## Subjection

## 1 Timothy 2:9 – 15 KJV

- <sup>9</sup> In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with braided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;
- <sup>10</sup> But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works.
- <sup>11</sup> Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection.
- <sup>12</sup> But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence.
- <sup>13</sup> For Adam was first formed, then Eve.
- <sup>14</sup> And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.
- <sup>15</sup> Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sobriety.

## I Tim 2: 11-12 NASB

A woman must quietly receive instruction with entire submissiveness. But I do not allow a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man, but to remain quiet.

What is the context here? Here we have a very young man set by Paul as a pastor, most probably his first such position.

He is also probably unmarried.

The congregation is verily likely composed of new believers.

All of Paul's considerable advice to Timothy is very harsh concerning women.

We cannot consider the advice to Timothy apart from Paul's teaching regarding women in I Corinthians and Galatians.

It is all the same Paul the Apostle. (see my article The So Called Women Problem).

Paul does not want Timothy to be over Mothered or controlled by the women in his congregation during this early period in Timothy's ministry and with immature believers.

Remember immaturity requires the use of the law. Paul is clear in Galatians that we should not have to be under the law, but sometimes it is necessary as in 1 Corinthians.

The same context is true of Titus.