Session Five



Scriptural Teaching on Women in Leadership

# **Questions for Personal Reflection or Group Discussion**

# **Supplemental Notes**

> The temple of Artemis in Ephesus



The Temple of Artemis, located in Ephesus, was considered to be one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

- References regarding women teaching and in leadership: Priscilla (Acts 18:24-26, Romans 16:3-5, 2 Timothy 4:19), Phoebe (Romans 16:1), Junia (Romans 16:7), Huldah (2 Chronicles 34:14-28, 2 Kings 22:8-20), Deborah (Judges 4:4-10, 5:7).
- > "Authority" in 1 Timothy 2:12 (authentein in Greek)

This word is only found here in the whole New Testament. It has the connotation in other literature of "dominate" or "gain the upper hand". There are a dozen other words for legitimate authority that Paul could have used here.

# **Opening Thoughts, Prior to the Video**

1. Have you ever heard a woman preach in church?

If so, what was your response?

How do you feel about it today? Why?

### **Closing Thoughts, After the Video**

- 1. Can you describe any instances, in the Bible, of women teaching or in leadership?
- 2. Read 1 Corinthians 14:33-35. It seems strange that Paul would tell women to be silent in the church, when he instructs them 3 chapters earlier how to appear when they prophecy. Do you recall the possible explanation given by N. T. Wright?
- 3. Who else in 1 Corinthians 14 is instructed to be silent in the church (14:28, 30)?
- 4. Imagine living in Ephesus when the <u>prominent</u> religion was the cult of the goddess Artemis, where all the priests were women. As N. T. Wright said, "They ruled the show and kept the men on the side in their place." How might this affect the way you would read Paul's teaching about women?
- 5. Read 1 Timothy 2:11-12 (written to Timothy in Ephesus). The word "authority" here, in Greek, is "authentein."

What is the connotation of this word? With that in mind, what kind of authority is Paul prohibiting?

Why do you think he used "authentein" here, when it appears nowhere else in the New Testament?

- 6. Paul encourages women to learn. Why would that be significant?
- 7. Dr. Payne makes the point that Paul limits some women in 1 Timothy 2, while at the same time, in the same city, he affirms Priscilla's teaching. Why the difference? What would the application be today?
- 8. Dr. Groothuis speaks about taking verses out of context, like greeting each other with a kiss (Romans 16:16, 1 Corinthians 16:20, 2 Corinthians 13:12). Can you think of any other verses, taken out of context, that would not be applicable today?

## **Additional References**

### Still Side by Side page 17-23

https://www.cbeinternational.org/sites/default/files/SSBS-a4-ENGLISH-complete\_web.pdf

### Identity in Creation and Christ (Park 4) / Mimi Haddad

https://www.cbeinternational.org/blogs/identity-creation-and-christ-part-4

#### Short Answers to Challenging Texts: 1 Corinthians 14:34-35 / Allison Young

https://www.cbeinternational.org/resources/article/other/short-answers-challenging-texts-1-corinthians-1434-35

### Short Answers to Challenging Texts: 1 Timothy 2:11-15

https://www.cbeinternational.org/resources/article/other/short-answers-challenging-texts-1-timothy-211-15

### The Biblical Basis for Women's Service in the Church / N. T. Wright

https://www.cbeinternational.org/resources/article/priscilla-papers/biblical-basis-women%E2%80%99sservice-church