



---

## 1 Corinthians 11:2-34

### Gender Wars and Public Gatherings

1. Read verses 2 and 3. What does headship mean? What order of authority has God instituted? Why is it important to respect God's order of authority?
2. Read 4-6. Do you think we should convert people in the jungles of the world and teach them to wear head coverings, or is this a cultural issue of choosing not to be disgraceful? What could it mean in our culture- for men and women not to be disgraceful? (v.6- *Note: the women with shaved heads were the prostitutes*).
3. Read 7-12. How can women today demonstrate meekness, submission and a gentle, quiet spirit? Read 1 Peter 3:1 and 1 Tim. 2:11. What is one reason why women were created (v.9)? How does Paul show us in verses 11-12 that although God has designed an order of authority, yet men and women are equal (*one flesh*) and interdependent. How is this displayed in the trinity (read John 5:30 and Matt. 28:18)?
4. Read Marcia Segelstein's Column - OneNewsNow -5/3/2011. What are your thoughts? The feminist movement is not just about women, and it didn't really begin in the early 1900's. It started in the Garden of Eden, when Eve was deceived, "...the tree was desirable to make one wise ... a delight to her eyes ..." Gen. 3:6, and Adam was passive, distant and cowardly. Agree or disagree?
5. According to 17-34 the public gatherings of the Corinthians (love feasts) were careless, divisive and self-centered. How does God want us to behave when we celebrate the Lord's supper? Why is it important for each of us to examine ourselves?
6. Key Verse: 11:24- "...**this is my body, which is for you...**"; when it comes to gender wars and public gatherings, we can bring health into them by following Christ's example. Have you found this to work? How? What challenges can we pray for?

*Marcia Segelstein's Column - OneNewsNow -5/3/2011*

Betty Friedan is widely viewed as having launched the women's movement with the publication of her 1963 book, *The Feminine Mystique*. Friedan was a Marxist who, based on her personal experience, came to see women as an oppressed class.

"I almost lost my self-respect trying to hold on to a marriage that was based no longer on love but on dependent hate. It was easier for me to start the women's movement than to change my own personal life," Friedan wrote in *The Feminine Mystique*.

The feminist movement, flawed as it is, is so much a part of our culture and our thinking, we rarely even hear the word anymore. But its effects are insidious and pervasive...

Authors Suzanne Venker and Phyllis Schlafly, in their new book *The Flipside of Feminism*, connect the dots from the feminist movement to some of our most pervasive societal ills. They also dispel the myth that the movement has made women happier, citing a 2007 report from the National Bureau of Economic Research which indicates just the opposite: "As women have gained more freedom, more education, and more power, they have become *less* happy." "The women's movement" -- as it came to be known -- extolled the virtues of women putting themselves ahead of husbands and children, it preached a message of women as victims, and derided the notion that women should *need* anybody but themselves. Remember the bumper stickers that read: "A woman needs a man like a fish needs a bicycle"? Venker and Schlafly sum this thinking up nicely: "Millions of Americans think progress requires women's *liberation* -- from men, from children, from society's constructs, from just about anything that makes women feel morally obligated to someone or something other than themselves."