**Biblical Manhood and Womanhood Course Outline**

Week 1:  Intro and Biblical Theology of Gender

Week 2:  Biblical Masculinity Part I

Week 3:  Biblical Masculinity Part II

Week 4:  Biblical Femininity Part I

Week 5:  Biblical Femininity Part II

Week 6:  Gender Confusion

Week 7:  Manhood & Womanhood in the Home Part I

Week 8:  Manhood and Womanhood in the Home Part II

Week 9: Manhood & Womanhood in the Church Part I

Week 10:  Manhood & Womanhood in the Church Part II

Week 11:  Manhood & Womanhood in the World & Workplace

Week 12:  Objections to Complementarianism

Week 13:  Panel Discussion & Q&A

**Definitions:**

The essence of Biblical **masculinity** is a sense of benevolent responsibility to tend God’s creation, provide for and protect others, and express loving, sacrificial leadership in particular contexts prescribed by God’s Word.

The essence of Biblical **femininity** is a gracious disposition to cultivate life, to help others flourish, and to affirm, receive and nurture strength and leadership from worthy men in particular contexts prescribed by God’s Word.

***Questions and comments are welcome!***

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***Capitol Hill Baptist Church May 21, 2017***

***Biblical Manhood and Womanhood – Lesson 12***

***Objections to Complementarianism***

1. **Introduction**

* Proverbs 18:17 – There is disagreement over this topic

Why is there disagreement?

* Tradition
  + Ignorance
  + Poor Examples
  + Incorrect Interpretation of Scripture
  + Unbelief in the Authority of Scripture

1. **Biblical Objections**
2. In Ephesians 5:21 Paul says that all Christians are to “submit to one another.” Doesn’t the Bible teach mutual submission? And doesn’t that rid us of any idea that man is the head?
3. In 1 Tim 2:12, isn’t Paul teaching that women can preach/teach, at least under the delegated authority of the elders?
4. Doesn’t Galatians 3:28 remove gender as a basis for distinction of roles in the church?
5. Didn’t Priscilla teach Apollos in Acts 18:26? Doesn’t that show that the early church did not exclude women form the teaching office of the church?
6. Don’t you think that all these texts we’ve studied are simply a temporary compromise with the cultural status quo, while the main thrust of Scripture is toward the leveling of gender roles?
7. What about Deborah’s leadership in the Book of Judges? Doesn’t that undermine the complementarian understanding of gender roles?

**(III.) General Objections**

1. Does stressing male headship encourage domestic abuse?
2. If God has genuinely called a woman to be a pastor, who are you to say that she cannot be one?
3. It’s just not fair.

*Final Reflections… Why does this matter?*