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Graces and Responsibilities of Christian Women

Mrs. Theo (Opalene) Kail
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2 Peter 1:5-8 — Proverbs 31:10-31

By

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Lesson 1

FAITH

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 recompenser 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 passages:
   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 ."
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 ."
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 ____________.

Behold, we count them _______ which __________. Ye have heard of the ____________ of ____________, and have _______
the end of the Lord; that the ____________ is very ____________,
and of tender _____________.

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 ____________ in-
herit 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 pro-

mises.”
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: Pious, Reverence, or respect for God.
   B. Holiness: Set apart (sanctified), Dedicated to God.
   C. Piety: Devotion to religious duties & practices.

II. Fill in the blanks:
   A. 1 Timothy 4:8, "For ______________ exercise profitable little; but __________________ is profitable unto __________ things, having the promise of the _______ that now __________ and of __________ which is to ___________."
   B. 1 Timothy 6:11, "but thou, O __________ of __________, flee these things and __________ after __________________, godliness, patience, faith, love, __________, meekness."
   C. Titus 2:11-12, "For the grace of __________ that bringeth ___________ appeared ___________ to all ___________ teach ___________ us that, denying ___________ and ___________ lusts, we should ___________ soberly, ___________ 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 kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love…”
   C. 1 Thess. 4:9-10, “But as touching brotherly love ye need that I wrote unto you, for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one another; And indeed ye do it toward all the brethren which are in all Macedonia, but we beseech you, you, brethren, that ye increase more and more,”
   D. Gal. 6:10, “As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.”
   E. 1 Pet. 3:8, “Be all of one mind, having compassion one another, Courteous.”

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
   E. What attribute of brotherly kindness would you give to:
      1. 1 Peter 4:9
      2. Ephesians 4:32
      3. Romans 12:15

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 __________ ________, 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 ________.”

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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 _____________ whatsoever 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?
2. About my fellowman in the world?
3. How can I know if I really love my fellow man?
4. As a Christian woman, how can I go about teaching God’s word to the world?
5. Can we increase our ability to forgive?
6. Which is more important, the physical or spiritual needs of the world?
7. 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? Explain fully.
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 __________ 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 _______ shalt __________ 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.