The Role of the Husband

Headship means greatest responsibility rests with the husband

- Ephesians 5:22-33

I. The husband must love his wife (vs25-29)
   A. How? “As Christ loves the church”
      1. Nourish & Cherish (vs. 29):
         - Nourish: feed, clothe, nurture, and look after
         - Cherish: hold ever so dear within the heart; to treat with warmth, tenderness, care, affection, and appreciation.
      2. Lay down your life (Philippians 2:3-9)
         - Made himself of no reputation (vs. 7)
           Meaning: “He emptied Himself” = no selfishness
         - Humble himself (vs.8)
      3. Love unconditionally (I Corinthians 13:4-7)
         True love
         - Eros (love on the physical plain) Usually the first line of attraction
         - Philio (love on an emotional plain) Friendship type of love
         - Agape (love on a spiritual plain) Will not fade with age
      4. Learn to forgive

II. The husband must spiritually lead (vs. 26)
   A. Family devotions (read through the Bible)

III. The husbands are to be servant leaders (vs. 23) Oversee the family and its welfare
    - The husband is the ultimate authority in the family. Relinquishing this puts the family out of alignment.

Dictatorial leadership is the opposite of a servant-leader. A husband should look for ways to serve instead of control. He leads not drives.

IV. The husband is to Honor and take care of wife (I Peter 3:7)
    - Honor: value; to esteem; to prize; to count as precious; “Set her up on a pedestal”
    - Respect and protect
    - Benefit: Answered prayer

V. The husband must be a good daddy
    - Compliment
    - Avoid showing favoritism
    - Avoid yelling
    - Tell them you love them
    - Spend time with them
    - Correct them in love

Ephesians 6:4 And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord.

Colossians 3:21 Fathers (mothers), do not provoke your children, lest they become discouraged

Provoke means to irritate or discourage children by harsh yelling, nagging or deriding their efforts. Such provocations wound their spirits (Proverbs 18:14) and make them timid (they become discouraged)

Harsh: excessively severe; cruel or unfeeling