Sermon Outlines Functions Women Can Perform For The Lord

Introduction

1) A great tragedy

- a) The tragedy is that some men often do not know the difference between headship and Lordship. They treat their wives like slaves, ordering and demanding them to do things without lifting a hand to help. What is the difference between a man being the head of the family and not the lord, and the Lord as Head of the church?
 - i) The man is never called the lord of the woman but the head, therefore, what is "Headship" in the home and the church? <u>Illustration</u>: I used to work as the manager in a bakery. I was the "head" of the department, but I did not own the department or store. Lordship indicates ownership (as in bygone days the owner was called "the lord of the manor" and in it he had the head gardener). In the Old Testament Pharaoh was the king, the Lord, but the baker and butler were the heads of various departments (Gen. 40:9, 16). Christ is the "Head" of the church. It is His responsibility to bring it to full development (Eph. 3:7-13) but God owns it for it is God's husbandry and God's building (1 Cor. 3:9-10). A man is never the lord (owner) of his wife and she his slavish obedient servant, but rather, the "head", having the responsibility to care and assist her in developing in every way.

2) Equality

- a) Women are not second class persons
- b) Wives are not an appendix to the man
- c) The women is perfectly equal to the man (Gal. 3:28) in:
 - i) Salvation
 - ii) Reception of the Spirit
 - iii) Sanctification

Some examples of women doing a work for God

- 1) Dorcas (Acts 9:36-43), "good works and alms deeds" (v. 36)
- 2) Lydia (Acts 16:14-15). She "worshipped God".
- 3) Phillip's daughters (Acts 21:8-9), they prophesied or taught.
- 4) Priscilla and Aquila (Rom. 16:3). Priscilla is mentioned 4 times first. They showed hospitality to Paul and taught.
- 5) Phoebe (Rom. 16:1). A servant of the church, a succorer unto many.
- 6) Mary (Rom. 16:6). She bestowed much labour on us.
- 7) Tryphena and Tryphosa (Rom. 16:12), "who labour in the Lord", they worked together.
- 8) Persis which labored much in the Lord, she seems to have worked alone (Rom. 16:12).
- 9) Julia (Rom. 16:15). We are not told what she did, possibly she worked behind the scenes in the work of the gospel.
- 10) The unnamed sister of Nereus (Rom. 16:15). We are not told what she did.

Some of the works the Bible tells of that women can do

- 1) Single women:
 - a) Prayer (Acts 16:13)
 - b) Prophesying (Acts 21:9)
- 2) Younger women
 - a) The ideal was to marry and have a family (1 Tim. 5:14), to be a help meet for her husband (Gen. 2:18), and a caregiver of the family (Prov. 31:10-31).

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3) Widowed

- a) Widow (1 Tim. 5:5), trust in God for her needs and in supplications.
- b) Widow deserving assistance (1 Tim. 5:9-10), well reported for good works, lodged strangers, washed feet, relieved the afflicted, diligently followed every good work.

4) Married women

- a) Priscilla, four times references are made to her activity with Aquila:
 - i) Showed hospitality (Acts 18:1-3)
 - ii) Fellow missionaries (Acts 18:18)
 - iii) Instructed Apollos (Acts 18:25-26)
 - iv) Teach the younger women (Titus 2:4-5)

May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.

John 16:13

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