

SERMON NOTES February 14, 2010

“Biblical Manhood/Womanhood: Why We Must ‘Get It’”
Genesis 1:27; Psalm 78:4; Psalm 96:3,7-8a

THE DANVERS STATEMENT ON BIBLICAL MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD

1. Both Adam and Eve were created in God's image, equal before God as persons and distinct in their manhood and womanhood (Gen 1:26–27, 2:18).
2. Distinctions in masculine and feminine roles are ordained by God as part of the created order, and should find an echo in every human heart (Gen 2:18, 21–24; 1 Cor 11:7–9; 1 Tim 2:12–14).
3. Adam's headship in marriage was established by God before the Fall, and was not a result of sin (Gen 2:16–18, 21–24, 3:1–13; 1 Cor 11:7–9).
4. The Fall introduced distortions into the relationships between men and women (Gen 3:1–7, 12, 16).
 - In the home, the husband's **loving, humble headship** tends to be replaced by domination or passivity; the wife's **intelligent, willing submission** tends to be replaced by usurpation or servility.
 - In the church, sin inclines men toward a worldly love of power or an abdication of spiritual responsibility, and inclines women to resist limitations on their roles or to neglect the use of their gifts in appropriate ministries.
5. The Old Testament, as well as the New Testament, manifests the equally high value and dignity which God attached to the roles of both men and women (Gen 1:26–27, 2:18; Gal 3:28). Both Old and New Testaments also affirm the principle of male headship in the family and in the covenant community (Gen 2:18; Eph 5:21–33; Col 3:18–19; 1 Tim 2:11–15).
6. Redemption in Christ aims at removing the distortions introduced by the curse.
 - In the family, husbands should forsake harsh or selfish leadership and grow in love and care for their wives; wives should forsake resistance to their husbands' authority and grow in willing, joyful submission to their husbands' leadership (Eph 5:21–33; Col 3:18–19; Tit 2:3–5; 1 Pet 3:1–7).
 - In the church, redemption in Christ gives men and women an equal share in the blessings of salvation; nevertheless, some

- governing and teaching roles within the church are restricted to men (Gal 3:28; 1 Cor 11:2–16; 1 Tim 2:11–15).
7. In all of life Christ is the supreme authority and guide for men and women, so that no earthly submission—domestic, religious, or civil—ever implies a mandate to follow a human authority into sin (Dan 3:10–18; Acts 4:19–20, 5:27–29; 1 Pet 3:1–2).
 8. In both men and women a heartfelt sense of call to ministry should never be used to set aside Biblical criteria for particular ministries (1 Tim 2:11–15, 3:1–13; Tit 1:5–9). Rather, Biblical teaching should remain the authority for testing our subjective discernment of God's will.
 9. With half the world's population outside the reach of indigenous evangelism; with countless other lost people in those societies that have heard the gospel; with the stresses and miseries of sickness, malnutrition, homelessness, illiteracy, ignorance, aging, addiction, crime, incarceration, neuroses, and loneliness, no man or woman who feels a passion from God to make His grace known in word and deed need ever live without a fulfilling ministry for the glory of Christ and the good of this fallen world (1 Cor 12:7–21).
 10. We are convinced that a denial or neglect of these principles will lead to increasingly destructive consequences in our **families**, our **churches**, and the **culture** at large.

Council on Biblical Manhood & Womanhood, November, 1988

CORE CHRISTIAN VALUES – Week 7

BELIEF – “What We Need to Know”

Belief #7 - Humanity: the belief that all people are loved by God and need Jesus Christ as their Savior (John 3:16)

PRACTICE – “What We Endeavor to Do”

Practice #7 - Investing our Time: giving of our time to fulfill God's purposes (Colossians 3:17)

VIRTUE – “What We Expect to Be”

Virtue #7 - Kind/Good: choosing to consistently do the right thing in our relationships with others (1 Thessalonians 5:15)

CALVARY COTTAGE COMMUNITY

Read Titus 2:

- To whom is the mandate given?
- What is the foundation for the mandate?
- What is the purpose of the mandate?
- What kind of training is involved?
- Who are the “older women”?

Prayer Requests:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
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Praises:

Verse to memorize:

APPLICATION:

HOW TO SURVIVE YOUR PASTOR’S SERMONS:

1. Listen to the sermon as if your life depended on it.
2. Look for God’s remedies for sin and His instructions for living in a sinful world.
3. Expect to be taught by the Holy Spirit as you hear God’s Word proclaimed.
4. Be determined to listen...regardless of the speaker’s oratory skills.
5. A profitable Bible message is one that delivers **one** life-transforming truth.
6. Pre-commit to apply and obey God’s Word as it is set forth in the sermon.

Application is Hard Work:

1. ...because it requires serious thinking.
2. ...because Satan fights it viciously.
3. ...because we naturally resist change.

Four Steps to Practical Application:

- I. **Pray** for insight on how to apply the passage.
- II. **Meditate** on verses you have chosen to study.
 - a. Put yourself in the biblical scene.
 - b. Emphasize words in the passage you are studying.
 - c. Paraphrase the passage.
 - d. Personalize the passage you are studying.
 - e. Use the S-P-A-C-E-P-E-T-S acrostic. *
- III. **Write** out an application – (Personal, Practical, Possible, Provable)
- IV. **Memorize** a key verse from your study.

Questions to Ask When Studying the Bible:

1. What attitude do I need to change (surrender)?
2. What do I need to start doing? Stop doing?
3. What things do I need to believe? Stop believing?
4. What relationships do I need to work on?
5. What ministry should I be having with others?

- *S – Sin to confess?
- P – Promise to claim?
- A – Attitude to change?
- C – Command to obey?
- E – Example to follow?
- P – Prayer to pray?
- E – Error to avoid?
- T – Truth to believe?
- S – Something to praise God for?