PRECEPTS FOR RELATIONSHIPS, PT. 2; COL. 3:19; EPH. 5:25-30 (Ed O'Leary)

INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ CONTINUE OUR STUDY ~ OF THE PRECEPTS ~ FOR RELATIONSHIPS ~ that Paul ~ lays out for us ~ in Col. 3:18 - 4:1.

▶▶TPID, ~ general rules ~ governing relationships ~ between various groups. ⇒⇒ Wife

AS NOTED, ~ PAUL ALSO COVERS PRINCIPLES FOR RELATIONSHIPS ~ IN EPH. 5:21 - 6:9.

► He covers relationships ~ more in depth. ⇒⇒ Believer's in general. ⇒⇒ Combining

LAST TIME, ~ WE LOOKED AT THE PRECEPTS ~ FOR RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ~ 77

BELIEVERS ~ IN GENERAL ~~ AND ~ FOR A WIFE ~ IN RELATION TO HER HUSBAND.

▶▶A little review here ~ of the main points ~ of these precepts..

ONE PRECEPT FOR BELIEVERS IN GENERAL.

SUBMIT ~ TO ONE ANOTHER.

►► Submitting to one another means ~ 77

Dhaving a mindset ~ of being ~ meek, ~ gentle, ~ and humble ~ toward one another.

 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$ It consists \sim of a willingness to respect and honor \sim the needs of other believers, \sim 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ even giving them precedence ~ over our own needs. 111/14

- ▶▶It also involves ~ a willingness ~ to serve, ~ to learn from, ~ and ~ to be corrected ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ by any other believer.
- ▶▶By nature, ~ I believe we are hard-wired ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ to ~ promote ourselves, ~~ to ~ build ourselves up, ~~ to ~ look out primarily for ourselves.
- ▶ But ~ in the family of God, ~ that's ~ not the way ~ it's supposed to be.

TWO PRECEPTS FOR WIVES.

1st, ~~ SUBMIT TO THEIR HUSBANDS.

- ► The Greek verb for "submit" ~ means ~ to voluntarily place yourself ~ under another person.
 - \triangleright And, ~ as we'll see, ~ it is dealing with the leadership role of the husband.
- ▶▶In the NT, ~ the verb "submit" ~ is consistently used ~ for subordination ~ to an authority figure.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ It can be used, ~~ e.g., ~ 77
 - → to denote subordination to ~ older people, ~ one's parents, ~ governing authorities, ~ and local church leaders.
- ▶ Basically, ~ Paul is calling wives ~ to voluntarily ~ recognize, ~ accept, ~ and yield ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ to the ~ God-given ~ authority and leadership ~ of their husbands. 11 2/14

2nd, ~ RESPECT HUSBANDS.

▶▶As noted, ~ Paul is not thinking ~ of the kind of respect ~ that is earned, ~ 77

 \blacktriangleright IOW, ~ Paul ~ is calling upon ~ the Christian wife ~ to respect ~~ the God-ordained leadership ~ of her husband.

NOTE IN GENERAL.

►► Leadership structures

THE MODEL.

► Jesus ⇒ ⇒ The triunity of God

THIS A.M., ~ WE'LL FOCUS ON ~ WHAT PAUL HAS TO SAY ~ TO A HUSBAND ~ in relation ~ to his wife.

COL. ~ 3: ~ 19. ⇒⇒ THERE ARE ~ TWO COMMANDS HERE ~ FOR HUSBANDS. ⇒⇒ READ...

PAUL'S ~ FIRST PRECEPT FOR HUSBANDS ~ IS IN COL. 3:19a (CSB).

HUSBANDS, ~ LOVE YOUR WIVES.

▶▶For this command ~ we're going over to Ephesians, ~ where Paul gives a much fuller picture.

IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 25a, ~~ THE PRECEPT THAT A CHRISTIAN HUSBAND ~ IS TO LOVE HIS wife.

▶▶Notice, ~ this is ~ not something ~ optional.

DDPaul is not saying, ~~ "Husbands, ~ if you feel like it, ~ love your wives."

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow Command.$

▶▶Observe also, ~ there are no qualifications with this.

>>Paul does not say, ~ "Husbands, love your wives ~ if they are X ~~ or ~ if they do X."

DDHe does <u>not</u> say, ~ "Husbands, ~ love your wives ~ unless they "

DDNo, ~ it's ~ "Each husband, ~ love your wife, ~ period!"

→→I.e., ~ Unconditionally.

▶ Furthermore, ~ we should note here ~ that the verb form Paul uses ~ 77

Dis telling each husband ~ to continually ~ love his wife unconditionally.

→→No expiration date.

<u>IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 25b, ~ WE FIND ~ THE FIRST ~ OF 2 WAYS ~ HUSBANDS ~ are to love their wives.</u>

JUST ~ AS CHRIST ~ LOVED THE CHURCH. 11 4/14

HE "GAVE HIMSELF UP FOR HER." ⇒⇒ He sacrificed his life ~ for us ~ on the cross.

▶▶In Jn. 15:13, ~ Jesus said, ~ "Greater love ~ has no one than this, ~~ that someone ~ lay down his life ~ for his friends."

>>He called us His friends ~ and loved us so much ~ that He ~ 77

- → willingly and unselfishly ~ sacrificed Himself for us ~ on the cross.
 - → The cross ~ reveals the depth ~ of Jesus' love for us.
- ►► And we, ~ husbands, ~ are to have that kind of love, ~~ i.e., ~ self<u>less</u>, ~ sacrificial love, ~ for our wives
 - \triangleright Our love for them ~ is to be marked by ~ giving, ~ not ~ getting.
- ▶▶Another way of putting this ~ is that ~ we are to have ~ Christ-like love ~ for our wives.
 - >>Husband, ~ Paul asserts, ~ love your wife ~ with ~ Christ-like ~ love.

IN EPH. ~ 5: ~~ 26-27, ~ PAUL INSERTS ~ A PARENTHETICAL COMMENT, ~ 77

▶▶in which he specifies, ~ two purposes ~ for which Jesus died.

IN VERSE 26, ~ WE SEE ~ THE FIRST PURPOSE ~ FOR WHICH ~ JESUS DIED.

▶▶In order that ~~ he might ~ sanctify her, ~ having cleansed her ~ by the washing of water ~ with the word. 11 5/14

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▶▶The phrase ~ "having cleansed her ~ by the washing of water with the word" ~ 77
    Dis simply ~ a poetic ~ and very vivid ~ way ~ of referring ~ to the gospel.
 ▶ Jesus ~ gave Himself up ~ 77
    DD to cleanse the people ~ who would make up the church from their sin ~ and ~ 77
        → to set them apart ~ as God's special people.
 ▶▶This cleansing and setting apart ~ takes place ~ 77
    Downhen a person ~ hears the gospel, ~ believes it, ~ and ~ is born again.
 ▶▶This points ~ to the first stage ~ of our salvation.
    >> Jesus has ~ saved believers from sin and death, ~~ 77
        → clothed us in His righteousness, ~ & ~ set us apart as His special people.
IN VERSE 27, ~ WE SEE ~ THE SECOND PURPOSE ~ FOR WHICH ~ JESUS DIED.
 ▶▶Jesus sacrificed Himself for us ~ 77
    >> "so that ~ he might present the church to himself ~ in splendor, ~ without ~ spot ~ or
    wrinkle ~ or any such thing, ~ 77
        → that she might be ~ holy ~ and without blemish." 11 6/14
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\triangleright \triangleright I.e., ~ Jesus sacrificed Himself ~ so that ~ the church ~ 77
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- \rightarrow could be \sim pure and without a single fault or flaw, \sim with \sim no evil or sin or any other wrong thing in it.
- ▶▶This points ~ to the final stage ~ of our salvation, ~ which happens when Jesus returns.

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\triangleright \triangleright I.e., ~ our glorification.
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>>Phil. 3:20-21 . . . . (⇒⇒ 1 Jn. 3:1-3)
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NOW LETS' COME BACK TO EPH., ~ AND APPLY ~ THE TWO PURPOSES ~ for which Jesus died ~ 77

- ▶▶ to Paul's command ~ to a Christian husband ~ to love his wife.
- ► Notice ~ Jesus' motivation ~ behind ~ these two purposes.
 - \triangleright It was ~ to ~ save us ~ and ~ to glorify us.
 - \triangleright FIOW, ~~ it was not ~ what ~ would benefit ~ Him.
 - → His motivation ~ was ~ what would benefit ~ us.
- ▶►Likewise, ~ the motivation ~ for everything ~ a husband does ~ in his marriage relationship ~ should <u>not</u> be ~ what ~ would benefit him.
 - \triangleright It should <u>be</u> ~ what ~ would benefit ~ his wife.
 - \rightarrow Part of what it means ~ for a husband to love his wife. 11 7/14

IN ~ EPH. ~ 5: ~~ 28a, ~ PAUL PRESENTS A ~ SECOND WAY ~ A HUSBAND ~ IS TO LOVE his wife.

▶▶The first way, ~ stated ~ in verse 25b, ~ was ~ just as Christ loved the church.

 \triangleright Here, ~ in verse 28a, ~ he says, ~~ husbands ~ should love their wives ~ as their own bodies.

PAUL WILL EXPLAIN WHAT HE MEANS BY THIS, ~ BUT FIRST, ~ 77

IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 28b, ~ HE ADDS ~ ANOTHER PARENTHETICAL NOTE.

- ► He who loves his wife ~~ loves himself.
- ▶▶Though Paul does not spell it out, ~ we can surmise ~ that he is basing this ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ on the declaration ~ that in marriage ~ husband and wife are one flesh, ~ 77
 - → which he explicitly states ~ in verse 31.
 - →→Not covering, ~ but read vs. 31
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ So in verse 28b here, \sim Paul is saying \sim since a man and his wife \sim are now one, \sim 77
 - → a man who loves his wife ~ with Christ-like love ~ is actually ~ showing love ~ for himself.
 - \rightarrow She is as much a part of him ~ as his own flesh. 11 8/14

▶▶But ~ there's something else ~ going on here as well. >> By loving his wife ~ with Christ-like love, ~ a man ~ is actually ~ promoting his own welfare. >> Solomon ~ expresses this concept ~ in a general principle ~ in Prov. 11: ~ 17. → A man ~ who is kind ~ benefits himself, ~ 77 → but a cruel man ~ hurts himself. → Kindness ~ benefits its giver, ~ because ~ the kindness ~ is returned ~ by its recipients. → → Cruelty backfires, ~ harming ~ its giver. >> So a husband ~ will benefit greatly ~ 77 →when he loves his wife ~ with Christ-like love. AFTER HIS SECOND PARENTHETICAL NOTE, ~ PAUL ~ ONCE AGAIN ~ GETS BACK ON track. IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 29a, ~ PAUL EXPLAINS WHAT HE MEANS ~ BY SAYING ~ 77 husbands should love their wives ~ as their own bodies. ► He says, ~ 77

 \blacktriangleright Although we can find \sim exceptions to this, \sim the normal pattern is for a person \sim 77 DD to lovingly and tenderly care ~ for their body. >>In fact, ~ people go to great effort ~ to care for the needs and comforts ~ of their own bodies. ▶▶So ~ when Paul tells husbands ~ to love our wives ~ in the same way we love our own bodies, ~ 77 Dhe is telling us ~ to lovingly and tenderly ~ care for our wives, ~ 77 → and ~ to give serious attention to ~ 77 → and go to great effort ~ to provide for their ~ needs and comforts. THEN ~ IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 29b, ~ PAUL ONCE AGAIN SHOWS US ~ 11 THAT THE MODEL ~ HUSBANDS ARE TO FOLLOW ~ IS JESUS. ▶▶For context, ~ read all of verse 29. \gt \gt ^{29a} For no one ~ ever ~ hated ~ his own flesh, ~ but ~ nourishes and cherishes ~ it, ~~ ^{29b} just ~ as Christ ~ does the church. ▶▶We husbands ~ are to consider ~ how Christ presently cares for his church ~~ and then follow his lead.

 \triangleright He lovingly, ~ tenderly, ~ and graciously ~ cares for his church. 11 10/14

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▶▶He also functions ~ as the head of the church, ~~ and ~ exercises all the duties ~ that
 headship requires.
    DDBut ~ He does it ~ with love, ~ tenderness, ~ and ~ grace. ⇒⇒ Never the opposite . . .
 ▶▶Let each husband, ~ then, ~ follow Jesus' example in leadership ~ 77
    DD and be wholehearted ~ 77
       → in ~ lovingly ~ and tenderly ~ and graciously ~ caring for his wife.
IN EPH. ~ 5: ~ 30, ~ PAUL GIVES THE REASON ~ JESUS TAKES CARE OF THE CHURCH.
BECAUSE WE ARE MEMBERS OF HIS BODY.
 ▶▶The reason that Jesus takes care of the church ~ is because ~ every believer ~ 77
    Dis individually a member ~ of his corporate body, ~ the church.
 ▶▶Just as husbands and wives ~ are one body, ~ with the husband as the head, ~ 77
    DDJesus and the church are one body, ~ with Jesus as the head.
 ▶▶Jesus ~ loves and takes care of ~ His own body.
    → And therefore, ~ husbands ~ are to do the same.
       → Each husband ~ is to love and care for his wife ~ because ~ she is a member ~ of
       his body. 11/14
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OK, ~ NOW WE'LL GO BACK TO COL., ~ AND LOOK AT ~ THE ~ SECOND PRECEPT ~ FOR husbands.

IN COL. ~ 3: ~ 19b (CSB); ~~ PAUL TELLS THE CHRISTIAN HUSBAND ~ not ~ to be bitter ~ toward his wife.

▶▶The command here ~ depicts action ~ that must ~ always ~ be avoided.

 $\triangleright \triangleright So$ the idea here \sim is this.

→ Husband, ~ always avoid ~ being bitter ~ toward your wife.

>> That slams the door shut ~ on even ~ a little bit ~ of bitterness.

▶▶Bitterness does nothing but ~ poison, ~ cause trouble, ~ and corrupt.

 \triangleright We see in Acts 8, ~ that Peter ~ told Simon the magician, ~ 77

→ → "For I see ~ you are poisoned ~ by bitterness."

 \triangleright And Heb. 12:15 (CSB) says, ~ 77

→ Make sure ~ that no one falls short ~ of the grace of God ~ and ~ that no root of bitterness ~ springs up, ~ causing trouble ~ and defiling many.

BITTERNESS ~ IS NOT ~ AN INGREDIENT ~ FOR A HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP.

▶▶Not ~ an ingredient for a relationship ~ that glorifies God.

BITTERNESS ~ IS A CHARACTERISTIC ~ OF THE OLD LIFE/NATURE. 11 12/14

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▶▶Therefore, ~ it has no part ~ in our new life ~ in Christ.
    >> And it definitely ~ has absolutely no place ~ in a marriage.
NOW, ~ EVEN THOUGH HUSBANDS ARE PRIMARILY IN VIEW HERE, ~ 77
 ▶▶logically ~ this can be applied ~ to wives as well.
 ▶ Paul's silence here ~ regarding wives ~ is not a sign ~ that ~ they can be bitter.
    >>Bitterness ~ will ~ poison, ~ trouble, ~ and corrupt ~ a marriage ~ 77
       →from whichever side ~ it's emanating from.
IN EPH., ~ PAUL TELLS US TO GIVE ~ NO OPPORTUNITY ~ TO THE DEVIL.
 ▶▶Bitterness ~ does just that.
    >>It gives him an opening ~ to attack a marriage.
"HUSBAND, ~ ALWAYS AVOID ~ 77
 being bitter ~ toward your wife," ~ Paul instructs.
 ▶ Words from the Greek root ~ of the word used here ~ 77
    DDoccur ~ in other ancient Greek writings ~ to refer ~ to rulership ~ that is ~ 77
       →domineering and harsh. 11 13/14
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- ▶ Paul may be reflecting this tradition.
- \blacktriangleright Col. ~ 3: ~ 19b ~ may thus be seen ~ as Paul's attempt ~ to explain ~ or even soften ~ the rights of the husband.
 - >>Husbands do not have ~ complete freedom ~ to act as they ~ wish ~ or ~ think best.
 - → On the contrary, ~ we husbands ~ are commanded ~ to exercise ~ 77
 - → → our authority and leadership ~ within the parameters ~ that God has set up.
- ▶▶The God-given authority & leadership ~ that husbands ~ rightly exhibit in marriage ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ is ~ <u>not</u> ~ to be carried out ~ harshly or selfishly, ~~ but ~ lovingly, ~ tenderly, ~ and graciously.
 - → And it is not ~ to be exercised ~ in a domineering manner.

NOW A CLOSING THOUGHT.

WHEN YOU BOIL THIS ALL DOWN, ~ THE COMMAND ALONE, ~ ACTUALLY SAYS IT ALL.

▶▶Christian husband, ~ love your wife, ~ just as Jesus ~ loved the church.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ He ~ gave up his life ~ for her.

LET'S PRAY 14/14