The Role of the Woman

Introduction:
1. With a birth this past week, we are reminded that God makes a sovereign choice of each person’s sex.
2. You were not asked; your parents did not choose; and you cannot alter the fact. The choice is God’s.
3. If you are a girl or woman, God chose you to be so, and He gave plain precepts for you to do for Him.
4. We have been studying the battle for the Bible, but the Bible’s true value is in its wisdom for living; we show our true love for God’s holy scriptures by our willingness and zeal to put it into practice.
5. The Bible is the written opinion of the God of heaven for the wise conduct of His children on earth.
6. All the opinions of all men and any opinion of any man have no weight compared to Holy Scripture, therefore it is the solemn duty of every woman to carefully hear and obey what God has declared.
7. Why is it good to preach on the role of the woman, when we have a great group of women already?
   a. A faithful minister preaches the whole counsel of God, even unpopular subjects (Acts 20:20,27).
   b. No matter how good they appear to be or actually are, they can always do better (I Thess 4:9-10).
   c. God’s glory is maximized in relationships that fulfill the roles God gave (I Cor 10:31; Col 3:17).
   d. Our relationship with God requires good relationships with family (Mal 2:10-16; 4:5-6; I Pet 3:7).
   e. Virtuous women living glorious lives commend the gospel (Titus 2:5; I Tim 5:14; I Peter 3:1-2).
   f. Virtuous women living glorious and functional lives condemn the lies of men (Pr 28:4; De 4:5-8).
   g. Women will only find true happiness filling her role from God (Pr 3:13,18; 16:20; 28:14; 29:18).
   h. Functional homes result in happy husbands, children, and grandchildren (Ps 128:1-6; 144:12-15).
   i. There is no reminder or encouragement on this subject from the world or today’s Christianity.
   j. Every woman will give an account (Eccl 12:13-14; Matt 25:19; Romans 14:10-12; II Cor 5:9-11).
8. Every girl and woman should be praying, “Lord, teach me, convict me, and strengthen me.”
9. The most beautiful, glorious, and esteemed women are those that learn and do these things.
10. The two basic absolutes for a great marriage are two people fearing God and this preaching.

The Woman Is a Helper
A. God made it a man’s world, and Eve was created to be his helping companion (Gen 2:18-25).
B. Therefore, a woman should not be looking for her glory in life, but rather for her husband’s.
C. She should not be looking to find her own fulfillment apart from her husband’s, but in his!
D. There is no such thing as a helpmeet – God made a helper appropriate, fit, meet, or suitable for Adam. This distinction is important, so women cannot escape the obvious – be a helper!
E. Remember that the woman was made for the man, not the other way around; though a man may do many things for his wife, yet the primary relationship should be upheld (I Cor 11:9).
F. The order of creation is important, for it indicates her subordinate role in life (I Tim 2:11-13).
G. There are four ways a woman can help a man – praise, support, comfort, defend (Ec 4:9-12).
H. Abigail, one of the most desirable women in the Bible, understood helping (I Sam 25:39-42).
I. Though without formal office in the church, they can be very useful helpers (Rom 16:1-2).
J. Therefore, women should plan, prepare, and perform as helpers to their husbands’ lives.
K. Girls must be taught this role for their future; wives must rise each day to fulfill this role.

The Woman Is a Subject
A. Because of Eve’s folly with the devil, she was demoted to subjection to Adam, which God declares to be the subordination of her desires to his desires and his rule over her (Gen 3:16).
B. God’s order of authority in life is God, Christ, the man, and then the woman (I Cor 11:3).
C. Her duty to be silent in subjection is based on her failure in the Garden (I Timothy 2:11-14).
D. God clearly defined a wife’s relationship as one of reverent subjection in fear, in which role she exalts a meek and quiet spirit over all the outward adorning of other women (I Pet 3:1-6).
E. She is to submit to her husband in everything short of sinning, and she is to do this as unto the Lord, and because it is fit in the Lord (Ephesians 5:22-24,33; Colossians 3:18).
F. No matter what the world does to wedding vows, a wife is to obey her husband (Titus 2:5).
G. Therefore, women are to be modest, shamefaced, meek, and quiet (I Tim 2:9-10; I Pet 3:3-4)
H. When she chafes or rebels against this role, she becomes odious and unbearable to humanity, and especially her husband (Pr 12:4; 19:13; 21:9,19; 25:24; 27:15-16; 30:21-23).
I. Subjection is no more demeaning or onerous than children being subject to their parents, servants being subject to their masters, and citizens being subject to their political rulers. Every husband is just as bound to submit to his parents, his master, and his government.
J. Girls must be taught this role for their future; wives must rise each day to fulfill this role.

The Woman Is a Follower
A. As a submissive helper, the woman is clearly the follower of the man, who leads her in life.
B. Paul described marriage as a brother leading about a sister, which is a good thing (I Cor 9:5).
C. She is to have a meek and quiet spirit, which precludes contention (Pr 27:15-16; I Pet 3:3-4).
D. When she is confused by teaching in an assembly, she follows her husband (I Cor 14:34-35).
E. When Abraham moved to unknown places, Sarah went with him as his submissive helper.
F. When Noah built a big boat in the backyard, Mrs. Noah got in it with him, as his follower.
G. Should a woman take the name of her husband? By all means! Look at Eve, who was first called Adam (Gen 5:1-2)! Only later did he give her the personal name of Eve (Gen 3:20).
H. Should a woman leave her family for her husband? Yes! Look at Rebecca (Gen 24:54-67)!
I. When any relationship has too many chiefs and not enough Indians, there will be trouble.
J. A godly woman will follow her husband and always direct her children to follow their father.
K. However, a woman never follows her husband into sin (I Sam 25:19; Acts 5:29; I Pet 3:6).

The Woman Is a Lover
A. The book of Song of Solomon is a love story of a very aggressive and erotic woman, which is both an example of a virtuous Christian wife and the love of Jesus Christ by His saints.
B. The Bible is plain about a wife giving due benevolence to her husband, which is lovemaking he desires and needs: when, where, how, and how often he wants it; she does not have the rights, claim, or authority of her own body; he has the right to her body (I Corinthians 7:1-5).
C. A man’s safety from fornication and adultery is a loving and erotic wife, which requires her to show some of the strange woman’s knowledge, skill, and creativity (Pr 5:19; Heb 13:4).
D. How did Abimelech know Isaac and Rebekah were married by sporting in a field (Ge 26:8)?
E. Sex is a very good thing; it should not be despised at all; it should just be limited to marriage.
F. Godly women dress modestly before all other men (Is 3:16-26; I Tim 2:9-10; I Peter 3:1-4).

The Woman Is a Mother
A. Adam called his wife’s name Eve, because she was the mother of our human race (Gen 3:20).
B. Consider the wise and loving blessing of the parents and family to Rebekah (Genesis 24:60).
C. Before thinking about her motherly duties, every woman must realize she is a wife first.
D. A woman that dotes on her children and not her husband is no woman at all: she will pay.
E. A godly woman knows that children she bears are her husband’s first, as every genealogy in the Bible clearly indicates, and as Hagar, Bilhah, and Zilpah indicate (Pr 5:16-18; Ps 128:3).
F. However, a mother does love her children from the nursing stage to the adult stage with near unconditional affection that makes them tender and only beloved in her sight (Prov 4:3).
G. God expects women to bear children and to love their children (I Timothy 5:14; Titus 2:4-5).
H. A barren womb, or a selfish husband, is a painful thing to a woman; and though a wife must submit to her husband, even in this matter, he should be mercifully considerate (Pr 30:15-16).
I. It is a shame when choleric or otherwise untaught women take on an overbearing, critical, suggesting role in the lives of their children, especially married, that drive them away.

**The Woman Is a Domestic**

A. A domestic is a household servant – we mean that a woman is the overseer of the home.
B. Husbands were charged with business and war away from home, but not wives (Deut 24:5).
C. The chief trait of a virtuous woman is her varied household and family duties (Pr 31:10-31).
D. Paul exalted her role as guide over domestic aspects of a family (I Tim 5:14; Titus 2:3-5).
E. The words, “keepers at home,” from Titus 2:5, are defined by comparing to I Timothy 5:13.
   1. These words do not mean she has to stay at home all the time, as even extremists admit.
   2. These words do not mean she cannot work outside the home, as Prov 31:10-31 shows.
   3. However, a husband may want his wife to stay at home, which then becomes her duty.
   4. These words condemn being an idle wanderer, busybody, and tattler (I Timothy 5:13).

**The Woman Is a Worker**

A. If the woman was created to be a helper, she is obviously a worker doing things (Gen 2:18).
B. The obvious and most important trait of the virtuous woman is hard work; and if the Bible is true, then this character trait should be promoted to girls and sought by men (Prov 31:10-31).
C. This chapter deals the deathblow to that Catholic, Victorian, Dobson, or other perversion of the truth that treats women like decorative ornaments having a life of leisure and recreation.
D. This chapter deals the deathblow to the women who stay at home and surf the Internet, etc.
E. The virtuous woman was active outside in real estate development and manufacturing.
F. Of course, it is the husband’s will that dictates if and when and how a woman works outside.
G. It is the curse of a nation when its daughters – young women – are idle (Ezekiel 16:49).

**The Woman Is a Teacher**

A. She does more than have sex, conceive, give birth, nurse, cook, clothe, dust, and do laundry.
B. Solomon, though having no wife close to his ability, included a mother’s rules (Pr 1:8; 6:20).
C. Lois and Eunice were two women who fulfilled their teaching role well (II Tim 1:5; 3:15).
D. Hannah had young Samuel worshipping the Lord around 5 years of age (I Samuel 1:28).
E. Abigail taught the man after God’s heart, and he appreciated the lesson (I Samuel 25:32-35).
G. The aged women with experience and maturity should teach younger women (Titus 2:3-5).
H. Of course, a woman must increase efforts, if her husband is lazy, carnal, or unconverted.

**The Woman Is an Heir**

A. There is no sexual difference in Jesus Christ eternally, legally, vitally, practically, or finally; there is only a difference in office and relationship while here on earth (Gal 3:28).
B. Husbands had better recognize it, remember it, and consider it well (Mal 2:10-16; I Pet 3:7).
C. Mary and other women, who were devoted to Jesus Christ, were superior to most of the men.
D. Anna and Dorcas were superior to many of the men by their servant spirits and spirituality.
E. As an heir, she must exalt her spirit over her body (Isaiah 3:16-26; I Tim 2:9-10; I Pet 3:3-4).
F. Every woman must have a personal relationship with God unaffected by her husband: it is only by this relationship that she will have spiritual grace and strength to be a great woman.

**The Woman Is a Glory**
A. God’s greatest creation is not the Milky Way, the stars, our own sun and moon, the oceans, mountain grandeur, flowing brooks, gentle breezes, the lion, the flamingo, or pretty flowers!
B. What in the world did Adam think after viewing all of creation and then meeting naked Eve?
C. The woman is the glorious object of desire and pleasure and pride of a man, as the man is the comparable glory of God by his role of dominion in the world (I Cor 11:7 cp Esther 1:10-11).
D. The woman adds to her visible glory by adorning herself with long hair (I Corinthians 11:15).
E. A man is greatly blessed by God, when he finds one of these fantastic gifts (Pr 18:22; 19:14).
F. A wise man will cherish and nurture his wife to make her the most glorifying wife possible.

**Conclusion:**
1. No matter what the world thinks or says, God has spoken; and like every other subjects, that settles it!
2. How can some of the happiest women be those with bad marriages or situations? Because they love the Lord their God with all their hearts, minds, souls, and strength, and they love their husbands also.
3. You can never protect yourself from emotional damage by reserving or withdrawing your love or obedience; you protect yourself from emotional damage by trusting in the Lord entirely (Is 26:3-4).
4. Women should remember that subordinate role to their husbands as “unto the Lord” (Ephesians 5:22).
5. Fathers must keep these things in mind to provide husbands for his daughters that will make it easier.

**For further study:**
1. The sermon outline, “Maximizing Your Marriage,” takes men and women through an in-depth Bible study.
2. The sermon outline, “The Virtuous Woman,” which details every virtue of a great woman and Proverbs 31 also.
3. The sermon outline, “Perfect Marriages,” deals with seven important factors for men and seven for women.
4. The sermon outline, “Marriage Essentials,” deals with a number of aspects necessary for maximizing marriage.
5. The proverb commentary, “Proverbs 31:30,” which explains a woman’s favor, beauty, and fear of the Lord.
6. The proverb commentary, “Proverbs 11:16,” which explains the importance of a great woman being gracious.
7. The proverb commentary, “Proverbs 11:22,” condemns women who are attractive, but foolish in character.