Lesson II: The Excellent Wife — Wisdom Embodied

Proverbs 31:10-31 is the capstone of the book of Proverbs. The collection that *began* with a father teaching his son to fear the LORD and to listen to Lady Wisdom *ends* with a portrait of a real woman whose life is shaped by that fear of the LORD. This *"excellent wife"* is not a myth or a mascot, but a God-given picture of feminine wisdom, strength, and faithfulness lived out in the ordinary (and often hidden) rhythms of home, work, and community.



In this lesson we'll take a high-level look at what this passage is... and what it is not. We'll see that Proverbs 31 sets *genuine*, *good ideals* for women without turning into an *impossible checklist*. We'll place this portrait within the wider framework of biblical patriarchy, and we'll notice how the Old Testament itself links this "excellent wife" to a real woman in history: Ruth. Our aim is not to generate guilt or pride, but to better understand and rejoice in God's design for wise, godly womanhood.

Proverbs 31: A Real, God-Given Ideal of Feminine Wisdom

<u>Proverbs 31:10-31</u> is God's own Word, given to shape our understanding of wise, godly womanhood. The "excellent wife" (eshet chayil) is held up as truly excellent in God's sight, not as a cultural stereotype or a personality type. This passage shows us what feminine wisdom looks like when it takes root in the fear of the LORD and flows out through a woman's entire life.

Because this is Scripture, we are not free to dismiss it as "just poetry" or "only for that culture". All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable (2 Timothy 3:16-17), and that includes this portrait. Proverbs 31 gives real moral and spiritual ideals for women: virtues that are good, beautiful, and binding in every age, even as the details of our circumstances vary.

This is an acrostic poem, each verse using a letter of the Hebrew alphabet in order. This A-to-Z structure signals that we're being given a full, artistically heightened portrait of wise womanhood, a real pattern to aspire to, but not a rigid checklist for every season of life.

Several key features stand out in the passage:

- <u>Fear of the LORD at the center</u>: The climax of the poem is not her productivity or her personality but her piety: "a woman who fears the LORD is to be praised." (v. 30)
- <u>Trustworthy, covenantal loyalty</u>: "The heart of her husband trusts in her" (v. II). She does him good, not harm, all her days (v. I2).
- <u>Diligent, willing labor</u>: She works with "*willing hands*" (v. 13), rising early, managing her household, and engaging in fruitful activity (vv. 13-19, 27).
- <u>Household-centered care</u>: Her energy is directed toward the good of her husband, children, and household (<u>vv. 15, 21, 27</u>).
- Mercy and generosity: Her strength spills outward in care for the poor and needy (v. 20).
- <u>Strength, dignity, and wise speech</u>: She is clothed with strength and dignity and "opens her mouth with wisdom" (vv. 25-26).

Taken together, these traits give us a real, God-given picture of feminine wisdom: a woman who fears the LORD, loves her household, works diligently, shows mercy, and lives under God's design and her husband's authority with strength and joy. This is not an imaginary figure; it is a Spirit-inspired ideal meant to call and shape real women, by grace, over time, into wise, fruitful servants of Christ.

Idealized Virtue: Aspiration Without Crushing Perfectionism

While <u>Proverbs 31</u> gives us a <u>real</u>, God-given picture of feminine wisdom, it also gives that picture in an <u>idealized</u> form. This is not a snapshot of an ordinary Tuesday; it is a carefully crafted portrait of a lifetime of faithfulness. The acrostic structure itself tips us off: this is the <u>A-to-Z</u> of godly womanhood, not a <u>minute-by-minute schedule</u> that every woman must reproduce.

In other words, <u>Proverbs 31</u> is a <u>composite</u> picture. At different times and in different seasons, various aspects of this woman's life will come to the foreground. A young mother with little ones at home, a woman caring for aging parents, a widow, a single woman serving her church, each will reflect this pattern in distinct ways. <u>No singular woman, in any singular season, will embody all of these details equally and constantly.</u>

As usual, there is a ditch on both sides. That means we must resist two opposite errors:

- I. On the one hand, we must not water down the text.
 - These are *real* virtues.
 - Christian women should genuinely aspire to them.
- 2. On the other hand, we must not use the text as a club.
 - These are idealized virtues.
 - No one fully measures up to this list.

We must <u>neither</u> ignore this Scripture <u>nor</u> turn this poem into an impossible checklist that measures a woman's worth by her productivity, domestic output, or social reputation. <u>Proverbs 31</u> does expose sin and weakness, but <u>it is not given to drive women into despair</u>.

The law/gospel pattern helps us here. As law, this passage shows us what pleases God and where we fall short. As Christians, we do not stand before God on the basis of our performance as wives, mothers, or keepers of the home, but on the perfect righteousness of Christ. In Him, women are freed from both lazy resignation and crushing perfectionism; they can pursue these ideals by grace, with a clear conscience, repenting when they fail and giving thanks when the Spirit bears fruit.

For husbands, this means <u>Proverbs 31</u> must never be wielded as a weapon. It is not a comparison tool ("Why aren't you more like this woman?") but a lens for encouragement. <u>Proverbs 31</u> is a <u>discipleship guide</u>, not a <u>grading rubric</u>. Husbands are called to:

- Shepherd and disciple their wives, which includes encouraging them to fulfill their God-given roles and responsibilities, which are taught here, among other places.
- 2. <u>Protect</u> their wives from unreasonable expectations, whether originating from without (society, family, church) or within.
- 3. Notice, praise, and support how their wives reflect these God-given patterns.

The Excellent Wife in Biblical Patriarchy (Not a "Girl Boss")

Proverbs 31 assumes, and beautifully displays, biblical patriarchy: a household ordered under the loving headship of a husband and father. The "excellent wife" does not erase or replace her husband's leadership; she flourishes <u>under</u> it. Her husband's heart trusts her (v. 11), she does him good all her days (v. 12), and his public calling at the city gates is strengthened by her faithfulness in and around the home (v. 23). This is not <u>every man</u> ruling <u>every woman</u>; it is a <u>particular wife</u> gladly serving under the particular headship of <u>her own husband</u> (cf. <u>Ephesians 5:22</u>; <u>Colossians 3:18</u>).

At the same time, this passage utterly refuses the caricature of patriarchy as passive, ornamental womanhood. The <u>Proverbs 31</u> wife is strong, capable, and industrious. She buys a field, plants a vineyard, makes garments, and engages in trade (<u>vv. 16, 18, 24</u>). Yet all of this activity is clearly <u>household-centered</u>. Her labor, initiative, and skill are directed toward the good of her husband, her children, her servants, and her neighbors. She is not building a personal brand, but a household.

Because of this, <u>Proverbs 31</u> cannot honestly be used as a proof-text for "Christian feminism" or for the modern "girl boss" ideal. The point of the passage is not that a woman should be as busy, visible, and accomplished as possible on her own terms. The point is that a woman who fears the LORD joyfully embraces the roles and responsibilities God assigns her in the context of marriage and home, and uses all her strength, creativity, and wisdom there. True biblical patriarchy honors such women, not as rivals to male headship nor as background decoration, but as indispensable partners in a shared calling before God.

Proverbs to Ruth: Wisdom Embodied in Canon and Story

In the Hebrew ordering of the Old Testament, Proverbs does not flow straight into Ecclesiastes or the Prophets, but into the short narrative of Ruth. Psalms, Job, and Proverbs stand together as wisdom books, and then, immediately after the acrostic portrait of the "excellent wife", we meet a real woman in history who is given the same title. That placement is not inspired in quite the same way as the words themselves, but it is ancient, deliberate, and theologically suggestive. The canon itself is inviting us to read Ruth as the story that "walks around" in Proverbs 31's clothing.

The verbal link is hard to miss. Proverbs 31:10 asks, "An excellent wife who can find?" using the phrase "eshet chayil", a woman of strength, excellence, valor. Then in Ruth 3:11, Boaz tells Ruth, "all my fellow townsmen know that you are a worthy woman", using that same phrase. The Spirit is waving a flag for careful readers: here, in the fields of Bethlehem, is an "excellent woman" who answers the question posed at the end of Proverbs.

As we read the book of Ruth with <u>Proverbs 31</u> in mind, the parallels multiply. Ruth fears the LORD and casts herself on His covenant mercy, leaving Moab and its gods to cling to Naomi and to Israel's God (<u>Ruth 1:16-17</u>). She is diligent and industrious, working long hours to glean for her household (<u>2:7,17</u>). She cares for family, seeking Naomi's good and the restoration of the family line. She acts with purity and submissive boldness toward Boaz on the threshing floor (<u>Ruth 3</u>), trusting the LORD to provide a redeemer through the proper channels. In short, the qualities praised in <u>Proverbs 31</u> are not theoretical; they show up in Ruth's loyal love, hard work, and wise, modest initiative.

Ruth also ties <u>Proverbs 31</u> into the larger story of redemption. Her marriage to Boaz leads to the birth of Obed, the grandfather of David (<u>Ruth 4:17</u>), and ultimately to the Lord Jesus Christ. The "<u>excellent woman</u>" thus stands at a key junction in the line of the promised King. When we read Proverbs and Ruth together, we see that God's design for wise womanhood is not a marginal footnote to His plan; it is woven right into the coming of Christ and the building of His people.

Application and Conclusion

Proverbs 31 is not a decoration for Mother's Day. It is God's Word, and therefore it **commands our attention** and **demands our obedience**. It really does describe what wise, godly womanhood ought to look like. Christian women are not free to shrug this off as "unrealistic" or "cultural". The virtues on display—fear of the LORD, loyalty to husband and household, diligent labor, mercy, modest strength, wise speech—are **binding moral realities**, not **lifestyle suggestions**. Where this passage exposes sin, the right response is repentance and renewed obedience, not excuse-making.

At the same time, <u>Proverbs 31</u> is not a weapon for comparison, a productivity contest, or a measuring stick for social media. It is not teaching that every woman must marry, must have children, or must copy every detail of this woman's life in order to be faithful. It is not a demand that women run on empty or destroy their health in the name of "sacrifice". It is an idealized, composite portrait that shows what feminine wisdom can look like across a lifetime of fearing God and serving others.

The New Testament does not lessen this pattern; it develops and confirms it. **Ephesians 5** calls wives to submit to their own husbands "as to the Lord" and husbands to love their wives as Christ loved the church: sacrificially, tenderly, for their good. **Titus 2** charges older women to teach the younger women to love their husbands and children, to be self-controlled, pure, working at home, kind, and submissive to their own husbands, "that the word of God may not be reviled".

These are not optional extras; they are part of what it means to follow Christ as a woman.

So, sisters, let this passage search you. Ask where the LORD is calling you to grow: in loyalty, in diligence, in mercy, in joyful embrace of your God-given sphere. Do not respond with defensiveness or bitterness, but with humble, hopeful repentance. And do not forget the gospel: your standing before God does not rest on how "Proverbs 31" you are, but on how perfect Christ is for you. In Him, you are forgiven, indwelt by the Spirit, and empowered to pursue this beautiful calling, not <u>slavishly</u>, but <u>sincerely</u>, as daughters who love their Father and want to please Him.