

What Is Biblical Church Government? Lesson 5 – Male Leadership

Introduction:

- Should some governing and teaching roles in the church be held _____ by men?
- What does the _____ say about male leadership in the church?

1. The different viewpoints on male leadership in the church.

A. Some people say that since it's true that men and women are equal in _____, that all positions in the church are equally open to both men and women.

Gal 3.28 *There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, **there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.***

- This view teaches that women are allowed to _____ the church and _____ the whole church in the same way that men are allowed to do.

B. Some people say that even though it's true that men and women are equal in value, they have been assigned different **ROLES** in the home and church.

- This view teaches that the roles of governing the church and teaching the whole church are reserved **ONLY** for men.

1 Tim 2.12 *I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet.*

2. The Bible's teaching on male leadership in the church.

A. _____ is the primary model of male leadership in the church.

- As the Son of God, Jesus came into the world as a _____.

John 3.16 *“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only **Son**, that whoever believes in **him** should not perish but have eternal life.*

- Paul tells us in his epistles that Jesus Christ is the _____, or leader, of the church.

Eph 5.23 *For the husband is the head of the wife even as Christ is the head of the church, his body, and is himself its Savior.*

Col 1.18 *And he is the head of the body, the church. He is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in everything he might be preeminent.*

- **As the Son of God, Jesus possesses all _____.**

Matt 28.18 *And Jesus came and said to them, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.*

B. Male leadership was modeled by Jesus’ _____.

- **Jesus appointed only _____ to the foundational office of Apostle.**

Luke 6.13-16 *And when day came, he called his disciples and chose from them twelve, whom he named apostles. 14 Simon, whom he named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Philip, and Bartholomew, 15 and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon who was called the Zealot, 16 and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor.*

- **Jesus’ choice of male leadership was a reflection of the order of _____.**

Gen 2.22-23 *And the rib that the LORD God had taken from the man he made into a woman and brought her to the man. 23 Then the man said, “This at last is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.”*

1 Cor 11.3 *But I want you to understand that the head of every man is Christ, the head of a wife is her husband, and the head of Christ is God.*

1 Cor 11.8-9 *For man was not made from woman, but woman from man. 9 Neither was man created for woman, but woman for man.*

- **Following the pattern set by Jesus, the Apostles only considered _____ when they chose someone to replace Judas.**

Acts 1.21–23 *So one of the men who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, 22 beginning from the baptism of John until the day when he was taken up from us—**one of these men** must become with us a witness to his resurrection.” 23 And they put forward two, **Joseph** called Barsabbas, who was also called Justus, and **Matthias**.*

- The pattern of male leadership followed by Jesus and the Apostles was also rooted in God's pattern of male leadership in the _____, where all kings, priests, and authors of Scripture were men.
- God specifically required all of Israel's _____ to worship Him in Jerusalem, even if their wives could not come with them.

Deut 16.16 *Three times a year all your males shall appear before the LORD your God at the place that he will choose: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks, and at the Feast of Booths. They shall not appear before the LORD empty-handed.*

- The pattern of the Old Testament leaders, the pattern of Jesus, and the pattern of the Apostles is the _____ for the New Testament church as well.

C. The model of male leadership in the New Testament _____.

Eph 2.19–20 *So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, 20 built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the cornerstone.*

- Just as Scripture teaches male leadership in the _____, it also teaches male leadership in the church.
 - Wives are to _____ to their husbands in the same way the church submits to Christ.

Eph 5.22 *Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord.*

Eph 5.24 *Now as the church submits to Christ, so also wives should submit in everything to their husbands.*

- This is because the husband is the head, or _____, of the wife.

Eph 5.23 *For the husband is the head of the wife even as Christ is the head of the church, his body, and is himself its Savior.*

Eph 5.25 *Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her.*

- When husbands love their wives and wives submit to their husbands, their marriage becomes a vivid _____ of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Eph 5.32 *This mystery is profound, and I am saying that **it refers to Christ and the church.***

- As the head of the wife the husband is to reflect Christ's _____ of the church, and Christ's _____ for the church.
- Just as Scripture teaches male leadership in the family, it also teaches male leadership in the _____.

1 Tim 3.4 *He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive.*

1 Tim 3.5 *for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for **God's church?***

- In 1 Timothy, Paul is very clear in his instructions about what is _____ for orderly church worship services and what is proper for church leadership.

1 Tim 3.14–15 *I hope to come to you soon, but I am writing these things to you so that, 15 if I delay, you may know how one ought to behave in the household of **God**, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and buttress of the truth.*

- In 1 Timothy 1 and 2, Paul has focused primarily on the _____ and _____ of men, women, and Elders in the church.
 - In chapter 1, Paul teaches us how to properly use the Old Testament law to _____ sinners inside the church.
 - In chapter 2, Paul instructs us about the proper order for church _____ services.
 - He instructs us about how men ought to _____ at church.

1 Tim 2.8 *I desire then that in every place **the men should pray, lifting holy hands without anger or quarreling;***

- He instructs us about how women ought to _____ modestly at church.

1 Tim 2.9–10 *likewise also that women should adorn themselves in **respectable apparel, with modesty** and self-control, not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly attire, 10 but with what is proper for women who profess godliness—with good works.*

- He instructs us about how women are to be _____ to male leaders in church.

1 Tim 2.11–12 Let a woman learn quietly with all submissiveness. 12 I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet.

- In chapter 3, Paul instructs us about what kind of men are to _____ the church.

3. Paul prohibits women from _____ men in the church.

A. Women are to quietly and submissively _____ instruction from the Elders who teach.

1 Tim 2.11 Let a woman learn quietly with all submissiveness.

B. Women are not permitted to give _____ instruction to men in the church or hold _____ over men in the church.

1 Tim 2.12 I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet.

- He's not saying women can never _____ to men about the things of the Lord.
- He's not saying that women can never teach _____ in the church, such as other women or children.
- He's saying that women cannot teach men in the public _____ of the church for worship.
- He's saying that women cannot _____ authority over men in the church.

1 Cor 14.33–35 As in all the churches of the saints, 34 the women should keep silent in the churches. For they are not permitted to speak, but should be in submission, as the Law also says. 35 If there is anything they desire to learn, let them ask their husbands at home. For it is shameful for a woman to speak in church.

C. For a woman to publicly preach to men when the church is gathered for worship is to _____ the proper order of male leadership established by God.

4. Paul prohibits women from exercising _____ over men in the church.

1 Tim 2.12–14 I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet. 13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve; 14 and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor.

A. By telling us that Adam was created first, Paul is reminding us that the role of men leading women was established by God at _____.

B. The _____ of creation is the reason why women are not to teach or lead men in the church.

1 Tim 2.13–14 For Adam was formed first, then Eve; 14 and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor.

1 Cor 11.3 But I want you to understand that the head of every man is Christ, the head of a wife is her husband, and the head of Christ is God.

C. This is the Biblical _____ of roles in the home and church that have been established by God.

- This does not mean that women are _____ to men any more than Christ is inferior to the Father.
- This means that women have been given different _____ than those given to men, just as Christ fulfills a different role than the Father.

D. Only men are to hold any _____ of authority over other men in the church.

1 Tim 3.1 The saying is trustworthy: If anyone aspires to the office of overseer, he desires a noble task.

1 Tim 3.2a Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife,

1 Tim 3.4–5 He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive, 5 for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for God's church?

E. Since Scripture does not allow women to teach men in the church or to exercise authority over men in the church, then they cannot be _____ or Pastors in the church.

F. Elders are called to _____ and to _____.

1 Tim 3.2 Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, ***able to teach***,

1 Tim 5.17 Let the ***elders who rule*** well be considered worthy of double honor, especially those who ***labor in preaching and teaching***.

Conclusion:

- The Scriptures teach plainly and _____ about the requirement of male leadership in the church.
- Male leadership in the home and church is rooted in God's order of creation, and is an expression of God's _____ and _____ design for us.
- God's design for male leadership in the home and church is for our _____ and blessing, and for God's _____.