Week 4: Women and the Church

1. Topic Overview

- 1) Key Question: What does the Bible say about the role of women in the church?
- 2) Main Concerns: Women's spiritual gifts, offices, the command for silence, and Paul's view on women

2. The Role of Women in the New Testament

- 1) Women in the Ministry of Jesus
- 2) Mary, Martha, Mary Magdalene, and others as models of devotion and discipleship
- 3) Chosen as the first witnesses of the resurrection (John 20:1-18)
- 4) Acts and the Early Church
- 5) Priscilla: taught Apollos alongside Aquila (Acts 18:26)
- 6) Philip's four daughters: prophetesses (Acts 21:9)
- 7) Lydia: supporter and host of the first Philippian church(Acts 16:14-15)
- 8) Paul's Female Co-workers
 Romans 16: Phoebe (deaconess), Priscilla, Julia, Tryphena, etc.
 Paul referred to them as "co-workers" and "honorable laborers"

3. Pauline Epistles and the Command for Silence

- 1) Corinthians 14:34-351 Timothy 2:11-12
- 2) "Women should remain silent in the churches" highly debated texts
- 3) Divided views: cultural context vs. universal principle
- 4) Interpretive Approaches
- 5) Cultural Contextualism: Instruction tied to specific issues in Corinth/Ephesus
- 6) Universal Normative View: Based on creation order (Genesis 2-3)
- 7) Gift-Oriented Approach: Roles determined by the Spirit's calling and gifting

4. Pauline Theological Evaluation

1) Paul was not an oppressor of women, but affirmed equality in Christ (Gal. 3:28)

2) Emphasized equal value with differentiated roles: order, not inferiority

5. Application to the Modern Church

- 1) Encourage both men and women to use their gifts
- 2) Reconsider cultural misunderstandings that lead to exclusion
- 3) Uphold both biblical order and communal edification

6. Key Scriptures

- 1) Galatians 3:28 "There is neither Jew nor Greek... male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus."
- 2) Romans 16 Names and commendations of Paul's female coworkers
- 3) 1 Corinthians 14:34-35 / 1 Timothy 2:11-12 The silence passages