A. Hold fast to the subordinate role to which God has called you.
   1. Many are offended at what Scripture teaches about the wife’s role in marriage.

2. God designed marriage to be a partnership in which the wife follows her husband’s leadership. Gen 2:18; 1 Tim 2:13-14; 1 Cor 11:8-9

3. We do not have the right to redefine the gender roles established by God. Isa 40:8; 2 Tim 3:16-17; 2 Pet 1:20-21

4. Many objections to submission stem from an unbiblical concept of equality and significance.
   • Submission does not imply inferiority of personhood. 1 Cor 11:3; 1 Pet 3:7; Gal 3:28; Luke 2:51

   • God has established order and authority in many relationships. Eph 6:1, 5; Rom 13:1ff; 1 Tim 2:9; 3:1; 5:17; 1 Pet 2:13, 18; 5:5; Heb 13:17

   • One does not have to be in charge in order to be great. Matt 20:25-28

   • The serving role of the wife is Christlike. Mark 10:45

5. The biblical teaching on submission is misunderstood.
B. Obey your husband’s leadership for Jesus’ sake. *Eph 5:22-24; Col 3:18; Titus 2:5*

1. Recognize that God has made your husband the head of your family. *Eph 5:22*

2. Your submission is to be comprehensive – “all things.” *Eph 5:24*

3. Submission involves more than merely obeying commands.

4. The real test of submission is when you disagree with him.

5. Follow his leadership without fear (because you trust God.) *1 Pet 3:5-6*

6. Don’t usurp his headship. *Gen 3:16; 4:7*

7. Your attitude is as important as your actions – respect and grace. *Eph 5:33b; Prov 12:4; 14:1*

8. You will either honor or dishonor the Lord by how you treat your husband.

9. Submission is an act of faith in God. *Prov 3:5-6*
C. Notice how you can do him good as his helper. Gen 2:18; Prov 31:10-12, 23
   1. God designed you to complete him in every way. Gen 2:18; Prov 17:17; 5:15-20

   2. Help your husband to succeed in his vocation and ministry. Prov 31:23

   3. Use your influence over him for good (not evil). Prov 31:11-12; 14:1; Gen 3:6; 16:2

   4. Be his trusted counselor. Prov 31:26

   5. Gently restore him when he strays from the Lord. Gal 6:1; Prov 25:11

   6. Pray for him and for yourself.

D. Organize your life around your responsibilities at home. Titus 2:3-5
   1. Your husband and children come first. Prov 31:27; Titus 2:3-5

   2. The calling of homemaker is a high calling. Prov 31:27
3. This does not mean that a wife cannot make a financial contribution to the family.  
*Prov 31:16-19, 24*

4. What should a wife do when her children are grown? *Titus 2:3-5; Prov 31:20*

E. Restore your husband when he strays from the Lord. *1 Pet 3:1-2; 1 Cor 7:13*
   1. Many wives suffer under the authority of disobedient (or unbelieving) husbands. *1 Cor 7:13*

   2. You are to act “in the same way” that Jesus did when He was under unjust authority.  
   *1 Pet 3:1a, 2:21-25*

   3. Overcome the temptation to nag (revile) your husband by entrusting yourself (and your children) to God. *1 Pet 2:23; 3:6; Prov 14:1; 25:24; 1 Cor 7:14b*

   4. Instead, quietly try to win him by treating him better than he deserves. *1 Pet 3:2-5; Rom 12:21*

   5. Many wives fail at this because they make an idol of their marriage. *Jer 17:5-8*

   6. Peter is not saying that a wife must always be silent when her husband is wrong. *Prov 9:8; 31:11-12, 23, 26; Gal 6:1; Matt 18:15ff*

F. Submission is not absolute. *Acts 5:29; Matt 18:15ff; Gal 6:1ff*
1. No husband has the right to command his wife to sin or to go against her conscience.
   *Acts 5:29; Rom 14:23; Heb 10:25; 13:17; Eph 4:25*

2. Wives are not obligated to endure physical abuse, abandonment or marital unfaithfulness.
   *Matt 19:9; 1 Cor 7:15*

3. A wife has the right to confront her husband’s sins using the process outlined in Scripture.
   *Matt 18:15-20*

4. What if you have a passive husband who won’t lead? *Rom 15:7; Js 4:1-2; Jer 17:5-8; 1 Sam 25*

**Conclusion**