

Judges Series

Lesson #44

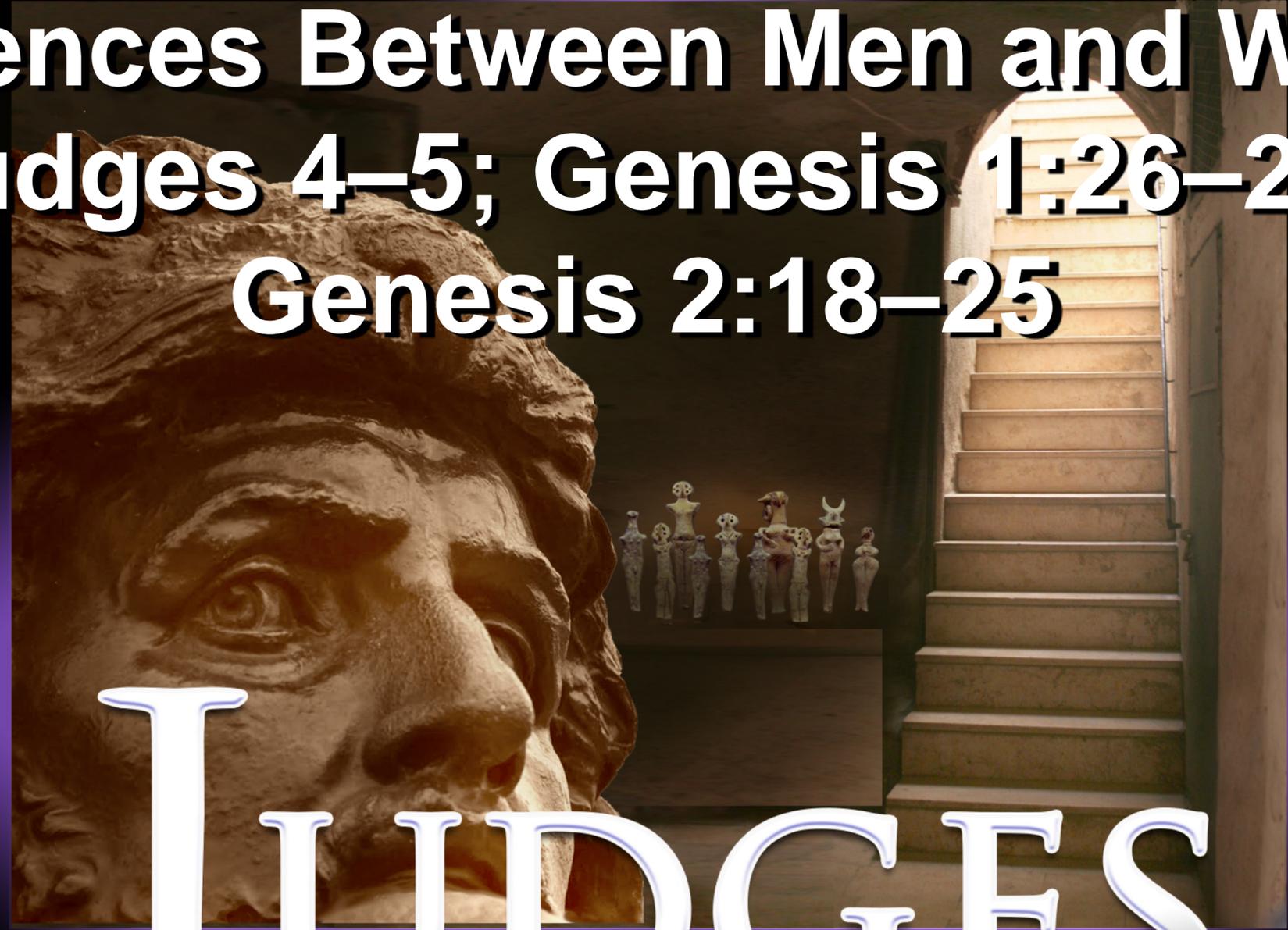
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Dean Bible Ministries

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Differences Between Men and Women
Judges 4–5; Genesis 1:26–28;
Genesis 2:18–25



JUDGES

2021

When Chaos Was King

Judg. 21:25, “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

Rom. 1:25, “who exchanged the truth of God with the lie, and worshiped (reverenced) and served in a worshipful manner the creation rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.” ~RD

κτίσις (*ktisis*), creation, creature (NIDNTT); the sum total of everything created, *creation* (BDAG)

Proverbs 14:12 and 16:25:

**“There is a way that seems right to a man,
But its end is the way of death.”**

Outline of “Judges” (Chieftains, Tribal Rulers, Leaders)

1:1–3:6

Introduction

**How Israel went from
spiritual victory
to being worse than
the Canaanites**

Incomplete obedience

Compromise

Failure

Cycles of discipline

3:7–16:31

Paganization of the Leadership

Othniel (the best)

Ehud

Shamgar

Deborah

Gideon

Tola, Jair

Jephthah

Ibzan, Elon, Abdon

Samson (the worst)

17:1–21:25

Paganization of the Priests

Chap. 17–18

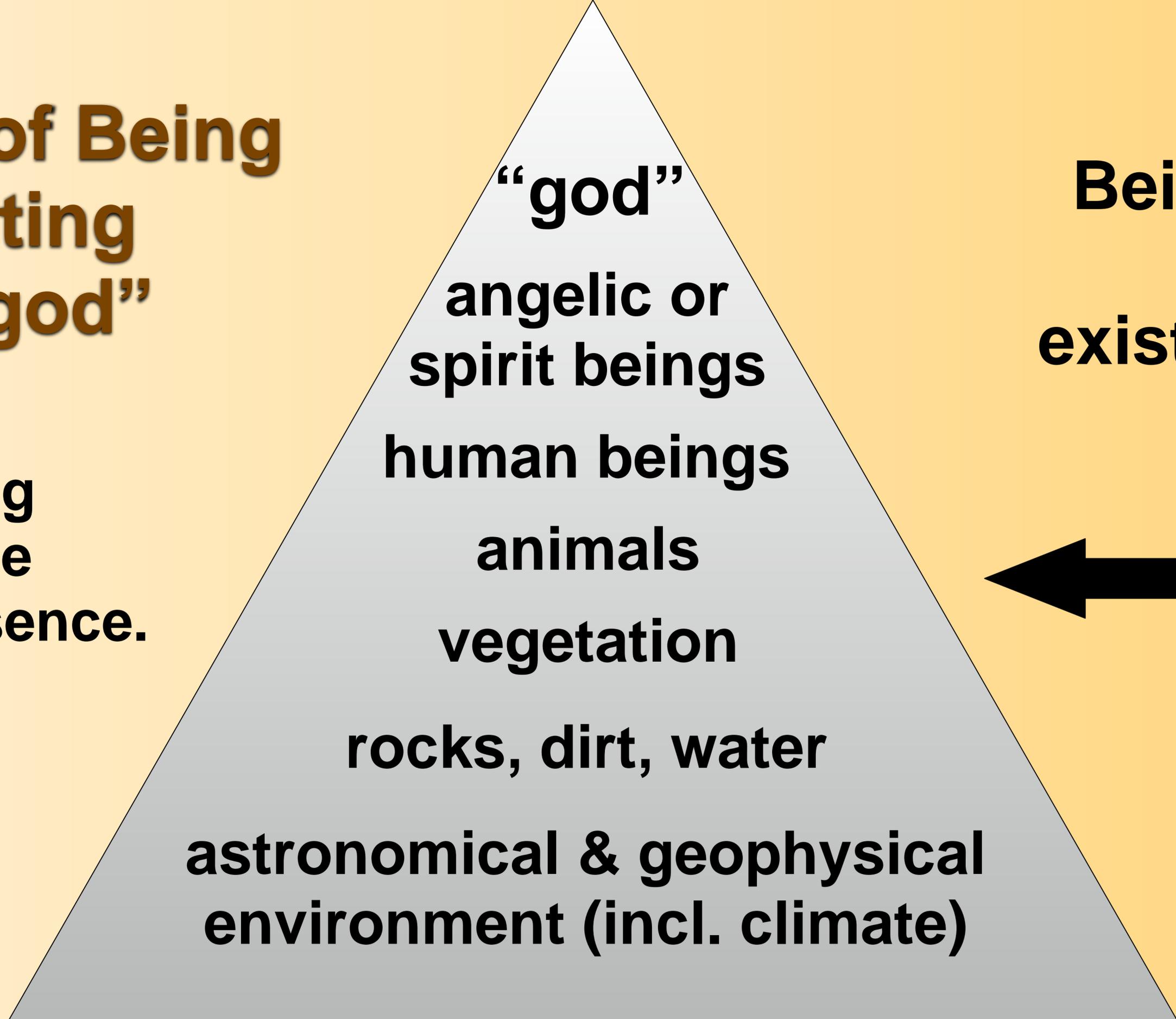
and the

People

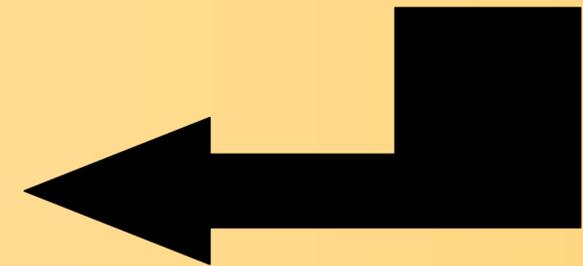
Chap. 19–21

Chain of Being Emanating from “god”

Monism:
everything
shares the
same essence.



Being or
raw
existence
itself



In monism, all reality shares the same essence or essential nature or “being” to one degree or another.

Pagan monism denies that real barriers exist.

Biblical Christianity believes that God created the barriers, the kinds, the distinctions. Only biblical Christianity provides the solution for unity and diversity, which is in the Trinity.

GOD

Personal-Infinite

CREATOR

FINITE UNIVERSE

Man

Animals

Vegetation

Matter/Energy

**INFINITE-
IMPERSONAL
Universe**



What the Bible Teaches About

Manhood and Womanhood



1. Review of Genesis 1:26–28.

2. Does “equal” mean “interchangeable”?

The hidden agenda of interchangeableness

The differences between men and women

3. What we learn from Genesis 2:16–25.

4. What we learn from Genesis 3:15.

Gen. 2:18, “And the Lord God said, ‘It is not good that man should be alone; I will make him a helper comparable to him.’ ” ~NKJV

עֵזֶר-1 *ezer-1* helper, assist

What are some things we can infer from what we know of God's creation of man and woman in Gen. 1 and 2?

- 1. God created absolute divisions, kinds, barriers: light, darkness; land, sea; male, female.**
- 2. Male and female are equal in their essential nature as the image of God.**

- 3. Male and female are similar, but different because they have different roles. The man was created first, and the woman was created as a helper to the man, to aid him in fulfilling the divine mandate. The man was created as the leader, the authority, and the spiritually responsible one.**
- 4. That there was an inherent authority structure.**
- 5. Principle: authority is not inherently evil, sinful, or even instituted to restrain sin.**

Thus, based on Gen. 1–3 and Rom. 1, feminism, homosexuality, and transgenderism all reject the divisions and distinctions God built into the creation from the beginning. They are all products of a pagan monistic worldview which is contrary to a Judeo-Christian worldview.

Feminists hold to a heretical view of authority and Christ:

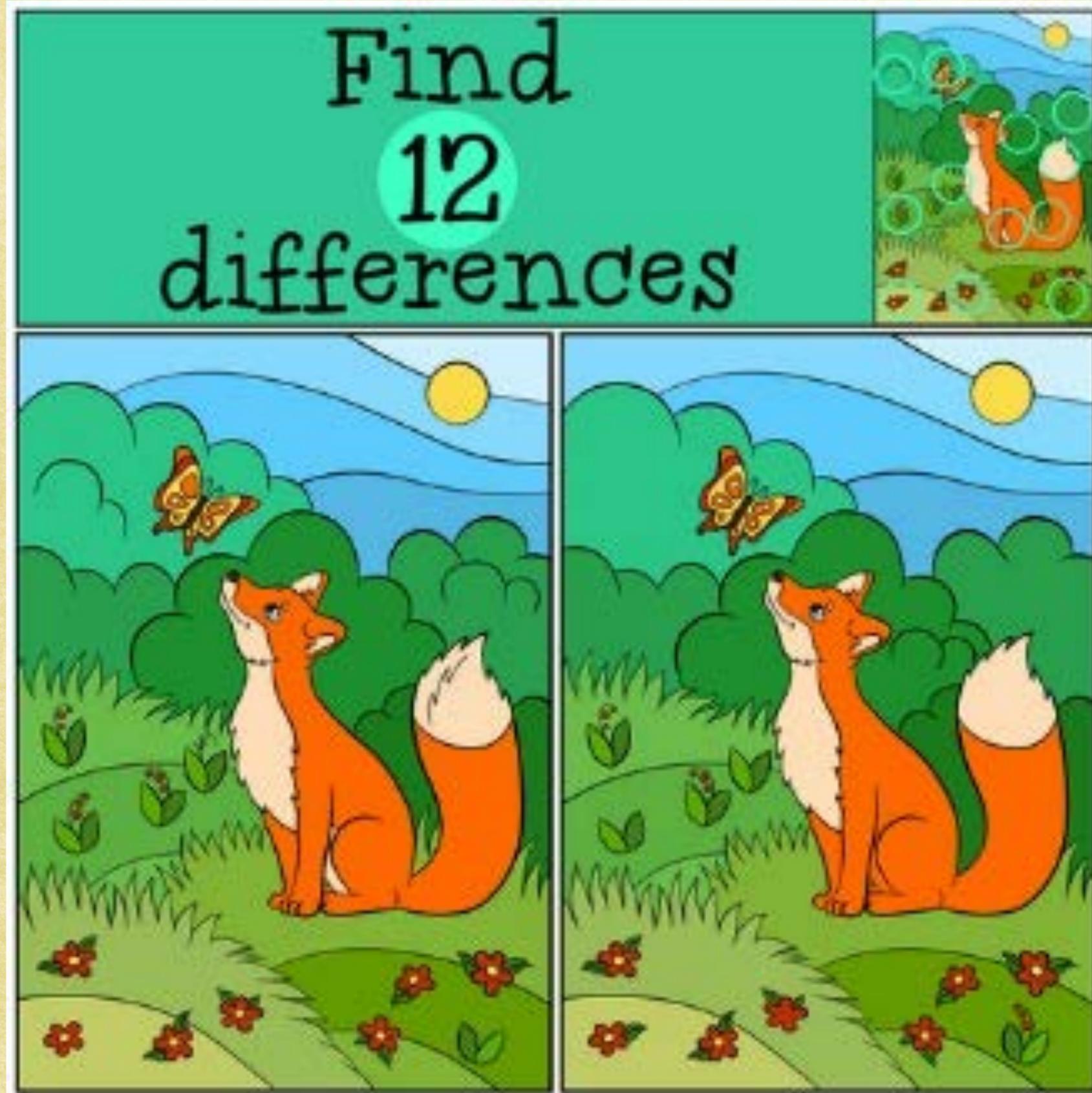
The position of paganism, feminism, and Satan is:

- **Submission means inequality!!!!**
- **This is why Satan rebelled. He hates being submissive and obedient, so he determines to overthrow the authority of God.**
- **This tells us that the issue of respect for authority and proper submission in every area of life, is central to understanding the significance of the Angelic Revolt for human history.**

The current argument:

- **Men and women are equal and interchangeable.**
- **If they are interchangeable, then they are the same, no barriers exist.**
- **To assert that males and females are equal in the sense of interchangeability, denies that which is of their essence, and thus destroys their significance.**
- **By changing something's essence, you change what it is, and in this case destroy its value.**

Can You Spot the Difference?



The World (human viewpoint, paganism): the differences are *imposed* by culture, and these cultural norms *restrict* potential and should be totally eliminated. Maleness and femaleness are social constructs, and the individual determines which “gender” they are.

The World (HVP, Paganism): the differences are imposed by culture, and these cultural norms restrict potential and should be totally eliminated. Maleness and femaleness are social constructs, and the individual determines which “gender” they are.

The Bible: God created male and female equally in His image. Each one has been so designed physically, spiritually, and in their soul to fulfill specific roles or functions for which God created them.

“Women, in their essence, have the potentiality for motherhood and everything attendant.

“Men, in their essence, have the potentiality for fatherhood and everything attendant. This is not to ignore the many similarities between men and women, as a first glance recognizes with the two pictures on a Spot the Difference worksheet. To be sure, male and female are two kinds of humanity—what they share in common binds them together under one classification: mankind. But a mother is not a father, and the essential differences between the two flow from the essential differences between male and female.”

~ *The Meaning of Sex*, J. Budziszewski

Stephen Clark states:

“To use an analogy, the nature of a building material (steel, concrete, wood, or brick) will influence the way a competent architect designs a building—without determining everything about the building’s design.”

The modern problem and the ancient pagan problem was the separation of form from function.

“We have severed form from function and, as a result, have left both form and function up for redefinition. Instead of considering the innate connection between the natural order of male headship in the home and church and male and female natures, the egalitarian-equalitarian impulse has insisted—on the sole basis of the trump-all principle of equality—that men and women are functionally interchangeable in the home and the church.”

~Colin Smothers, “The Fallacy of Interchangeability”

“For the intersectional gender activist is not content with the triumph of the legalization of same-sex marriage. If men and women are interchangeable in both form and function, which today is sacrosanct truth in many quarters, then for a man to become a woman is no great feat. It is really no feat at all. They are interchangeable and thus indistinguishable already.

Thus we arrive at the ultimate Hegelian synthesis: man as woman, woman as man, androgynous bliss.”

~Colin Smothers, “The Fallacy of Interchangeability”

“This functional interchange paves the way for a formal one. If a woman can do anything a man can do in the home, why the need for a man in the home at all? Would not two women suffice? Would not two men? The fallacy of functional interchangeability leads to sexual interchangeability, and with it nothing less than the redefinition of society.”

~Colin Smothers, “The Fallacy of Interchangeability”

“Androgyny is the sacrament of Monism.” ~June Singer

Michael Haykin wrote a short essay for the introduction to the second volume of *Eikon Journal*:

“The earliest heresy which consumed much of the church’s energy, Gnosticism, was first and foremost concerned with anthropological matters. Gnostics, who first appeared in the era of the New Testament ..., denied the goodness of the material realm, leading them to deny the goodness of the human body and thus the possibility of the incarnation and bodily resurrection.”

“Some of the authoritative writings of the Gnostics, such as the so-called Gospel of Philip, argued that the fall of humanity took place when there was the separation of male and female from what was originally an androgynous person. The goal of salvation was *overcoming this sexual differentiation*. The response of Christian authors like Irenaeus was to affirm the goodness of the original creation of male and female and thus the goodness of sexual differentiation, and by implication, the goodness of sexuality.”

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Looking at the Differences

Psa. 100:3, “Know that the LORD, He is God; It is He who has made us, and not we ourselves; We are His people and the sheep of His pasture.”

Gregg Johnson, “[The Biological Basis for Gender-Specific Behavior](#),” in *Recovering Biblical Manhood & Womanhood: A Response to Evangelical Feminism*, ed. John Piper and Wayne Grudem (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2006), 281ff.

Stephen B. Clark, *Man and Woman in Christ, An Examination of the Roles of Men and Women in Light of Scripture and the Social Sciences*. [Chapter 16](#) is posted on the website for this lesson.

Gregg Johnson organizes the *Categories of Differences*:

- (1) ethological observations on sex,**
- (2) sex differences in non-nervous system physiology,**
- (3) sex differences in the peripheral nervous system,**
- (4) sex differences in the hind brain and limbic system,**
- (5) sex differences in the cerebrum,**
- (6) sex differences evident at birth, and**
- (7) sex differences in stress management.**

The conventional wisdom in the 60s and 70s was: Any behavioral differences that can be measured have been viewed as reflections of culturally imposed norms.

Gregg Johnson: Basic Questions to Answer:

- Are there differences in male and female behavior patterns?**
- If there are measurable differences, to what degree are they culturally or biologically based?**
- The current scene suggests that such differences are largely culturally imposed, that such gender norms restrict our full potential, and that we should actively eliminate all cultural elements that continue to foster traditional attitudes that the sexes might be differentially gifted. Let us explore the evidence.**

“Every known society acknowledges differences between men and women in its traditions and social structure. Many of these differences, such as muscular strength, vocal pitch, sexual function, and anatomy, are plainly visible to all peoples. However, most societies also place much weight on other types of differences between men and women—differences in personality, social relating, and aptitude. If differences such as these exist between men and women, as most societies assume, then the belief that men’s and women’s roles should not be structured in an identical fashion receives important support. For this reason, debate over the existence, extent, and significance of the differences between men and women has been a prominent feature of the current controversy concerning men’s and women’s roles.”

~Stephen B. Clark, *Man and Woman in Christ*, 379

Does scientific data support the contention in this book that the purpose of God for men and women, as revealed in scripture, may have been “created into” the human race?

To what degree is human behavior determined by biological factors, and to what degree by environmental factors such as socialization and cultural conditioning?

Later Clark writes:

“Do biological differences between men and women compel a certain approach to social roles? The answer, of course, is ‘no.’

“Does scientific data point to any biologically influenced characteristics in the human species that fit a pattern of role differences between men and women?”

The biological profiles of males and females, however, reveal myriad basic physiological differences, many of which shape behavior.

- The basal metabolic rate is about 6 percent higher in adolescent boys than girls and increases to about 10 percent higher after puberty.**
- During metabolism, girls convert more energy into stored fat, while boys convert more energy to muscle and expendable circulating reserves.**
- At age eighteen, girls have almost twice the body fat (about 33 percent) of boys. Boys at age eighteen have about 50 percent more muscle mass than girls, particularly in the upper body.**
- Males, on the average, have denser, stronger bones, tendons, and ligaments, which allow for heavier work.**
- Differences in metabolism and muscular ability likely give males a push in this more energetic direction.**

~Gregg Johnson

- **Males have more sweat glands and can dissipate heat faster than females.**
- **Women have a thicker layer of subcutaneous fat that acts as insulation and energy reserve. Consequently, they can withstand cold better and have better energy supply for activities requiring extraordinary endurance.**
- **Women have raised their performance in long-distance swimming, running, and other endurance sports until it is similar to that of males, which their physiology favors.**
- **But males retain a significant advantage in sports that require short bursts of strength, such as sprints.**

- **Men, on the average, have larger windpipes and branching bronchi and 30 percent greater lung capacity taken as a percent of their respective body weights.**
- **Men also have relatively larger hearts and can pump a larger volume of blood. Males have 10 percent higher red blood cell counts, higher hemoglobin readings, and consequently higher oxygen-carrying capacity. They have higher circulating clotting factors including vitamin K, prothrombin, and platelets. Their rapid clotting and higher basal metabolic rate leads to more rapid healing of wounds and bruises.**

- **Women, on the average, have more stored and circulating white blood cells. They have more granulocytes and B and T lymphocytes for fighting infection. They produce more antibodies faster and thus have a more rapid and effective response to infectious invaders.**
- **They will develop fewer infectious diseases and succumb to them for shorter periods of time. Ethologists argue that for females caring for multiple offspring and interacting with other females and their offspring in social groups, where communicable diseases can spread rapidly, this is a particularly advantageous trait. Males who have been historically less involved in these activities but more involved in hunting, protection, building, war, etc., are more in need of a good wound-healing system.**

“Sex differences present in all the organ systems across various mammalian species go far beyond the superficial anatomical characteristics necessary for reproduction. These differences are direct responses to the levels of circulating hormones, which differ significantly between the sexes. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that these physiological differences predispose males and females to certain behavioral and aptitude leanings. The debate heats up considerably when we suggest that there are fundamental differences in the structure and function of the brain and nervous system that predispose the sexes to certain behaviors and capacities. Nevertheless, it would be very strange to find hormones affecting all other systems and not the nervous system.”

“Studies suggest that females are better able to read the emotional content of faces such as anger, sadness, or fear. These more acute senses may give females a general advantage in social interactions. If males have better ability to read fine print or in general discriminate detail on which they are focusing, it may have been an advantage while hunting, tracking, or in other historically male pursuits requiring good hand-eye coordination.”

“The preceding arguments are an attempt to identify the original purpose for such differing allocated capacities given our heritage as hunters or agrarian people. At the core of our survival is the ability to find food and reproduce, roles that were associated with men and women respectively in Genesis 3:16–19. Females have been concerned more heavily with infant care due to breast feeding, and males with provision of food. In support of this basic division of labor, God has given each sex special gifts to carry out its task.”

“Last, these differences in the sexes begin to take place even in the uterus.

“While both sexes have androgens and estrogens, these sex hormones are found in quite different concentrations in the two sexes. Males begin producing gonadal testosterone at about the sixth or seventh week of gestation. This has an immediate effect on all of the organ systems, such that heart rate, respiratory rate, red blood cell counts, and brain structure are already sexually divergent at birth. The male testosterone level is two to three times that of the female until puberty, at which time it becomes, on the average, fifteen times higher than that of a female.”

“Females produce about twice the estrogen of males prior to puberty and eight to ten times the estrogen after puberty. Female estrogen varies considerably depending on the time of the menstrual cycle.

“All of the sexually dimorphic physiological traits mentioned above seem to be rather directly correlated with the level and ratio of these two sex hormones.”

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What Happened? Sin

Gen. 3:16, “To the woman He said: ‘I will greatly multiply your sorrow and your conception; In pain you shall bring forth children; Your desire shall be for your husband, and he shall rule over you.’ ”

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Gen. 4:7, “ ‘If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin lies at the door. And its desire is for you, but you should rule over it.’ ”

- **Because of sin, life is corrupted, our souls are corrupted, our desires are corrupted, our relationships, our responsibilities, everything in life is corrupted and corroded because of sin.**
- **But that does not remove God's design for roles and functions within His plan.**
- **Men and women are equally in the image of God.**
- **Men and women are designed for different roles and functions.**
- **Sin corrupts our understanding.**
- **Sin corrupts our biology.**
- **Paganism attempts to redefine the meaning of male and female.**