



Order My Steps



Gender Roles and Identity

What the Bible Says About Men and Women – and Why It Matters

Lesson 3 Review – Gender Reflects the
Image of God in Creation – Part 2

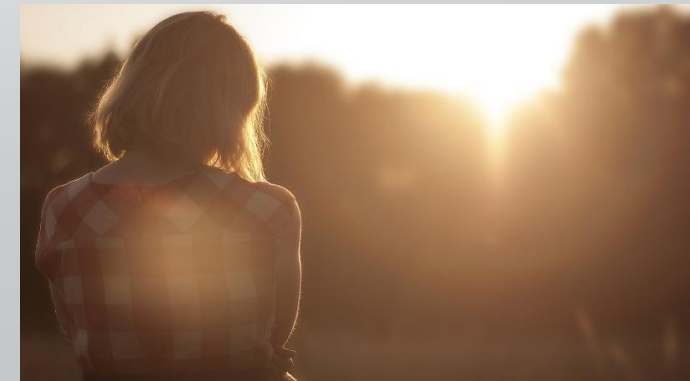
Sin and Consequences; Conflict in Gender

- Genesis 3:16

¹⁶ To the woman he said,

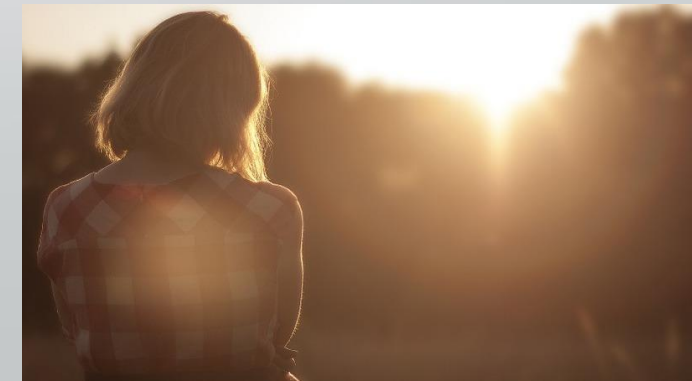
“I will surely multiply your pain in childbearing;
in pain you shall bring forth children.

Your **desire** shall be **contrary** to your husband,
but he shall **rule** over you.”



Sin and Consequences; Conflict in Gender

- Genesis 3:16 – What are the consequences for the woman?
 - Painful labor and husbands rule.
 - The consequences hit the women where it hurts: relationships
 - The relationship with her husband characterized by desire and rule
 - Apart from Christ: disordered desires → disordered rule.
 - Does it still apply? (1 Timothy 2:12-15)



Sin and Consequences; Conflict in Gender

- Genesis 3:17-19

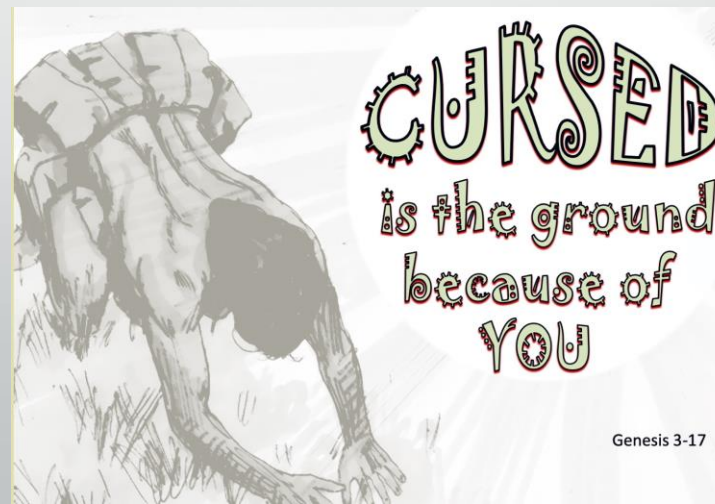
¹⁷ And to Adam he said,

“Because you have listened to the voice of your wife
and have eaten of the tree of which I commanded you,

‘You shall not eat of it,’

cursed is the ground because of you;

in pain you shall eat of it all the days of your life;



Sin and Consequences; Conflict in Gender

- Genesis 3:17-19

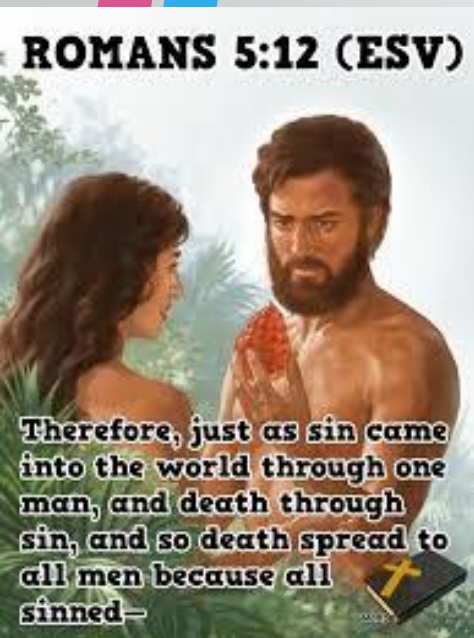
¹⁸ thorns and thistles it shall bring forth for you;
and you shall eat the plants of the field.

¹⁹ By the sweat of your face
you shall eat bread,
till you return to the ground,
for out of it you were taken;
for you are dust,
and to dust you shall return.”



Sin and Consequences; Conflict in Gender

- Genesis 3:17-19 – What are the consequences for the man?
 - Painful toil will plague his work until he dies.
 - The consequences hit the man where it hurts: his work.
 - God gave man the gift of work before Eve was created.
- Eve's consequences reflect two ways to sin: idolatry and control.
- Adam's consequences reflect two ways to sin: passivity and rebellion.
- With authority comes responsibility.
 - Adam is held responsible for the curse of ground (Gen. 3:17) and for the curse of sin on all of us – death (Rom. 5: 12, 15-19).



Summary



- Genesis gives insight into the ideal relationship between men and women.
- Sin and its consequences explain the constant struggle they have in life and in relationship to one another.
- Christ's redeeming work on the cross can also redeem the relationship between men and women and husbands and wives. (Romans 8:12-13)
- Christ's redeeming work on the cross will also redeem the creation (the domain of man's rule) from its curse. (Romans 8:18-21)

Some Shepherding Affirmations and Denials

- We affirm that both men and women are created in the image of God (Gen. 1:26-27). We affirm that this incarnation of the image is in 'male' and 'female' and that both play critical roles in its expression. We affirm that male and female are equal in Creation. We deny that this makes men and women identical.



Some Resulting Affirmations and Denials

- We affirm that both men and women have fallen into sin and separated from God (Rom. 3:23). We affirm that although Eve sinned first (Gen 3:6, 1 Tim. 2:14), because of Adam's position of leadership and responsibility, sin was reckoned to humanity through Adam (Rom. 5:21). We deny that one gender is more responsible for sin than the other.
- We affirm that both men and women are redeemed through the sacrifice of Christ, and this through individual faith (Eph. 2:4-8; Rom 10:9-13). We deny that there is any distinction between the sexes in regard to redeeming grace (1 Pet. 3:7).





On Gender

What the Bible Says About Men and Women – and Why It Matters

Lesson 4 – Gender Reflects the Image of
God in Marriage – Part 1

How Men and Women Reflect the Image of God in Marriage

- Marriage means yielding to one another – 1 Cor. 7
- Wives are masters of their home – 1 Tim. 5
- Husbands are the heads of their wives – Eph. 4-6
- Marriage requires Christ-like submission and understanding – 1 Pet. 3



Genesis in light of 1 Corinthians 7:1-5

7 Now concerning the matters about which you wrote: "It is good for a man not to have sexual relations with a woman." ² But because of the temptation to sexual immorality, each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband. ³ The husband should give to his wife her conjugal rights, and likewise the wife to her husband. ⁴ For the wife does not have authority over her own body, but the husband does. Likewise the husband does not have authority over his own body, but the wife does. ⁵ Do not deprive one another, except perhaps by agreement for a limited time, that you may devote yourselves to prayer; but then come together again, so that Satan may not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.

Genesis in light of 1 Corinthians 7:1-5

- Husbands and Wives have obligations to one another.
- Both genders are to yield. Why?
 - Affirms the Kingdom virtue of submission
- Why is sexual co-submission important in marriage?
 - Context in 1 Cor. 6 refers back to “One Flesh” concept in Gen. 2:24
 - Its not satisfying our physical appetite when we feel like it.
 - It’s a ritual that is meant to secure two people in a covenantal relationship



Genesis in light of 1 Timothy 5:14

¹⁴ So I would have younger widows marry, bear children, **manage** their households, and give the adversary no occasion for slander.



Household Management

Genesis in light of 1 Timothy 5:14

- Who is the master of the house, ruler of the home?
- “Manage” – *oikodespotein*
 - *oikos* = house;
 - *despotes* = despot = lord or master; a ruler who holds absolute power and authority
- Other examples
 - “Sovereign Lord” – *despota* - Luke 2:19; Acts 4:24
 - “Master” – *despotas* – 1 Tim. 6:1
 - See also: 2 Tim. 2:20-21; 1 Pet. 2:18; 2 Pet. 2:1
Jude 4; Rev. 6:10



The Proverbs 31 Woman

- The wife, not the husband is the master of the home.
- Not the servant
- Not the manager
- She's the master



John and Ruth Rucker

- Recording



Summary

- Husbands love their wives with a self-sacrificing, action oriented love.
- Wives rule the home while submitting to their husband
- Mutual honor and respect are coupled with mutual submission



How Men and Women Reflect the Image of God in Marriage

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*Headship,
Submission
and the Bible*
Gender Roles in the Home



What is the Meaning of Head in Marriage?

- Leader? Authority? Someone to submit to?
- How do Jesus and Paul describe those who are to exercise leadership and authority?
 - Service
 - Deference
 - Care
 - Gentleness
 - Sacrifice
 - Selflessness
- But maybe "head" means more.

