“Women Professing Godliness”  
1 Timothy 2:9-15

Introduction:

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

Discussion:

I. They Are To Be Modest. (verse 9).
   A. Modest in character.
      1. “Shamefastness” — “a sense shame or modesty fast or rooted in character.” (Vine).
      2. “Chaste” refers to purity or modesty of character. (Tit. 2:4,5).
   B. Modest in appearance.
      1. Sensually provocative clothing shows a lack of shamefastness.
      2. Extravagant and showy clothing shows a lack of meekness and quietness. (1 Pet. 3:3,4).
   C. Modest in behavior. (1 Pet. 3:2) — speech and gestures.

II. They Are To Be Quiet. (v. 9).
   A. Quietness is not speechless, but a reserved spirit. (1 Pet. 3:4).
   B. Quietness is not being loud, boisterous, meddlesome, forward, or rabble rousing. (cf. 1 Tim. 2:2; 2 Thess. 3:11,12 cf. Brother Wharton’s illustration)

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

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

Conclusion:

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