culture says you or you can, but that you must.	can't understand a woman. Yet God says not only that				
	• Takes —If God says to do it, you have the time; you must prioritize it					
	• Takes					
2.	The	your wife in an understanding way (1 Pet 3:7)				
3.	The —Your wife's pr	roblem is your problem. If it's important to her, it must				

le is	a	for his wife
1.	Wh	at Godly Leadership is
	•	A (Matt 20:25) - Pagans exercise dominion and want to control.
		→ He doesn't demand submission.
		→ His home is not his castle.
		→ He doesn't expect his wife to serve him.
		→ He doesn't force his wife to accept his opinion or preference.
		$\rightarrow$ He is not mean and does not use anger to get his way.
	•	Making all the
		→ Not enough time to make all of them
		→ Not his responsibility to make them alone—He's a team leader
		→ He needs her insights.
		→ She will be his best counselor.
		$\rightarrow$ He will listen to his wife but check out what she says with the Word of God.
	•	your wife (1 Cor 11:3, 7-9; Eph 5:23)
2.	Wh	at Godly Leadership is
		olical headship is a divine calling of a husband to take primary responsibility for Christlike vant leadership, protection, and provision in the home." <sup>1</sup>
	•	Christ's example (John 4:34; 6:38; 10:27 – shepherd, not cowboy; 13:5ff; Luke 22:26; 1 Cor 11:3; Phil 2:5-8)

- Practically
  - → Other-oriented = his concern is for her needs and desires
  - → Goal-oriented = he knows where he is leading his wife and family
  - → Sets an example of control—Phil 4:9; Prov 23:26
  - → Solves problems biblically = solution-oriented

healthy marriage weekend

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>John Piper, "A Vision of Biblical Complementarity: Manhood and Womanhood Defined According to the Bible," in *Recovering Biblical Manhood and Womanhood: A Response to Evangelical Feminism*, eds. John Piper and Wayne Grudem (Wheaten: Crossway Books, 1991), 52-53.

- → Instructs not as her father but as a team leader and discipler
- → Motivates—helps her grow in her walk with the Lord and in her God-given responsibilities
- → Coaching—encouraging her as he comes alongside of her
- → Managing—1 Tim 3:4, 5, 12—sees his wife as his fellow heir in Christ
- → Pleasantness—Eccles. 9:9—He lives joyfully with his wife, and he is fun to live with and have around

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1.	She is	s an through loving submission (Eph 5:24, 33; Titus 2:5	5)
	• Wł	Vhat Submission Is	
	$\rightarrow$	→ Isn't to be equated with putting the husband in the place of	(Col 1:18; 1
	$\rightarrow$	<ul> <li>Submission isn't to be with giving up independent the becoming intellectually stagnant (Col 3:16; Judges 13:21-23; Prov 1:8;</li> </ul>	
	$\rightarrow$	→ Submission isn't up all efforts to influence her husband (*31:26)	1 Pet 3:1-2; Prov
	$\rightarrow$	→ Isn't to be with giving in to every demand of the husbar Ex 1:17; Dan 3)	nd (ex. Acts 5:19;
	$\rightarrow$	→ Submission isn't the same as being or (Prov	, 29:25; 1 Pet 3:6)
	$\rightarrow$	→ Submission isn't letting her lie dormant and becoming imm 31:10ff; Rom 12:6ff; 1 Pet 4:10)	nobile (Prov
	$\rightarrow$	> Submission isn't her husband is (Luke	2:51; Heb 13:17)
	$\rightarrow$	Submission isn't based on a wife's to her husband (11:3; Gen 1:26-27; 2:23)	(Gal 3:28; 1 Cor
	• Wł	Vhat Submission	
	$\rightarrow$	→ Biblical definition of the word	
		/ The word submission is a translation of two Greek words <i>hupo</i> =un place, order or station; together mean - to arrange or place yourse	
		/ "Submission is a divine calling of the wife to honor, affirm, and nu husband's leadership and to help carry it through according to he	

Piper).

		$\rightarrow$	Submission is way (perfect, all wise, all loving) of attaining and maintaining function and order in the home (examples – Rom 13:1; 1Tim 3; 1 Pet 5; Eph 5; 1 Cor 11:3)
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is a way of life for all (examples – Eph 5:21; Phil 2:3-4; Eph 5:22; 6:1, 5; 1 Pet 5:5-6; Rom 13; James 4; Heb 13:17)
		$\rightarrow$	Submission includes and toward her husband (Gen 2:18; Eph 5:24)
		$\rightarrow$	The wife's submission is a spiritual matter for a wife in three senses
			/ The "as to the Lord" (Eph 5:22)
			/ The "as the church submits to Christ" (Eph 5:24)
			/ The "be filled with the Spirit" (Eph 5:18)
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is a personal matter (Eph 5:22) – "wives, <b>you</b> place <b>yourselves</b> under the authority of <b>your own</b> husbands"
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is a comprehensive matter (Eph 5:22, 24) – "in everything"
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is a volitional matter: you must choose to be submissive (Phil 2:8; Matt 26:36-44; Eph 5:22)
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is a practical matter (1 Pet 3:1-6; Prov 31:10-12; 21:9,19; 12:4, 14:1; 2 Cor 5:9; Eph 5:33)
		$\rightarrow$	Submission is not always "fair" (1 Pet 2:19-23)
2.	She	e is a	a through faithful companionship (Gen 2:18)
	•	She	e compliments her husband as his companion
	•	She	e uses her many gifts and abilities to assist her husband (Prov 31:10-31)
	•	She	e finds fulfillment in helping her husband in his service for God (1 Cor 11:7-9)
		$\rightarrow$	Communicating in submission
		$\rightarrow$	Showing confidence in his decisions (1 Cor 13:4-8)
		$\rightarrow$	Being grateful to him (Rom 13:7)
		$\rightarrow$	Maintaining a good spiritual life (1 Pet 2:2)
		$\rightarrow$	Offering suggestions, advice, and corrections when needed in a loving fashion (Prov 31:26)

- 3. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ through active service
  - In-home \_\_\_\_\_ (Titus 2:4-5; Prov 1:8; Eph 6:1)
    - → Walking with God
    - → Walking and working with her husband
    - → Walking and working with her children (if any)
    - $\rightarrow$  The home is the sphere in which she fulfills her God-given responsibilities.
  - Outside-home ministry (Prov 31) is always limited, depending on current circumstances and ability
  - Portrait of a Godly Wife by Lance Quinn (based on a message from Proverbs 31)
    - → She is Excellently Valiant (v. 10a)
    - → She is Exceedingly Valuable (v. 10b)
    - → She is Wholeheartedly Trustworthy (v. 11a)
    - → She is Wonderfully Thrifty (v. 11b)
    - → She is Perpetually Helpful (v. 12)
    - → She is Delightfully Industrious (v. 13)
    - → She is Creatively Domestic (v. 14)
    - → She is Tirelessly Serving (v. 15)
    - → She is Financially Competitive (v. 16)
    - → She is Courageously Strong (v. 17)
    - → She is Perceptively Aggressive (v. 18)
    - → She is Incredibly Handy (v. 19)

- → She is Cheerfully Kind (v. 20)
- → She is Unflinchingly Confident (v. 21)
- → She is Beautifully Arrayed (v. 22)
- → She is Famously Supportive (v. 23)
- → She is Lucratively Enterprising (v. 24)
- → She is Deeply Spiritual (v. 25a)
- → She is Joyfully Optimistic (v. 25b)
- → She is Purposefully Discipling (v. 26)
- → She is Administratively Diligent (v. 27a)
- → She is Actively Responsive (v. 27b)
- → She is Admirably Praised (vv. 28-29)
- → She is Appropriately Warned (v. 30)
- → She is Ultimately Rewarded (v. 31)