A Biblical Model of Marriage

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I. Which model of marriage is biblical?

A. Egalitarianism: Men and women are _____, but not _____.

i. Differences in gender roles are based solely on _____.

ii. How does egalitarianism account for the biblical data?

1. It affirms Genesis 1:27, that men and women are _____.

2. But it denies Genesis 2 and Ephesians 5, that men and women are _____.

iii. At worst, egalitarianism flatly rejects the _____ and _____ of Scripture.

B. Patriarchalism: Men and women are _____, but not _____.

i. Differences in gender roles are predetermined solely by _____.

ii. How does patriarchalism account for the above biblical data?

1. It affirms Genesis 2 and Ephesians 5, that men and women are _____.

2. But it rejects Genesis 1, that men and women are _____.

3. It _____ the authority of the husband beyond what Scripture allows.

iii. At its worst, patriarchalism suppresses women and infringes upon _____.

C. Complementarianism: Men and women are _____ and _____.

i. Overarching principle: There are differences between men and women, who bear God's image as equals, and that affects the roles of husbands and wives.

ii. Broad: there are _____ differences between men and women.

iii. Narrow: there are _____ differences between husbands and wives.

1. This recognizes that personal *and* natural differences _____ marriage roles.

2. Complementarianism should allow for a lot of _____ in things indifferent.

II. The Headship of the Husband

A. "Husbands, love your wives as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her" (Eph 5:25).

i. The husband ought to _____ the headship of Christ, which means _____.

ii. Headship also means _____—husbands must imitate Christ, the _____.

iii. Giving yourself up and serving are ways to describe how a husband must _____ his wife.

1. So, headship also means loving your wife more than you _____.

B. Headship means a serving and sacrificial love, but it also means _____.

i. Leadership doesn't mean _____, but taking _____ for your family.

ii. Most importantly, headship means always leading your family to _____.

iii. Does being head mean the husband has to be the _____ of the household?

1. No! Spiritual headship is about responsibility, it's _____ to being a husband.

III. The Help of the Wife

A. "As the church submits to Christ, so also wives submit in everything to your husbands" (Eph 5:24).

i. Submit to whom? "To your _____" (Eph 5:24), "to your own _____" (1 Pet 3:1).

ii. Is submission mutual?

1. Broadly, yes: "Submit to _____ out of reverence for Christ" (Eph 5:21).

2. But narrowly, a wife's submission is unique, recognizing the _____.

iii. Are there limits to submission?

1. Yes: Just like a Christian's submission to civil rulers is limited by _____.

2. Wives, you are not called to submit to your husband's sin or abuse.

B. Help, love, and respect.

i. "I will make [man] a helper fit for him" (Gen 2:18).

1. Wives are called to help their husbands—this is just as _____ as leading.

2. Help varies, but one of the best ways is by _____ your husband.

ii. "Older women… train the young women to love their husbands and children" (Ti 2:4).

1. Marriages and families must be filled with _____.

2. Love is not _____, so a wife must _____ love her husband and family.

iii. "Let the wife see that she respects her husband" (Eph 5:33).

1. To his face, by showing your _____ for him in your speech and actions.

2. In his absence, by refusing to complain, but _____ of your husband.