



## BIBLICAL MANHOOD: COURSE OVERVIEW

### CLASS ONE: FOUNDATION AND PATTERN OF MALE HEADSHIP

April 25, 2018

- Bible
  - o Genesis 1:26—3:24
  
- Köstenberger & Köstenberger, *God's Design for Man and Woman*, 57–158
  - o "Patriarchs, Kings, Priests, and Prophets," 57–78
  - o "What Did Jesus Do?" 79–120
  - o "What Did the Early Church Do?" 121–58
  
- Parnell & Strachan, *Designed for Joy*, 11–33, 53–58
  - o Strachan, "How Does the Gospel Shape Manhood and Womanhood?" 11–22
  - o Parnell, "Being a Man and Acting Like One," 23–33
  - o Newbell, "The Feminine Focus," 52–58

### CLASS TWO: MALE HEADSHIP IN THE CHURCH

May 2, 2018

- Bible
  - o 1 Corinthians 11:2–16
  - o 1 Corinthians 14:33b–36
  - o 1 Timothy 2:11—3:16
  
- Köstenberger & Köstenberger, *God's Design for Man and Woman*, 169–80, 193–236
  - o "Paul's Message to the Churches," 169–80
  - o "Paul's Legacy," 193–236
  
- Parnell & Strachan, *Designed for Joy*
  - o Smith, "Immature Manhood and the Hope of Something Better," 125–28

### CLASS THREE: MALE HEADSHIP IN THE HOME

May 9, 2018

- Bible
  - o Ephesians 5:21—6:4
  - o Colossians 3:18–21
  - o 1 Peter 3:7
  
- Köstenberger & Köstenberger, *God's Design for Man and Woman*, 180–90, 244–48
  - o "Paul's Message to the Churches," 180–90
  
- Parnell & Strachan, *Designed for Joy*, 34–52, 89–98
  - o Rigney, "Masculinity Handed Down," 34–42
  - o Mathis, "The Happy Call to Holistic Provision," 43–52
  - o Burk, "Training Our Kids in a Transgender World," 89–98

### CLASS FOUR: THE HEAVINESS OF HEADSHIP

May 16, 2018

- Bible
  - o Genesis 3:8–9; Romans 5:12
  - o Hebrews 12:17
  - o Ephesians 5:25; Romans 5:6–8
  - o 1 Peter 3:7
  
- Köstenberger & Köstenberger, *God's Design for Man and Woman*, 257–89
  - o "God's Design Lived Out Today," 257–89
  
- Parnell & Strachan, *Designed for Joy*, 67–87
  - o Fox, "What is Submission?" 67–72
  - o Reinke, "Every Day Godward," 73–80
  - o Naselli, "Discipline for Our Good," 81–87

## CLASS FIVE: THE MASCULINITY OF SEXUAL PURITY

May 23, 2018

- Bible
  - o Genesis 2:23–25; Revelation 19:6–9, 21:1–3
  - o Ephesians 5:31–32
  - o John 1:9–13, 3:1–8; 1 Peter 1:22–25
  - o Romans 1:22–27
  - o Matthew 5:27–30
  - o Ephesians 5:3–15
  - o 1 Corinthians 7:1–5
  
- Parnell & Strachan, *Designed for Joy*, 111–118
  - o Castleberry & Castleberry, "Purity We Can Count On," 111–118
  
- Challies, *Sexual Detox*

### WHY IS BIBLICAL MANHOOD A CORE DISCIPLESHIP COURSE?

Why are we devoting the church to a focussed study on manhood? There are 7 key reasons:

1. **By studying biblical manhood and womanhood, we hope to identify gender specific aspects to discipleship.** In the Great Commission, Jesus calls us to make disciples ([Matthew 28:18–20](#)). Although there are many aspects to discipleship that men and women share in common, the Bible also gives us gender specific discipleship qualities and processes. In order to fulfill the Great Commission, therefore, we need to know what a godly man is and what a godly woman is so that we can encourage our men and women to grow in kind.
  
2. **By studying biblical manhood and womanhood, we hope to reinforce things that many of us already know.** Many of us have decided to come and/or to stay at Southshore because our church is *complementarian*. [“Complementarian” means that we recognize that from the beginning \(before the Fall\), God created men and women to be equal but different.](#) Since the world is aggressively opposed to this position, we must continually teach and re-teach what the Bible teaches about gender, marriage, manhood, and womanhood. To quote Linda Linder, a student of John Piper, “If we don’t think biblically, we will think culturally.” Thinking biblically requires repeated and continual effort.

3. **By studying biblical manhood and womanhood, we hope to teach things that have not always been clearly understood.** Even in the church, gender can be a difficult topic to discuss. Even people who agree that God created men and women to be equal but different, can disagree about where to draw the lines of function and responsibility. Our recent implementation of women stewards (deacons) is one such example of this kind of disagreement. Thus, we hope to teach our clear position about manhood, womanhood, and gender roles by carefully revisiting important biblical texts.
4. **By studying biblical manhood and womanhood, we hope to advance our individual marriages along God's biblical design.** There is no perfect marriage. We all struggle to honour God by cultivating a truly biblical marriage. However, by studying our God-given roles in marriage, we are confident that every marriage can be increasingly sanctified so that God is glorified and our joy in marriage is deepened.
5. **By studying biblical manhood, we hope our men will increasingly become Christ-like leaders in the home and in the church.** By studying biblical definitions of maleness and masculinity, we desire to help men to grow in their knowledge and practice of godly headship.
6. **By studying biblical womanhood, we hope our women will increasingly become Christ-honouring helpmates in the home and in the church.** By studying biblical definitions of femaleness and femininity, we desire to help women to grow in their knowledge and practice of being godly helpmates.
7. **By studying biblical manhood and womanhood, we hope to establish a firm foundation on which our church can stand as a witness in the world.** By taking a strong position on gender, we desire to be an essential alternative to the relativity in our culture. We truly believe that God's design for manhood, womanhood, sexuality, and marriage is the solution to much of the personal pain and relational difficulty that is evident in the current crises expressed through individual identity confusion, family breakdown, and community life erosion. We want to offer an uplifting and joy-inducing alternative to a hurt and dying world. To do this, we need to start inside the church, ensuring that we know and apply God's good design for men and women.

