Chapter 2 Self Examination

(Adapted from "I Permit not a Woman To Remain Shackled" by Robert Rowland)

The following questions should be answered prayerfully, thoughtfully, and carefully. The answers to these and other questions will be addressed in further text of this book.

	Your opin	Your opinion		SBRCC model
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
 A woman may preach in a public assembly in the church. 				
2. A woman may lead singing in the public assembly of the church.				
3. A woman may read aloud the scriptures in the Assembly. *Can she, if it is in unison with men?				
 A woman may pass the communion in the assembly. 				
 A woman may officiate at the Lord's table on the Lord's day. 				
A woman may make announcements in the public assembly.				
7. A woman may lead prayer in the public assembly.				
8. A woman may lead prayer in a mixed adult Bible class.				
*May a woman pray aloud in a unison prayer with men?				
*Which scripture makes the difference clear?				
9. A woman may teach a mixed adult Bible Class.				
10. A woman may teach a mixed adult class of unbelievers.				
*if you answered No, would God be happier to see such a class remain untaught & unbelievers lost than to have a woman teach them about Christ?				

	Your opin	Your opinion What do		SBRCC m
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(1)
 A woman may read the scripture aloud in mixed adult Bible class. 	n a			
*A woman may comment on scripture in a m adult Bible class.	ixed			
12. A woman may teach a class of 12-year-olds backgirls.	poys			
 A woman may teach a mixed class of 12-yr old two of the boys are baptized believers. 	ds if			
*Where does the Bible teach that something chan at baptism regarding male-female roles?	ges			
14. A woman may argue for a point of view i mixed adult class of baptized believers.	n a			
15. A woman may lead prayer in a family devotion	al.			
*If yes, where does the bible give her that authorit	cy?			
*If no, where does the Bible say she may not?				
16. A woman may lead prayer at a Bible study unbelievers conducted inside the walls of a m prison.				
*If one is baptized, she must stop teaching.		:		
17. A woman may prophesy.				
*What did women do in Corinthians 11:5?				
*What is the difference in prophesying & preaching	g?			
18. A woman may serve as an evangelist.				
*Do you believe Christ was displeased because	the			
woman at the well went into Sychar evangelizing a	ind			
making disciples for him? John 4:28, 39.				
19. A woman may serve as a deaconess.				
20. A woman may serve as an elder.				

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(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
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	Your opinion		What does	SBRCC model
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
30. At which gathering of Christians were men	<u> </u>			
instructed to remove their head covering to give				
honor to their head, Christ, in 1Corinthians 11:1-				
16?				
a. All Lord's Day assemblies.				
b. All Bible classes.				
c. All family or private devotionals.				
d. All religious services.		•		
21 At which and had a fell in the line of				**************************************
31. At which gathering of Christians did Paul instruct				
women to wear coverings to show honor to their				
heads, their husbands, in 1Corinthians 11:1-16?				
a. All Lord's Day assemblies.				
b. All Bible classes.				
c. All family or private devotionals.				
d. All religious services.				
32. Since Paul continued Chapter 11 with				
instructions about how to observe the Lord's				
Supper, the instruction in verses 1-16 applies to				
the Lord's Day service.				
3. The wearing of coverings or the removal of				
coverings did not apply to other events or				
activities such as work, play, travel, reading,				
writing, etc.				

	Your opinion		What does	SBRCC mod
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
34. At which services were these uncovered men	· - ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 	
praying and prophesying in 1Corinthians 11:1-				
16?				
a. Lord's Day services				
b. Prayer meetings				
c. Bible classes.				
d. Home devotionals.				
e. Only at services attended by women,				
unbelieving and un-baptized children.				
35. If you circled only "e" on the last question, give				
scriptural references which makes your answer	li			
absolutely clear.				
36. If you answered "yes" on all questions in 31,				
were not men and women both praying and				
prophesying in the same services?				
37. If your answers were "no" on question 31, which				
verse in the entire chapter would suggest that				
women were praying or prophesying in a				
different assembly than men?				
38. A woman may express her faith in Jesus Christ as				-
Lord from the pulpit on the Lord's Day.				
*Only once and just before baptism.				
*Any time that it will bless hearers.				
39. A woman may express her faith in God's			<u> </u>	
providence from the pulpit on the Lord's Day.			1	

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	Your opini	on	What does	SBRCC mod
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
40. Men and women usually confess their faith	<u> </u>		_	
before Baptism.				
*Do you think God set the limit of one time only for	!			
women or men to confess their faith publicly?				
*Where does the Bible make an exception to the				
silence rule in the assembly to enable a woman to				
make her confession there?				
41. A woman may confess her faults audibly from the				
pulpit area in the Lord's Day assembly.			8 9	
42. A woman may only whisper or write her faults for	: 			
the preacher on the Lord's Day and he may then				
repeat her confession to the entire church.				
*Scripture:				
43. Where does the Bible make a distinction				
between whispering or writing a confession of				
fault, and confessing it in a way that the whole				
assembly can hear?				
44. A woman may baptize anyone in public assembly.				
45. A woman may baptize only women and children				
at the Lord's Day service.				
46. Where does the Bible instruct either sex to do		<u> </u>		
the baptizing.				
47. If a mother chooses to take her child's confession				
and administer baptism to her daughter in a				
public assembly, is it scriptural?				
48. If you answered "yes" to the above question,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
what scripture would allow her in doing so to				
make an exception to the "Silence Rule"				
1Corinthians 14:34?				

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	Your opini	on	What does	SBRCC mode
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
49. Have women, where you attend church, ever		<u></u>		
made announcements from their pew when the				
male announcer asked, "are there any other				
announcements?"				
50. Does the scripture make it clear that a woman				
may make announcements from her pew while in				
a seated position, but that she would sin if she				
made the same announcement from the pulpit?				
*Where does the New Testament mention a pulpit				
area?				
*Where does the Bible allow this exception to the				
silence rule?				
51. Have you heard women make announcements			- 	
from their pew and is it scriptural?				
*If yes, where does God approve of a woman making				
announcements only while sitting down and yet				
approves a man to do so standing up or sitting	:			
down?				
52. Do you think God is concerned about whether a		<u> </u>		
woman is sitting and facing the pulpit when				
making her announcement, or standing in front				
of the congregation making it?				
*If "yes" what scripture directs it?				
53. If you said "no" on question #4, where in the				
Bible does God give women the right to pass the				
communion left to right, but prohibit them from				
passing it from front to back?				
54. If a woman can come to the front to confess her				
faith, what scripture would prohibit her from				
coming to the front to pass communion?				

		Your opinio	n	What does	SBRCC mode
		(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
55.	In Tim. 2:12, Paul says, "But I permit not a woman to teach nor to have dominion over man, but to be in quietness." Circle the following ways in which she violates this command, "not to teach."				
a.	Teach from the pulpit in public assembly.	;			
b.	Read a scripture in a public assembly.				
c.	Read aloud in a mixed adult Bible class.				
d.	Lead prayer at prayer meeting.				
e.	Teach mixed classes at a college lectureship.				
f.	Teach mixed classes in a college classroom.				
g.	Teach home Bible studies.				
h.	Teach through books.				
i.	Teach through articles.				
j.	Teach through poems.				
k.	Teach through songs.				
l.	Teach through Godly living.				
the wh	here does God set out the distinctions among se types of teaching? If women can't teach men, y do we send women to mission fields, or allow m to write books and articles which men read?				
<u> </u>	If you did not circle all of the above, which Bible passage makes a clear distinction among them?				
57.	Is a letter a form of teaching?				
*M lett	ay a believing woman teach a believing man by er?				
58.	Paul's teachings by letter had less authority than his teaching in sermons.				,20,,

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SBRCC mo	What does	on	Your opinio	
(No	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	
			 	59. Would God allow a woman to teach a believing
				man by letter (in violation of 1Tim. 2:12) but not
				allow her to teach him in a private Bible class?
				60. Where does the bible make a distinction
				" · · ·
				between teaching by voice and by letter?
				61. Have you ever sat in a Bible class where women
				read verses of scripture and then taught both
				men and women what it meant?
				*Did they violate 1 Corinthians 14:34?
				*Did these women violate 1 Tim. 2:12?
				*If a woman makes an informed statement in Bible
				class which instructs men, is she violating 1 Tim.
				2:12? 1 Corinthians 14:34?
				52. May a woman ask a male reader to repeat the location of the scripture he is reading from?
				53. May she ask him to repeat an announcement?
			-	54. Do such questions violate Paul's instruction in 1
	<u> </u>			Corinthians 14:34-35, "Let women keep silence in
				the churches; for it is not permitted for them to
	ĺ			speakIf they would learn anything, let them ask
				their husbands at home."?
				'If no, who did God give the authority to make these
	<u> </u>			exceptions?
				5. What scripture differentiates between the kinds
				of questions women are permitted to ask and not
				ask?
				6. May a grandmother teach her 12-year old
				baptized grandson?
				7. Could she if he were 30 years old?
				7. Could she if he were 30 years old?

	Your opini	Your opinion		SBRCC mode
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
68. What scripture differentiate between a private				
class at home, where a grandmother is permitted	İ		1	
to teach one or a dozen grandsons, and teaching				
a private class at church?				
69. If a Christian woman is not to teach a man, then			+	
God made an exception to the rule when he				
allowed Priscilla to teach Apollos, in Acts 18:26.				
70. The Bible makes it clear that a woman may break	<u> </u>			
the "silence rule" when she reads responsively in				
unison with the men in public worship.				
71. If a man is asked to make the announcements,				
does that give him dominion over the elders in so				
doing?				
*Scripture:				
72. If a woman is asked to make the announcements,				
does that give her dominion over the elders in so				
doing?				
*If a 12 yr-old boy makes the announcements, does				
that give him dominion over men & women?				
*Does a woman have dominion over the men of the				
church if she makes an announcement from her pew?				
*What scriptures say so?				

73. Which of the following grounds for disciplining or		
eventually disfellowshiping brethren who practice		
or allow women to participate in religious		
activities? Please check all that apply.		
Reading in a Bible class.		
Reading in an assembly.		
Leading a song in an assembly.		
Leading a prayer in an assembly.		
Reading in unison in an assembly.		
Praying in unison in an assembly.		
Leading prayer in a mixed Bible class.		
Reading aloud in a mixed Bible class.		
Making instructive comments to men in a		
mixed Bible class.		
Arguing for a point of view in a mixed Bible		
class.		
Appointing deaconesses in the church.		
Sending single women out as missionaries.		
Co-teaching young men Christian principles		
in a college classroom in every discipline.		
Teaching young men Christian principles in a		; ;
college classroom in every discipline.		
Teaching New Testament Greek in a		
Christian school.		
Teaching New Testament Greek in a mixed		
class at church.		

	Your opinion		What does SBRCC model	
	(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
74. Where does God make a distinction between a				
woman making comments in a Bible class and			1	
commentary at any other assembly?				
75. Where does God call one assembly a worship				
service and another one where songs are sung,				
prayers offered, and the Bible studied a "Bible				
class?"				
*Can "worship service" be found in the New Testament?				
76. Do men or God set the rules and make the	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
distinctions among the various ways women may				
participate in the life of the church? Does the	:			
Bible say anything about these distinctions?				
77. If you disagreed with the church leadership on				
some of the distinctions made for the church,				
how would you decide what was right and				
biblical?				
Ask an elder?				
Ask a preacher?				
Study it thoroughly and reach your own				
conclusion?				
78. Are the dominating personalities in positions of				
power and influence always right?				
79. If a woman felt those in authority were wrong,				
could she teach them what was right?				
80. Do you believe it would be better for an				
articulate, informed Christian woman to be a				
teacher and preacher of God's word, or for an				
uninformed, stammering Christian man to do so?				
Which would reach more lost souls?				
81. Do you believe you need to rethink your reasons				
for believing what you do on this subject?				•

		Your opinion		What does SBRCC model	
		(Yes)	(No)	(Yes)	(No)
82.	. Are you willing to change your views in the face				-
	of compelling arguments?				
83.	If souls were at stake based upon what you know				
	and understand on this subject, would you give			ļ	
	them assurance that what you now believe and				
	practice is God's final and absolute will on the				
	subject?				
84.	Can you find the word worship, Bible class, or				
	devotional, in the entire context of 1Timothy 2?				
85.	I Corinthians 11:3 says, "But I would have you				
	know that the head of every man is Christ, and				
	the head of woman is man; and the head of				
	Christ is God."				
a.	is a man the head of:				
	All women?				
	Each woman?				
	Just Christian women?				
b. - -	Are all men heads of:				i
	All women?				
	Each woman?				
	Just Christian women?				
с.	Are only Christian men the heads of:				
_	All women?				
_	Each woman?				
	Just Christian women?				
i. i	Must all women submit to :			II.	
_	_All women?				
	_Each woman?				
	_Just Christian women?				
. 1	s a 12-year-old baptized boy a man and the head				
	of:				
	_All women?				
	_Each woman?				
	_Just Christian women?				
	_His sisters?				
	His mother?			i .	

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