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Graces
and
Responsibilities
of
Christian Women

Mrs. Theo (Opalene) Kail
Graces and Responsibilities of Christian Women

2 Peter 1:5-8 — Proverbs 31:10-31

By

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Lesson 1  

**FA I T H**

**SCRIPTURE TEXT:** “But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarer of them that diligently seek him.” (Hebrews 11:6).

I. Define and discuss:
   A. faith .................................................................................................................................
   B. diligence .............................................................................................................................

II. Fill in the blanks:
   A. “Now __________ is the __________ of things __________ for, the __________ of __________ not seen.” (Heb. 11:1).
   B. What is your own definition of faith in God? _______________

C. Faith should include trust and confidence:
   1. “And we __________ that __________ things __________ together for __________ to __________ that __________ God . . . .” (Rom. 8:28).
   D. “Thou wilt __________ him in perfect __________ whose __________ is __________ on __________ because he __________ thee.” (Isa. 26:3).

E. Discuss and explain the meaning of the above scriptures.

III. Examples of women of great faith:
   A. Syro-Phoenician (Canaanite) Woman (Matt. 15:21-28; Mk. 7:24-30).
      1. What was her plea?
      2. What was Jesus’ first comment? His second comment?
      4. Why was this woman’s wish granted?
   B. Comments: This woman lived in a district of Syria called Phoenicia. Her culture and language were Grecian. She was not of the Jewish faith but was pagan in religion. She was a quick thinking woman as evidenced by her reply to Jesus. She was a discerning woman and was not offended by the reference to “dogs”, but understood that His reply was spoken in the customary, picturesque language used by people of that time. So intense was her desire and so great was her faith that Jesus could grant her desire that she manifested great perseverance. By her actions we can see how great faith is manifested: (1) She came to Christ despite many obstacles, (2) She persevered even when her plea seemed to be denied, (3) She
waited until Jesus was ready to grant her wish. The test of the greatness of our faith can be measured also by these three things: (1) We obey in the face of difficulties, (2) We continue prayer and service despite apparent denial of our pleas, (3) We wait with patience for the Lord to do things in His own time.

C. Sarah—“Through ___________ also Sarai herself received ___________ to ___________ seed, and was ___________ of a ___________ when she was ___________ age, because she ___________ him ___________ who had ___________.” (Heb. 11:11).

   a. What was God’s promise to Abraham? (Gen. 12:1-2) to Sarai? (Gen. 17:15-22).
   b. What was Sarai’s purpose in sending Hagar in unto Abraham? (Gen. 16).
   c. What human weakness does this denote in Sara’s character?
   d. In Genesis 1 why was Sarah uncertain about bearing a child?
   e. What two sins are implied in Genesis 18:13-15?
   f. Explain Hebrews 11:11.

Comments: In Sarah’s life and character we see the epitome of woman; her frailties and her strength, her impatience and her long suffering, her anger and her love, her tears and her joy. We can profit from Sarah’s weakness and learn from her strength, and we should strive for great faith such as she manifested.

THOUGHT QUESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

1. How and why do we have faith in God?
2. What are some of the evidences of God?
3. What reasoning would you offer to an unbeliever that there is a God?
4. What is the difference between belief about God and faith in God?
5. Why is faith in God so important?
6. How can you increase your faith in God?
Lesson 2

VIRTUE

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “And besides this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue…” (2 Pet. 1:5). “Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.” (Prov. 4:23).

I. Define the word virtue. 

II. Below are some of the attributes of virtue. Fill in the blanks and discuss.

A. Purity—“As a man ___________ in his ___________ , so ___________ he.” (Prov. 23:7).

B. Gratitude—“In ___________ give ___________; for this ___________ the ___________ of God in ___________ ___________ concerning ___________;” (1 Thess. 5:18). Read Colossians 3:15.

C. Righteousness—“Abhor ___________ which is ___________; ___________ to that which is ___________.” (Rom. 12:9). “Let the ___________ of my ___________ , and the ___________ of my ___________ , be ___________ in thy ___________ , O ___________ , my ___________ and my ___________;” (Psa. 19:14).

D. Truthfulness—“But we have ___________ the hidden things of ___________ not ___________ in ___________ , nor ___________ the word of ___________ deceitfully; but by ___________ of the ___________ commending ___________ to every man’s ___________ in the sight of ___________;” (2 Cor. 4:2). “___________ lips are ___________ to the ___________; but ___________ that deal ___________ are his ___________.” (Prov. 12:22).

E. Courage—“God has not ___________ us the ___________ of ________ ; but of ___________ . . . ” (2 Tim. 1:7). “I can ___________ things through ___________ which ___________ me.” (Phil. 4:13).

F. Zeal and industry—“Not ___________ in ___________; ___________ in ___________ , ___________ the ___________.” (Rom. 12:11).

G. System and order—“Let ___________ things be ___________ decently and in ___________.” (1 Cor. 14:40).

H. Humility—“. . . love ___________ not ___________ , is not ___________ up.” (1 Cor. 13:4). “Put on therefore, as the elect of ___________ , holy and ___________ , ___________ of ___________ , kindness, ___________ of mind, ___________ , ___________;” (Col. 3:12).

I. Happiness and serenity—“Let the ___________ be ___________ , let them ___________ before; yea, let them ___________ with ___________.”
(Psa. 68:3). "Let the ______ of ______ rule in your_______
..." (Col. 3:15). Read Isaiah 26:3.
J. Obedience—"If ye ______ me ye ______ ______ my
______________________." (Jno. 14:15).

III. An example of a woman of virtue: read the book of Ruth.
A. In Ruth 3:11, who is called virtuous?
B. What qualities of virtue are suggested in the following pas-
sages:
1. Ruth 1:16 ________________________________
2. Ruth 2:17 ________________________________
3. Ruth 2:18 ________________________________
C. Read Proverbs 31:10-31.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND THOUGHT QUESTIONS
1. Does virtue have the same meaning today as it did in Bible
times?
2. How does virtue grow out of faith?
3. What are the evidences of virtue?
4. Name some good practical ways of growing in virtue.
Lesson 3

KNOWLEDGE

SCRIPTURE TEXT: "The heart of the prudent getteth knowledge; and the ear of the wise seeketh knowledge." (Prov. 1:15).

I. Define:
A. knowledge ____________________________
B. wisdom ____________________________

II. Fill in the blanks:
A. Proverbs 1:7, "The ______ of the ______ is the ______ of ________; but ______ despise ______ and _________."
B. Proverbs 3:13, "______ is the man that ________ wisdom, and the ______ that getteth _________." (Read Proverbs 3:13-20).
C. Hosea 4:6, "My ______ are ______ for ______ of _________."
D. 2 Peter 3:18, "But ______ in _________, and in the ______ of our _______ and ________ Jesus Christ . . . ."
E. James 1:5, "If any of ______ lack ________, let him ask of ______, that ______ to all men ________, and ______ not: and it shall be ________ him."
F. 2 Timothy 2:15, "______ to show ________ approved unto ______, a ________ that ______ not to be ________, ________, ________ the ________ of _________."

III. A Bible woman with great knowledge:
A. Priscilla (Acts 18:2, 18, 24-28; Rom. 16:3; 1 Cor. 16:19; 2 Tim. 4:19).
   1. Who was Priscilla’s husband?
   2. What significance do you place on the fact that in three out of five places her name is mentioned first?
   3. In 1 Corinthians 16:19 what evidence is there that Priscilla’s home was a devoted one?
   4. Give a scripture to substantiate the claim that Priscilla had an excellent knowledge of the gospel of Christ.
   5. What sort of wife and homemaker was Priscilla? Explain your reasoning.
6. Do you think Priscilla had more duties than the average woman today? How much time did Priscilla spend in acquiring knowledge of the gospel of Christ?

IV. Harmonize and correlate 2 Timothy 2:15 and 1 Peter 3:15.

A. On whom is this responsibility enjoined?

Comments: In knowledge there is power, and in order to successfully handle the issues and problems of our civilization and culture, the Christian woman needs at her disposal all the knowledge she can possibly obtain. She needs a good working knowledge of God, the Father; of Jesus Christ, His Son, and of the Word, her guide and light. This can be obtained only through diligent study, daily prayer, and complete obedience. The first requisite and most important is a knowledge of spiritual values. First things first. Then second, she needs a knowledge of life as it pertains to the physical, the material, the cultural part of our living. To gain knowledge and to increase our intellectual stature is the responsibility of every Christian woman.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. Why is the fear of the Lord the beginning of knowledge?
2. Discuss the difference between knowledge and wisdom. Who gives wisdom?
3. Do you think the statement “the lost art of Bible reading” is true? Justify your statement.
4. As parents and teachers, on which do we put the most stress, secular education or spiritual education? How do you account for this trend?
5. As Christian women how can we help create a desire for deeper spiritual knowledge in our home? Among our friends?
6. List five practical and workable ways to increase your knowledge of spiritual things.
Lesson 4

TEMPERANCE

Scripture Text: "And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things . . ." (1 Cor. 9:25).

I. Define the word temperance. ________________________________

II. Fill in the blanks:
A. "But the fruit of the _________ is _________, joy, _________, longsuffering, _________, _________, faith, _________, _________: against such there is _________." (Gal. 5:23).
B. "But _________ thou the things which become _________ doctrine; that the aged _________ be _________, grave, _________, sound in _________, in _________ in _________." (Titus 2:1-2).
C. "Let your _________ be known unto all _________." (Phil. 4:5).
D. "__________ from _________ appearance of _________." (1 Thess. 5:22).
E. "But I _________ under my _________, and _________ it into _________; lest that by any means, when I have _________ to _________, I _________ should be a _________ . . ." (1 Cor. 9:27).

III. As Christians we should exercise the following:
A. Control of the spiritual nature
   1. Right study habits
   2. Right relationship with God
   3. Right relationship with our fellowman
   4. Spiritual growth and development
B. Control of physical nature
   1. Good health habits
   2. Moderation in play and work
   3. Control of desires and appetites of body
C. Control of the intellectual
   1. Control of the thoughts
   2. Control of the emotions
   3. Control of the tongue

IV. ESTHER: A woman of remarkable self-control, temperance and courage.
A. Though the word "God" is not mentioned in the book of
Esther, we feel that Esther was a worshipper of God with a strong spiritual nature. Explain this.

B. Why was Esther chosen to be queen?

C. What indication is there that Esther practiced good health habits and control of her physical nature?

D. Do you think Esther had been trained intellectually? Why do you think this?

E. List an incident from Esther's life that shows she
   1. controlled her thoughts
   2. controlled her emotions
   3. controlled her tongue

PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. Why is temperance a necessity for Christians?
2. Since Christians usually do not get drunk, steal, or revel, discuss some things in which Christians should be temperate.
4. Discuss 1 Thessalonians 5:22. Are appearances important?
5. List five undesirable traits that so often characterize a woman.
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
   5. 
6. Would self-control usually overcome these traits?
7. List five ways by which we can increase our self-control.
Lesson 5

PATIENCE

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “Now we exhort you, brethren, . . . be patient toward all men.” (1 Thess. 5:14).

I. Define the word patience

A. Is the Bible meaning of the word the same as it is used today?

II. Fill in the blanks:

A. James 5:10-11, “Take, my ____________, the ____________, who have _____________ in the ____________ of the Lord, for an _____________ of suffering, ____________ and of ____________.

B. 1 Thess. 1:2-3, “We give ____________ to God ____________ for you all, making ____________ of you in our ____________; ____________ without ceasing your ____________ of faith, and ____________ of hope in our ____________ Jesus Christ . . .”

C. Hebrews 6:12, “That ye be not ____________, but ____________ of them who through ____________ and ____________ inherit the ____________ ____________.”

D. Romans 2:7, “To them who by ____________ ____________ continuance in seek for ____________ and honour and ____________, ____________ life.”

E. James 1:3, “Knowing this that the ____________ of your ____________ worketh ____________.”

III. Questions on the above scriptures:

A. Why are the prophets a good example of patience?

B. What is meant by, “We count them happy which endure?”

C. Explain, “who through faith and patience inherit the promises.”

D. What is meant by “patient continuance”?

IV. Bible examples of people with great patience:

A. Job, the most famous of examples of patience.

1. What kind of man was Job? (Job 1:1).

2. How great was Job’s wealth? (Job 1:3).

3. After Job lost his children and his possessions with what was he afflicted?
5. What did Job's wife tell him to do? (Job 2:9).
6. In the midst of all his troubles, did Job sin? (Job 2:10).
7. What was Job's reward for patient endurance? (Job 42:10).

B. Mary, the mother of Jesus, portrays patience and endurance. There is no mention of any woman in the Bible who bore greater anguish, mental suffering, and physical hardship than did Mary. Though she had the strength that came from knowing her son was to be the Savior, still she was human and subject to the pangs of sorrow and of physical hardship.

Below are listed some of the incidents which required great patience and endurance on Mary's part. In all of these there is never a hint of murmur or complaint, but always patient submission.

1. Though espoused to Joseph and not yet formally married, she had to face the social implications of being with child.

2. In the very last days of her pregnancy, she traveled some 90 miles by donkey, making the long arduous trip to Bethlehem.

3. The flight into Egypt to save her son.

4. The scoffing and ridicule heaped upon her son.

5. The heartache and deep anguish at witnessing the suffering and death of her son on the cross.

Though she was the mother of the Savior, her feelings and emotions were as any other mother's. She loved as any mother today and we can only begin to imagine her pride in Him, her deep love for Him, her tears and heartache when He was rejected, and the terrible anguish and pain as she witnessed His death.

When the last human tie was broken and when Mary realized that her son had arisen, then she must have experienced triumphant joy. Her patient endurance had brought her finally to the realization of the divine Sonship of Jesus.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. How does the trying of our faith work patience?
2. Is it harder for some people than others to have patience?
3. Why is patience a mark of Christian maturity?
4. List five things about which you often lose patience?
5. What can we do to increase our patience?
Lesson 6

GODLINESS

Scripture Text: “But godliness with contentment is great gain.”
(1 Timothy 6:6).

I. Define the following:
   A. Godliness
   B. Holiness
   C. Piety

II. Fill in the blanks:
   A. 1 Timothy 4:8, “For _______ exercise _______ little; but _______ is _______ unto _______ things, having the _______ of the _______ that now _______ and of _______ _______ which is to _______.”
   B. 1 Timothy 6:11, “but thou, O _______ of _______ God, flee these things and _______ after _______.”
   C. Titus 2:11-12, “For the grace of _______ that bringeth _______ _______ to all _______ us that, denying _______ and _______ _______ and _______ _______ _______ in this present world . . .”

III. Questions on above scriptures:
   A. Why is godliness profitable unto all things?
   B. What promises can be obtained by practicing godliness?
   C. Why do you suppose righteousness and godliness are linked so closely together?
   D. Explain the scripture text. What is meant by contentment? Does this discourage ambition?
   E. In 2 Peter 3:10-13, what incentive is there for living a godly life?
   F. Read and explain 1 Timothy 2:9-10.

IV. Bible examples of godly women:
      1. Who was Tabitha and where did she live?
      2. What godly works are attributed to Dorcas?
      3. Who evidently were special recipients of Dorcas’ charity?
      4. What blessing was there in the death and resurrection of Dorcas?
Comments: Dorcas is one of the finest examples of a Christian woman in practice. She evidently was a woman of means and could have felt complacent about giving her alms to the poor, but she chose to give of herself also. She made garments for the widows and needy, desiring to minister with her hands. There must have been many other ways in which she served for she was “full of good works.” In addition to serving the needs of her own household she found time to minister to others.

B. Jochebed, mother of Moses (Exo. 2:1-10; 6:20; Num. 26:59).

1. Who was the family of Jochebed and what was their background?
2. Who were her three children? What were their importance?
3. From whom do you suppose that Moses received his teaching concerning God? About how long do you suppose was given to this instruction?
4. From the very brief account we have of Jochebed, list three things or incidents that indicate godliness.

THOUGHT QUESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

A. What is meant by an outward form of godliness? Name some outward forms of today.
B. How can you know that a person is truly godly?
C. Why do you think Dorcas chose to sew and minister with her own hands? Do women today feel this need to minister with their hands?
D. What effect does this ministering to the needs of others by our own hands have upon our character?
E. Why do you think the three children of Jochebed and Amram were such outstanding workers for God?
F. How can we help instill godliness in the lives of our children?
G. List practical ways to increase our godliness.
Lesson 7

BROTHERLY KINDNESS

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.” (Luke 6:31).

I. Define:
A. Benevolence  
B. Kindness

II. Fill in the blanks:
A. Romans 12:10, “Be ____ one to another with ____ love...”
B. Hebrews 13:1, “Let ____ love ____.”
C. 1 Thess. 4:9-10, “But as touching ____ ye need that ____ unto ____ for ye ____ are taught of ____ to ____ one another; And indeed ye ____ it toward all the ____ which are in all ____ Macedonia____, but we beseech, you, ____ ____ increase ____ more and more.”
D. Gal. 6:10, “As we ____ have therefore ____ opportunity, let us ____ do ____ good unto ____ men, especially unto ____ who are of ____ ____ who ____ of ____.”
E. 1 Pet. 3:8, “Be ____ all of ____ mind, having ____ one of ____ &&____, be ____.”

III. From the scriptures used in this lesson list the one which best conveys the attributes of brotherly kindness as listed below:
A. Unselfishness
B. Helpfulness
C. Love
D. Courtesy and thoughtfulness

IV. Bible examples:
A. The Shunammite woman (2 Kgs. 4:8-37).
1. In verse 8 what is meant by “a great woman”?
2. In verses 8 and 9 what virtues are exhibited by the woman?
3. What attitude did she manifest when Elisha wanted to return her kindness? And how did he reward her?
4. Why is this woman's life a good example of brotherly kindness?

B. The Little Israelite Maid (2 Kgs. 5:1-14).
1. Who was the little maid and what was her background?
2. What verse indicates her brotherly kindness?
3. Did she have any hope or anticipation of reward or gain?
4. List the “Christian Graces” that you think were in this girl's life.

THOUGHT QUESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

1. What are the evidences of brotherly kindness?
2. If we dislike a person how can we overcome this and have brotherly love for him?
3. Explain Galatians 6:10. How could this affect our business dealings with our brothers in Christ? What about other contacts and dealings?
4. In 1 Peter 3:8, what is meant by compassion? How would this be manifested today?
5. Are Christians today as hospitable as those of former years? How do you account for this trend? Can this trend be justified?
6. How can we grow in brotherly love toward all men?

For further reading:
1. Read the account of the brotherly love between David and Jonathan (1 Sam. 18, 19, 20).
2. Read again the story of Ruth.
Lesson 8

CHARITY

SCRIPTURE TEXT: "This is my commandment, That ye love one another as I have loved you." (John 15:12).

I. Define:
A. Charity
B. Love
C. Is the Bible meaning and today's meaning the same for the word charity? Explain.

II. Fill in the blanks and answer the questions: (1 Cor. 13).
A. "Though I __________ with the __________ of __________ and of __________, and __________ not __________, I am __________ as __________ __________, or a __________ __________."
B. In verse 2 list the qualities that mean nothing to us if we do not have love.
C. "__________ suffereth long, and is __________; love __________ not, love __________ not __________, is not __________ up."
D. In verse 7 list the four different words after which come "all things."
E. In verse 8 love never does what?
F. "And now __________ __________, __________, __________, these three, but the __________ of these is __________."
G. Romans 13:10, "__________ worketh no __________ to his __________, therefore, __________ is the __________ of the __________."

III. Bible examples:
A. God's love for us:
1. John 3: 16, "For __________ so __________ the __________ that he __________ his only begotten __________, that __________ believeth in him __________ not __________, but __________ everlasting __________."
2. 1 John 3:1, "Behold, what __________ of __________ the Father has __________ upon us, that we should be __________ the __________ of __________ . . . ."
B. Christ's love for us:
1. Explain Ephesians 3:19.
2. John 15:9, "As the __________ hath __________ me, so have I __________ you: __________ ye in my __________."
3. How do we know that Jesus loves us today?

C. The widow with two mites (Mk. 12:41-44; Lk. 21:1-4).
   1. How much did the widow give?
   2. What is significant about the amount?
   3. Explain how love and devotion were manifested in her giving.

THOUGHT QUESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

1. What are some of the manifestations of love? List several.
2. In the order of their importance, list five things or persons we are to love.
4. Discuss how love and obedience go hand in hand.
5. Why is giving an indication of our love? Does giving mean only money? Explain your answer.
6. What is the most important “Christian Grace” to possess?
7. Why is a hunger and thirst for God’s Word an indication of the depth of our love for God?
8. Do you feel that your love for God is full and mature? If not, why not?
9. How can we make our love to abound more and more?
10. List seven things you have done within the past week that indicate your love for God.

For Further Reading:

1. Read John 14, 15, 16, and 17.
2. Read again 1 Corinthians 13.
3. Read Revelation 21 and 22.

To increase the “Christian Graces” read and meditate on Phil. 4:8-9.
Lesson 9

RESPONSIBILITY TO GOD

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.” (Romans 14:12).

I. Define:
   A. Responsibility
   B. Accountability

II. Fill in the blanks:
   A. God is our maker and life-giver.
      1. “The _______ and _______ meet _________: The _______,
         is the ______________ of them __________.” (Prov. 22:2).
   B. God gave us a spirit:
      1. “Then _______ the __________ return to the ______ __________
         as it ________; and the ________ shall __________ to ______
         who __________ it.” (Eccl. 12:7).
   C. God gives us all good things:
      1. “Every ______ gift and every ________ gift is from ______
         and ________ down from the ________ of __________.”
         (Jas. 1:17).
      2. “For the Lord _______ is a __________ and ________; the
         ________ will give ________ and ________; no ________
         things will he __________ from them that walk
         __________.” (Psa. 84:11).

III. As recipients of God’s goodness we have a responsibility to God. Fill in the blanks and answer the questions:
   A. FIRST AND GREAT COMMANDMENT: In Matthew 22:37, what is this?
      1. Explain Matthew 10:37.
   B. FEAR GOD.
      1. “Let us _______ the __________ of the __________ matter;
         _______ God and ________ his commandments: for
         _______ is the duty of __________. For God shall ________
         every __________ into __________ . . .” (Eccl. 12:13-14).
         a. What does it mean to fear God?
         b. How can we fear God and love Him at the same time?
         c. Why is this fear important to the Christian?
C. Obey God:
2. "If ye ________ me, ________ my __________________." (Jno. 14:15).
a. How is obedience an outgrowth of love and fear of God?
b. Why should God exact obedience from us?
c. When we do not understand why a commandment is given, does this excuse disobedience? Why not?
d. List some rewards for obedience and give chapter and verse to substantiate your claim.

D. Worship God:
1. "But the ________ cometh, and now is when the ________ worshippers shall __________ the Father in __________ and in __________; for the Father ________ such to __________ him. God is a ________ and they that ________ him must __________ him in ________ and in ________." (Jno. 4:23-24).
a. What is meant by worshipping God?
b. What special benefits are derived from public worship of a congregation?
c. Can worship be done in private? Justify your claim.
d. What are the benefits of private worship?
e. List the benefits derived from family, daily worship.
f. What is meant by lip-service?
g. How can you make a worship service full and complete to you as an individual?

E. Serve God:
1. In Deuteronomy 10:20 the children of Israel were commanded to "fear the ________ thy ________ and him shalt thou __________." 
2. In Luke 4:8 Jesus told Satan, "It is written, ________ shalt __________ the Lord thy ________ and him only shalt thou __________." 
3. "Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which ________ be __________, let us have __________, whereby we may ________ God __________ with __________ and __________ __________." (Hebrews 12:28).
4. "__________ the __________ with ____________ . . . " (Psalm 100:2).
a. What is meant by service? ministering? worshipping?
b. Is there any difference in serving God and obeying God? Explain.
IV. Bible Examples:
A. Love God—The Widow with two mites (Mk. 12:41-44). She loved so much she gave all she had.
B. Fear God—Eve (Gen. 3:1-3). Because of her transgression she was afraid of the presence of God.
C. Obey God—Jephthah's Daughter (Judges 11:32-40). She insisted that her father keep his vow to God.
D. Serve God—Anna (Lk. 2:36-37). She served night and day.

These are but a few of the women mentioned in the Bible who discharged their responsibility to God. There is Hannah, Huldah, Deborah, Miriam, Eunice and Lois, Phebe, Dorcas, and so many others. Every godly woman feels this responsibility keenly and strives earnestly to discharge it.

THOUGHT QUESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

1. Why should we be responsible to God?
2. Explain the meaning of the term "the whole duty of man."
3. What has God given us that will never die?
4. How can you best discharge your responsibility to God?
Lesson 10

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO THE CHURCH

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “He that winneth souls is wise.” (Proverbs 11: 30).

I. Discussion questions for background material:
   A. What is the church?
   B. Explain the government of the church.
   C. What are the two primary functions or responsibilities of the church?
   D. Are women obligated and taught to discharge these responsibilities?

II. As recipients of God’s goodness and the hope of salvation, Christian women have a very definite responsibility to the church of Jesus Christ. Below are the ways in which we can discharge these responsibilities.

A. Teach (Matt. 28:19-20).
   1. In Acts 18:24-26, who is mentioned as the teachers. Who did they teach?
   2. What kind of woman was Priscilla?
   3. Did she do any “public” teaching?
   4. How long had Timothy known the holy scriptures? (2 Tim. 3:15).
   5. Who had taught Timothy? (2 Tim. 1:5).
   6. Fill in the blanks: “The ________________ likewise, that they be in ______________ as becometh ________________, not ________________ accusers, not given to much wine, ________________ of ________________ things, that they may ________________ the young ________________ to be ________________, to ________________ their ________________, to ________________ their ________________.” (Tit. 3:3-4)
   7. Is a woman limited in any teaching field? (1 Tim. 2:12). Explain.
   8. Who then can women teach?
   10. In few words give the areas and under what circumstances that women can teach.

B. Ministering. James 1:27, “Pure ________________ and ____________ ____________ before ____________ and the ________________ is ________________.” To
1. Read Matthew 25:31-46.
2. Who are the sheep and who are the goats?
3. List the different forms of ministering as described in this passage.
4. Can Christian women do all of these?
5. In a visitation program who needs to be visited by Christian women?
6. Why is this visitation so important?
7. What is meant by the expression “visit in their affliction”?
8. Does this passage limit our relieving the afflicted to only widows and the fatherless? Explain.
   a. How did Dorcas minister?
   b. Can women of today minister in this way? Discuss.
10. Ministering to the mental needs of others:
    a. Can people confide in you? Can you keep their confidence?
    b. Can you exhort and encourage?
    c. Can you help others find mental peace and contentment?
    d. Is your own mental health at its best?
    e. How can the Bible help fulfill the mental needs of people?

C. Keep unspotted.
1. James 4:17, “Therefore to __________ that ______________ to ___________ ___________ _______ and ________________ it __________, to ________ it is __________.”
2. Gal. 6:10, “As ______ have therefore __________________, let us ______ __________ unto all men, especially unto them who are of the ____________________________ of ______________.”
3. How many opportunities are presented in the above two passages?
4. Does James 4:17 teach the sin of commission or the sin of omission?
5. Who takes precedence in our acts of doing good?
6. How can we recognize the opportunities as they are presented?

PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND THOUGHT QUESTIONS
1. Who have the greatest responsibilities in the church, men or women?
2. Do the elders and preacher have more responsibilities than other members of the congregation? Explain and discuss.
3. In the work of the church, in what areas are women better suited by nature to serve? Can you explain why?

4. List as many Christian women as you can that were outstanding in their work and help in the church.

5. List ways of increasing our opportunities to do good.

6. Under whom are you to serve in discharging your responsibility to the church?

7. In about three sentences sum up how and under what circumstances Christian women can fully discharge their responsibility to the church.
Lesson 11

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO THE WORLD


I. Background questions:
A. What is meant by the term “world” as used by Christians?
B. Define the word neighbor.
C. Who is your neighbor?
D. Gen. 4:9, “Am ----- my ------------------ keeper?” Explain.

II. As Christians we enjoy many precious promises, hopes, and blessings. With these come certain responsibilities to our fellowman.

   1. Why should we love our fellowman or the world?
   2. In John 3:16, how much did God love the world?
   3. Explain the scripture text.

B. Teach (Matt. 28:19-20). “----- ye therefore, and ------------ all ----------------, -------------------------- them in the --------------- of the ------------, and of the -------, and of the -------; ---------------------- them to ------------------------ all ------------ whatsover I have ------------------ you . . .”
   1. Does this scripture apply to us today?
   2. What, then, are we to teach the world?
   3. Why is it so important that we as Christians teach the world?
   4. Which is more important, to teach in word or deed? Explain.

C. Forgive (Matt. 6:14). “For if ye ---------------- men their ----------------, your heavenly ---------------- will also ----------------.”
   1. Who are Christians to forgive?
   2. What is the meaning of forgiving?
   3. Are Christians obligated to forgive the “world” as well as brethren?
   4. Why is the exercise of forgiving so important to Christians?

D. Minister (Matt. 25:34-40).
   1. What needs were satisfied by the righteous in this scripture?
2. When did the righteous do these things?
3. Were these needs primarily physical or spiritual?
4. What is accomplished by Christians ministering to the physical needs of the world? Can this lead to an opening to spirituality?
5. Who are blessed when Christians satisfy physical needs of others?
7. James 4:17, "Therefore to ______ that hath __________ to do _______ and _______ it ______, to ______ it is __________."

III. In this day and age there are some civic duties and problems which often confront the Christian woman which must be carefully considered, analyzed and our responsibility concerning them realized.

A. Matthew 5:13, "______ are the ______ of the _________."
B. Matthew 5:14, "______ are the ______ of the _________."
C. What is the meaning of these two passages. Explain fully.

1. The problem of civic responsibility:
   a. Are Christians obligated to perform civic duties? Why?
   b. List several civic organizations in which Christians can participate.
   c. To what extent can a Christian woman participate in these?
   d. Do you spend more time in work for God's kingdom or in civic organizations?
   e. Can they overlap?
   f. Which is more important?
   g. Should our benevolent work be done primarily through the church or through civic organizations? Why?

IV. List the responsibilities of the Christian woman to the world as set forth in this lesson.

**GENERAL THOUGHT QUESTIONS**

1. How deeply am I concerned about my brother in Christ? About my fellowman in the world?
2. How can I know if I really love my fellow man?
3. As a Christian woman, how can I go about teaching God's word to the world?
4. Can we increase our ability to forgive?
5. Which is more important, the physical or spiritual needs of the world?
6. On which does the world usually place the most emphasis?
7. How do you account for this emphasis?
8. Do you spend as much time teaching your child about God as you spend in PTA, scouting, garden clubs, or other civic organizations?

A FINAL THOUGHT: “Seek ye first the kingdom of God . . .” Nothing should come before or between you and your duty to God. No organization, no matter how good its aims and intentions, should take more time than the Lord's work. It should never keep us from the services of the church, from spiritual growth, from doing things in the proper way in the proper channels as God intended and as God's word teaches.
Lesson 12

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO HER HOME

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “She looketh well to the ways of her household. . . .” (Prov. 31:27).

I. Define:
   A. home ........................................................................................................
   B. house ........................................................................................................
   C. family ........................................................................................................

II. Fill in the blanks and answer the questions:
   A. 1 Tim. 5:14, “I ____________________ therefore that the ___ __ ____ ___ _____ __ _
      women ----- --- ----------------, bear --------- -------------- ---- -, __________ __ ___ ___ _ _
      the house, give ______ occasion to the __________________________ to
      speak reproachfully.”
   B. The older women are to teach the younger women “to be
      __________________________, ___________________________, __________________________ at
      home. . . .” (Titus 2:4).
   C. What is meant by the term “guide the house”?
   D. What is meant by the term “keepers at home”?
   E. How can younger women learn to be guiders and keepers of
      a home?
   F. List some sources of information and instruction on the above
      question.

III. Some specific responsibilities:
   A. Biological: Perpetuation of the race
      1. Gen. 1:28, “Be ___________________ and __________________ and
         ______________________ the earth and __________________________ it.”
      2. 1 Tim. 5:14, “I will therefore that the __________________________
         women __________________, __________________________ children . . . ”
      3. Why is it important that Christian women bear children?
      4. Why are children important to the home?
   B. Care of the physical: food, clothing, shelter (Prov. 31:10-31)
      1. List the verses describing the virtuous woman providing:
         a. food
         b. clothing
         c. shelter
      2. Of what quality were these provisions?
      3. Did she do all the tasks of her household herself? Explain.
C. Care of the mental development: Education of the mind or heart.
1. Prov. 23:7, “For as he ________________ in his ___________,
so is he;”
2. Why is it important to guide the thinking of our family and ourselves?
3. What are some of the main things that influence our thinking today?
4. As a Christian woman, how can you regulate these influences?
5. Is the atmosphere of your home conducive to mental peace, contentment, and happiness? If not, why not?
6. Is your family provided with good clean reading material? What type material is prevalent around your house?
7. Is your family provided with good music, stimulating conversation, good art work?
8. Discuss other ways by which you can provide proper mental education.

D. Moral and social responsibility: Character development and the transmission of high social ideals.
1. Prov. 4:23, “Keep thy ______________ with all ______________;
for out of __________ are the ______________ of __________.”
2. Explain how this verse would help in character development.
3. Could this verse apply to Christian women, men and even children?
4. Who usually plans the social and recreational activities of the family? Why is this so important to the home?
5. What type of social activities should be planned?
7. Col. 3:17, “And whatsoever __________ do in __________ or __________,
____________ all in the name of the ______________ Jesus.”
8. How far should this verse influence the moral and social responsibility of the Christian woman?

E. Spiritual or religious responsibility: The most important responsibility of the Christian woman to her home.
1. Deut. 6:7, “And __________ shalt __________ them __________
unto thy ______________ and shalt __________ of them when thou ______________ in thy ______________, and when __________
walkest by the ______________, and when __________ liest down and when __________ risest up.”
2. What is the teaching of the above verse? Can this apply to the Christian woman?
3. Joshua 24:15, "... but as for _______ and my ____________, we will ____________ the _________."
4. Could the Christian woman make this her motto?

THOUGHT QUESTIONS
1. Does "keepers at home" also mean "kept at home"? Explain.
2. List some of the servants the modern housewife has.
3. What should guide a Christian woman in deciding to work outside the home?
4. What explanation can you offer for the change in feeling concerning large families in Bible times and large families today? Do we often count a woman blessed today who has many children? Explain.
5. How does the care of the physical influence our mental development?
6. Explain why Mary "chose the better part" rather than Martha.
7. What is the most important responsibility of the Christian woman to her home?

SOME PERSONAL QUESTIONS
1. Are you a daily Bible reader?
2. Does your family see and know that you study and pray often?
3. Is "grace or thanks" offered before each meal at your house?
4. Does your family have a period of daily Bible reading and worship?
5. Do you feel you are doing your best to be a good wife and mother?
6. Do you feel that in your home Christ is an unseen guest?
7. Do you pray daily for wisdom and guidance as a good wife, mother, homemaker, and Christian?

To all questions, "if not why not?"
Lesson 13

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO HER HUSBAND

SCRIPTURE TEXT: “Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as it is fit in the Lord.” (Col. 3:18).

I. Background material:
A. What is the teaching of the Bible regarding the permanence of marriage? (Rom. 7:1-3).
B. Is there a scriptural cause for divorce? What is it? (Matt. 19:9).
C. What is the meaning of Genesis 2:18?
D. Why was the rule in Genesis 3:16 given to woman?
E. In 1 Corinthians 11:7, what is the woman called? Explain.
F. Explain 1 Corinthians 11:8-9.

II. Specific responsibilities:
A. Love: (Titus 2:4) “That they [older women] may __________ the young ______________________ to be sober, to ________________ their ______________________.”
   1. What is the meaning of love?
   2. What are some of the manifestations of love?
   3. How is love usually regarded by the world today?
   4. Does the love of a bride change or does it remain the same? Explain.
B. Submission (Eph. 5:22) “Wives, ______________ yourselves unto ______________ own ______________________, as unto the __________.”
   1. Explain the meaning of this verse.
   2. Should a wife ever go against the wishes of her husband? Explain.
   3. What is the meaning of submissive? Discuss.
   4. Read and explain again Genesis 3:16.
C. Obedient (1 Pet. 3:1) “Likewise, ye ______________, be in __________________ to your ______________ ________ ____________________.”
   1. In 1 Peter 3:6, who obeyed Abraham? What was their relationship?
   2. In Titus 2:5, wives are told to do what to their husbands?
   3. Can you explain any difference between submission and obedience?
   4. Who is the head of the house? (Eph. 5:23).
   5. Does this mean that the wife is to be given no consideration? (Eph. 5:28).
   6. In case of conflicting opinion, who has the final authority?
D. Reverence (Eph. 5:33), "________________ and the wife ___________ that she __________________________ her husband."
   1. What does reverence your husband mean?
   2. Why is this important?
   3. How can you increase your reverence for your husband?
E. Marital responsibility (1 Cor. 7:4) "The __________ hath not ___________ over her own __________, but the __________; and likewise also the ___________ hath not ___________ over his own ____________, but the wife."
   1. In Matthew 19:4-6, the man and wife shall become what?
   2. Why is this responsibility important? (1 Cor. 7:2).
F. Keep the home (Tit. 2:5). The young women are "to be ____________, chaste, ______________ at __________________. . . ."
   1. 1 Tim. 5:14, "I will therefore that the ___________ woman ________________, bear ________________, ____________ the house. . . ."
   2. What does "guide the house" mean?
   3. Does this mean she is to do all the work?
   4. How does this limit a woman's working away from home?
   5. Does this mean only the material or physical house? Explain.
   6. Why is it so important to "keep the home"?
G. Set a good example (1 Pet. 3:1-6).
   1. How may a Christian woman convert her unbelieving husband as found in the above mentioned passage?
   2. Does the life of the wife reflect on the husband?
   3. What is the meaning of Proverbs 31:11?

THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. How would you explain to your daughter or son the meaning of love between a Christian man and woman?
2. Why was the institution of marriage given?
3. Explain why woman is happier living in subjection and obedience to her husband.
4. In what ways do Christian women sometimes show lack of reverence or respect for their husbands? Are you ever guilty of this?
5. Do you feel that too much emphasis is placed on marital love today?
6. Do you offer your husband the companionship he needs?
7. As a Christian woman, what can you do to increase your husband's happiness? List ten ways and check the ones on which you should improve.
Lesson 14

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO HER CHILDREN

Scripture Text: “Lo, children are an heritage of the Lord; and the fruit of the womb is his reward.” (Psalm 127:3).

I. Fill in the blanks:
A. “Lo, ____________ are an ________________ of the ___________; and the ______________ of the ______________ is his ______________.” (Psalm 127:3-5).
B. Read Psalm 128. Discuss and explain.
   1. Define heritage.
   2. Why are children considered a heritage from the Lord?
   3. What is meant by “the fruit of the womb is his reward”?
   4. Discuss verses 4 and 5.
   5. In olden times, women were counted as being greatly blessed if they had a number of children. Is this the same feeling today? How do you account for this?

II. Some specific responsibilities to our children:
A. Love our children. “. . . teach the ______________ women to be ____________, to ____________ their ______________, to ____________ their children.” (Titus 2:4).
   1. What does it mean to love our children?
B. Nurture and admonish: “And ye fathers, ______________ not your ______________ to ____________ but bring ____________ up in the ______________ and admonition of the ______________.” (Eph. 6:4).
   1. Could this apply also to mothers?
   2. What does it mean to nurture? Discuss fully.
   3. What does it mean to admonish?
   4. Explain and discuss “nurture and admonition of the Lord.”
   5. List five ways in which this can be done:
      1. 
      2. 
      3. 
      4. 
      5. 
C. Teach our children: “And ______ shall __________ them __________ unto thy ____________, and shalt __________ of them when ______ sittest in thine ____________, and when
walkest by the _______, and when __________ liest down, and when _________________ up.” (Deut. 6:7).
1. In verse 6 what is to be taught?
2. How often are these to be taught?
3. Could this teaching apply to us today? Discuss.

D. Train our children: “___________ up a ________ in the _______
he should go; and when he is _______ he will ______ depart from it.” (Prov. 22:6).
1. What does “training” mean? Discuss.
a. Tell and fully explain to the child.
b. Show and do.
c. See that it is done at the proper time.
2. Areas in which children are to be trained: Discuss each.
a. Spiritually—God is first and all powerful; proper family relationship and responsibility; service to our fellowman.
Name others.
b. Physically—Proper health habits, exercise, food, rest.
c. Mentally—Proper mental development, schooling, attitudes.

III. Examples: Discuss each and their characteristics in relation to our characteristics today.
A. Jochebed and her children (Book of Exodus)
1. Who was Jochebed? Discuss her as a mother.
2. Who were her children?
3. Does the greatness of her children reflect the teaching of the mother? Discuss.
B. Lois and Eunice, grandmother and mother of Timothy.
1. Discuss the background of Timothy’s home.
2. Discuss fully 2 Timothy 1:5.
3. Discuss 2 Timothy 3:15.

SOME PRACTICAL QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED
1. Can you love a child too much? Discuss.
2. What does the Lord do to those whom he loveth?
3. How soon should a child’s training start?
4. Do you feel that enough time is spent today in training children spiritually? Discuss.
5. What is the most important thing you can teach your child?
6. What is the most precious heritage you can leave your child?
Lesson 15

HER RESPONSIBILITY TO HERSELF

SCRIPTURE TEXT:  "So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God."  (Rom. 14:12).

I. Fill in the blanks:
A. "For what is a man __________ if he shall __________ the whole __________ and __________ his own __________?"
   1. List in order of their importance four of your most precious possessions.
      1. ________________________________________________________________
      2. ________________________________________________________________
      3. ________________________________________________________________
      4. ________________________________________________________________

2. What is your very most important possession?
   a. Discuss the importance of your soul.

B. "But __________ ye __________ the kingdom of __________ and his ________________.”  (Matt. 6:33).
   1. What does the word "seek" mean?
   2. Would you say that saving your soul was your first duty?
   3. Explain or tie together saving your soul and Matthew 6:33.

II. We are to grow and improve ourselves:
A. "But __________ in __________ and in the ______________ of our __________ and __________ Jesus Christ.”  (2 Pet. 3:18).
   1. Plan for daily Bible study, meditation, and prayer.  "_______ to __________ thyself __________ unto God, a _______ that needeth not to be ______________, rightly _________ the __________ of _______.”  (2 Tim. 2:15).
      a. How can we teach others what we do not know?
      b. Discuss how knowledge strengthens us.
      c. Discuss how prayer can strengthen us.
      d. Read and study Philippians 4:6-7. Discuss.

2. Care for our bodies:  "Know ______ not that ______ are the ______________ of ______, and that the ______________ of ______ dwelleth in you. If any man __________ the ______________ of God, _________ shall God ______________, for the ______________ of God is ______________, which temple ______________ are.”  (1 Cor. 3:16-17).
      a. Our bodies are called what?
b. How, then, are we to care for our bodies?
   1. Keep them clean, pure, wholesome, and attractive.
   2. Have proper health habits, eat good food, rest, etc.
   3. Have regular checkups (especially after 35).
   4. Healthy people are usually cheerful.
   5. When our bodies are abused or defiled, we sin.

III. Plan for old age and retirement:
   A. Begin anew to build a closer relationship with our husband.
   B. Plan for the time when the children are no longer at home.
   C. Do not feel you are older and your work for the Lord must slack off. You have a wealth of experience and wisdom that comes from age. Share it with others.
   D. Live a fruitful life for the Lord. Hunt for new opportunities of service.
   E. Count your blessings daily.

IV. The whole duty of man:
   “Let us ________ the ______________ of the whole __________:
   __________ God and ________ his _______________: for ________ is the __________ duty of ________. For ________ shall bring __________ work into __________, with every __________ thing, whether ________ be __________, or whether ________ be evil.” (Ecc. 12:13-14).

Memorize the above passage.