• What does headship not mean?

## A BIBLICAL VIEW OF MEN, WOMEN, MARRIAGE, & FAMILY

A. GOD'S CREATION O	F MALE & FEMAL	LE (Gen. 1:27-31)
1. God created humanity (Gen. 1:27-28)	as	genders or sexes equally sharing
• What are some of the	hese differences?	
• What are some cha	racteristics of mascu	linity and femininity?
2. Godt		e and considered them with their differences to be
B. GOD'S CREATION O	F MARRIAGE (Gei	n. 2:18-25)
1. God is the	and	of marriage. (Gen. 2:18-25; Ps. 127:1; Pro.
24:3-4)		
• What does this indi	cate about the institu	tion of marriage?
2. The term (Ps. 1		8 is not demeaning since it is used to describe
3. The woman was created	ed by God to	the man. (Gen. 2:18-20)
_		terms of his position and role in the marriage relationship, he ding and inherent worth before God. (Gen. 2:21-23; 1 Cor.
• How do we know A	dam had headship?	

5. According to Ephesians 5:22-33, a wife is to	her husban	d by to his
headship, and husbands are to	their wives as	loved the church and
Himself for it. (1 Peter 3:1-7; Col	. 3:18-19)	
Who is the ultimate example of submission	to follow? (Luke 2:51; 1	Peter 2:19-25)
• Why is this to be done? (Eph. 5:30-32; Tital	us 2:4-5)	
• How can this be done? (John 15:4-5; Gal.	5:16, 22-23; Eph. 5:18)	
6. God created marriage to be a	,	, and
covenant between a husband and wife. (Gen.	2:24-25; Mal. 2:14)	
• What are God's purposes for marriage?		
• Was Jesus a "progressive" regarding sexu	uality and morals? (Matt.	5:27-28; 19:3-9)
GOD'S CREATION OF CHILDREN & FAM	MILY (Gen. 4:1-2)	
1. God is not only the creator of the institution of	<del>-</del>	e that
includes (Gen. 1:27-28;	4:1-2)	
2. Children are to their parents,	being their	authority. (Eph. 6:1; Col. 3:20
• How is this being challenged in our day?		
What should we remember regarding all o	f this?	