

Destin Church of Christ

Fall, 2018

Lessons from I & II Timothy and Titus

Lesson 12 – *Review*

- I Timothy: ... <https://thebibleproject.com/videos/1-timothy/>

1. The video list 3 thoughts about women teaching men.

Refer to: Lesson 4 – “*Roles in the Church: Women*”

In terms of spiritual life and blessing, men and women enjoy equality. To say women have a different role does not depreciate them, and does not diminish their spirituality in any sense.

There are no women kings and no women priests in the Old Testament, and there is no record in the New Testament of a sermon being delivered by a woman. There are times and places when women can speak the Word of God. That is different than being identified as a preacher, teacher, elder, evangelist, etc.

There are several women mentioned as prophetess in the Old Testament, but we have to remember, God sometimes used a woman one time, to deliver one message, on one occasion. No woman in the Old Testament is seen in an ongoing role of leadership or any public preaching or teaching ministry.

This does not mean that in an appropriate place, a woman cannot pray a prayer, or ask a question in a proper spirit, and in a proper way. It does not mean that she cannot sing in worship. What it does mean is she is not to be the teacher, and not rebel against the role of submission which God has designed for her in the life of the church.

In the right time and the right place, women can speak, but they cannot rise to leadership in the church, so that they become the ones who dominate the church with their authority, and their teaching.

2. There's a references to 3 female ministers: Prescilla, Junia, and Phoebe.

Refer to: Lesson 4 – “*Roles in the Church: Women*”

Prescilla – An example of a woman teaching a man, Apollos, but it was in conjunction with her husband (Acts 18:26).

Phoebe – There is no Greek word for “*deaconess*.” There is not a feminine form for the word “*deacon*”. The word “*diakonos*”, simply means “*servant*” (Matthew 23:11; John 2:5, etc.).

Junia – In Romans 16:7, Paul refers to Junia as an apostle. Consensus among most modern New Testament scholars is that Junia was a woman. In the Greek text, the name is Junian, which can either be Junia (feminine), or Junias (masculine). Also, the word “*apostle*” is used occasionally in the Bible in a nontechnical sense to denote a messenger.

3. “Male and female deacons”

Refer to: Lesson 9 – “*Roles in the Church: Elders and Deacons*” – Part 5

God has ordained in His church that the offices of elders and deacons be men. There is nothing stated about women in those roles. But, among the servers, there are men and women.

4. “Paul tells Timothy to drink a glass of wine each night with dinner”

Refer to: Lesson 7 – “*Roles in the Church: Elders & Deacons*” – Part 3

3 Points:

1. Paul may be telling Timothy to either drink unfermented grape juice or add water to a grape juice syrup.
 2. Before the discovery of distillation in the 9th Century, wine would usually have about a 3% alcohol content. Modern-day table wine is 8-14% alcohol, and beer is generally 4%-6% alcohol. Vick’s Nyquil has 10% alcohol.
 3. Timothy had been abstinent up to that point; the quantity was to be “a little”; and its use was strictly medicinal in nature - not social, casual, or recreational.
 4. If Jesus had turned water into fermented wine, he would have been promoting excess and debauchery, which Ephesians 5:18 speaks against.
- Titus: ... <https://thebibleproject.com/explore/titus/>
 - II Timothy: ... <https://thebibleproject.com/explore/2-timothy/>

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