

Jesus & Women

Matthew 21:23 • October 28th, 2018
OCCEC • Ted Kau

Name: _____



We take for granted the **expectation** of equality

Greece
Rome
India
China
Africa
Middle East
Israel

God created male and female with **Imago Dei**

In God's Kingdom, every person bears **His image**, Genesis 1:27

At the Fall (Adam and Eve's sin), God's Kingdom was veiled and our roles distorted

At Christ's first advent, God's Kingdom was inaugurated, Galatians 3:28, Colossians 1:13

How Jesus interacted with women, John 10:10

Jesus and Samaritan Woman: He overturned **6** taboos, John 4:5-29

Jesus, Prostitute: He allows her to **anoint** Him, Luke 7:36-39

Jesus **traveled** with Women Disciples, Luke 8:2-3, Mark 15:41

Jesus and Hemorrhaging Woman: He has **compassion** for her, Luke 8:43-48

Jesus, Martha, Mary: He shatters **role** expectations, Luke 10:38-42

Women disciples most **faithful** until the end, Mtt. 27:55; Mk 15:40; Lk 23:49; Jn 19:25

Jesus first **appeared** to women after crucifixion, Matthew 28:10

My response to God's upside down kingdom truth

- Even though more work needs to be done, I am thankful that we all have equal dignity in God's upside down kingdom
- I confess that I objectify or poorly treat a specific woman (or women in general)
- I will begin treating a woman I know with more respect, compassion, and dignity
- For the first time, I call upon Jesus as my Lord and Savior

How Christianity has improved the status of women

Gynaikon —Greek segregated quarters for women where they did housework	No segregated quarters, Jesus freely associated with Mary, Martha, women
Hetaera —legal concubine who was allowed to travel with man (wife not)	Jesus scandalously traveled with women disciples
Veil —worn by (mostly married) women in ancient times in most societies	Veiling of women discontinued after 9 th century in Judeo-Christian societies
Patria Potestas —Roman father's absolute power over family members	Gradually in Christian societies, fathers held limited authority and were accountable
Manus —Roman husband's absolute power over his wife. Still practiced by Muslims	Spouses are to submit to one another out of reverence for Christ, Eph 5:21
Coemptio —Roman father may sell daughter to husband	Father not permitted to sell daughter
Adultery —based on a woman's marital status	Single standard not depending on gender, but depending on marital status
Infanticide —frequent, especially for girls	Christians recorded as saving abandoned babies, outlawed in Christian countries
Polygyny —a man may legally have multiple wives	Monogamy —the only biblically acceptable marriage in God's eyes. Gives rightful worth.
Child brides —girls given in marriage, still practiced in some non-Christian nations	Outlawed in countries with Christian influence
Suttee —Hindu practice of burning a dead husband's widow alive.	Banned in India by British Christian influence in 1829, last known occurrence 1987
Foot binding —Commonly practiced in China since 9 th century.	Condemned by Christian missionaries, outlawed in 1912 but practiced until 1940's
Clitoridectomy —still common among Muslims in Africa and Middle East	Condemned and outlawed in Christian countries
Education —females typically barred from education, or educated at lower levels	Females gradually gradually allowed equal access to education in Christian countries
Suffrage (right to vote)—women denied right to vote & participate in government	Spearheaded by U.S. Christians in 1840's, legalized in 1920, other nations have followed suit
Unequal Worth —evidenced in cultural perceptions, social interactions, laws	Imago Dei —God's image is revealed in man & woman, equal worth and dignity