

“Women Professing Godliness”

1 Timothy 2:9-15

Introduction:

- A. It takes conviction on part of godly women to avoid influences of world.
 - 1. Strong pressure to become an assertive N.O.W. woman.
 - 2. Strong pressure to become "as seen on TV" woman.
- B. It is good to occasionally be reminded of the traits of women professing godliness.

Discussion:

I. They Are To Be *Modest*. (verse 9).

- A. Modest in character.
 - 1. “Shamefastness” — “a sense shame or modesty fast or rooted in character.” (Vine).
 - 2. “Chaste” refers to purity or modesty of character. (Tit. 2:4,5).
- B. Modest in appearance.
 - 1. Sensually provocative clothing shows a lack of shamefastness.
 - 2. Extravagant and showy clothing shows a lack of meekness and quietness. (1 Pet. 3:3,4).
- C. Modest in behavior. (1 Pet. 3:2) — speech and gestures.

II. They Are To Be *Quiet*. (v. 9).

- A. Quietness is not speechless, but a reserved spirit. (1 Pet. 3:4).
- B. Quietness is not being loud, boisterous, meddlesome, forward, or rabble rousing. (cf. 1 Tim. 2:2; 2 Thess. 3:11,12 cf. Brother Wharton’s illustration)

III. They Are To Be *Submissive*. (v. 11)

- A. To own husbands. (Eph. 5:22,24; 1 Pet. 3:1-7).
- B. To man in general (1 Cor. 11:3)
 - 1. Not to have authority or teach *over man*. (cf. 1 Cor. 14:34).
 - a. She is not forbidden from teaching at all.
 - b. Both “teach” and “have authority” qualified by “over a man”.
 - (1) May teach if she is not over a man.
 - (2) May even teach a man, if not over him. (cf. Aquilla and Priscilla).
 - 2. Not to preach gospel as evangelist.
 - a. Evangelists speak, exhort and rebuke with “all authority” (epitage) (Titus 2:5)
 - b. Women are to learn “under authority” (hupotage).
 - 3. Not to speak in the assembly — would be over man. (1 Cor. 14:34,35).
 - a. Does not mean cannot utter a sound or else could not sing, make confession, etc.
 - b. Idea is that she is not to address the assembly - in “speak” other verses. (26-35)
 - 4. Not in any role equal or over men (elders, deacons, or business meeting)
 - a. Would not be *under* authority.
 - b. Prefix “sub” in subjection, submission, etc. means under not over even equal.

IV. They Are To Be *Special*. (v. 15).

- A. God especially equipped women for special role. (v. 15; Tit. 2:5; 1 Tim. 5:14).
- B. God expects men to treat women in special way. (1 Pet. 3:7).
- C. God has endowed women with special talents to be used in church.
 - 1. Teaching children.
 - 2. Teaching younger women.
 - 3. Helping men in certain ways. (Rom. 16:1-4; Phil. 4:3)

Conclusion:

- A. “Women professing godliness” are very special.
- B. “Women professing godliness” are great value to kingdom of God and the world.