

Constraining Congregational Commotion

1 Corinthians 14:27-35

I. Intro

● Anecdote

• Movies

- I haven't been to a movie theater in at least 5 years - and one reason why is because - most movies today aren't worth the price of admission.
- What's even worse is that - most people are no longer able to sit silently and watch a movie.
- There are those who are constantly asking questions - to those they came with...
- ...and then there are those who overreact to every stimulating scene - - and don't get me started on those who can't put their phones away.
- I remember the last movie I watched in the theatre - ended up being interrupted by a lady who took a phone call during the movie.
- And when the usher finally came and told her to leave the theatre - she proceeded to create a commotion...
- ...by arguing with the employee - about her rights - because - she paid for her seat - so yeah - I no longer go to the movies.

II. Outline

● Points

• Constrain

- In similar fashion - there are many Christians who are guilty of causing a commotion during the general assembly of their church service.

- And listen - this has been an issue since the beginning of the church age.
- It's for this reason that Paul felt the need to address those who were causing a commotion at the church in Corinth.
- And as we consider the way that he set out to silence those saints - we'll begin to see that...
 1. ...we Constrain Congregational Commotion through Supervision
 2. ...we Constrain Congregational Commotion through Subjection
 3. ...we Constrain Congregational Commotion through Submission
- With this as our outline - let's open our Bibles to 1st Corinthians chapter 14...
 - ...where we find Paul - addressing three different ways in which the Christians in Corinth were causing a commotion.

III. Supervision

● Set up

- Context
- As we make our way to the 14th chapter of 1st Corinthians - I wanna take a moment to put our text back into it's context.
- It was in our last study - when we considered the edification motivation...
 - ...which is based on the goal of building up the church - by promoting the spiritual maturity of others...
 - ...by helping our brothers and sisters in Christ to grow in wisdom, piety, happiness, and holiness.

- Now - here in our text today - we find Paul - helping his audience to understand that...
- ...there are time when the best way to build up others - is to remain silent.
- With this as our focus - let's pick up our study of 1st Corinthians 14 look with me beginning there at verse 27 - where Paul declared...

● Text

1Co 14:27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret.

1Co 14:28 But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.

1Co 14:29 Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge.

1Co 14:30 But if anything is revealed to another who sits by, let the first keep silent.

1Co 14:31 For you can all prophesy one by one, that all may learn and all may be encouraged.

1Co 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1Co 14:33 For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

1Co 14:34 Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are to be submissive, as the law also says.

1Co 14:35 And if they want to learn something, let them ask their own husbands at home; for it is shameful for women to speak in church.

- Silent
- Here in our text today - we find Paul - addressing those who were disrupting the weekly church services.
- And just to be clear - the word - silent - found there in verses 28 - 30 - and 34 - was translated from a Greek word...
- ...which was used of those who refrain from speaking — so that they might keep the peace.

- As we consider the point that Paul was making - it seems to me that it wasn't uncommon for the general assembly on Sunday...
- ...to be interrupted by disciples who were disrupting the church service.
 - And according to Paul - this included those who were abusing the gift of tongues.

- Church

- With this as our focus - let's back up and take another look - beginning there at verse 27 - where Paul declared...

1Co 14:27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret.

1Co 14:28 But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.

- Now - remember - Paul was presenting these instructions - in the context of the Christian congregation - better known as the church.
- That word - church - found there in verse 28 - was translated from the Greek word - *ekklēsia*.
- And in this context - the Greek word - *ekklēsia* - was used in reference to the local assembly of believers...
- ...who gather together with the goal of worshipping the Lord - as we spend time serving our Savior.
- And it's important for us to remember that the Lord Jesus is the One - Who promised to build His church.

- Build

- It's in Matthew chapter 16 - verse 18 - where the Lord Jesus declared...

Mat 16:18 "I will build My church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it."

- Christian - listen - the Lord Jesus is the One Who is building His ekklēsia.
- And the Lord Jesus is the One - Who will build His church - according to His perfect will.
- It's for this reason that Paul encouraged the Christians in Corinth to be careful how they were building...
 - ...and the reason why is because - there are those who are failing to build up the church in a way that is pleasing to the Lord.
 - And instead - they are building with wood - hay and stubble.
- Careful
 - Let's consider how Paul put it - back in 1st Corinthians chapter 3 - it's beginning at verse 9 - where he declared...

1Co 3:9 ...we are God's fellow workers; you are God's field, you are God's building.

1Co 3:10 According to the grace of God which was given to me, as a wise master builder I have laid the foundation, and another builds on it. But let each one take heed how he builds on it.

1Co 3:11 For no other foundation can anyone lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

1Co 3:12 Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

1Co 3:13 each one's work will become clear; for the Day will declare it, because it will be revealed by fire; and the fire will test each one's work, of what sort it is.

1Co 3:14 If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a reward.

1Co 3:15 If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire.
 - From this - we can see that Paul was concerned about the way that the Christians in Corinth - were building the church.

- Rather than building with the best materials - like gold - silver - and precious stones...
- ...there were those who were building with lesser materials which would fail to pass the inspection.
- And this most certainly includes those who were misusing - and even abusing their spiritual gifts.
- It's for this reason that Paul addressed those who were disrupting the general assembly - with the gift of tongues.
- 2-3
- With this as our focus - let's take a closer look at 1st Corinthians 14 - look with me again - beginning there at verse 27 - where Paul declared...

1Co 14:27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret.

1Co 14:28 But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.
- Here in these verses - we find Paul - addressing those who were causing a commotion - by misusing the gift of tongues.
- We can't say for sure - it seems to me that there were disciples who were disrupting the general assembly with their charismatic gift.
- And I can't help but to wonder if the church in Corinth was like the charismatic churches...
- ...where the majority of those in attendance speak in tongues - at the same time - and without interpretation.
- If so - then it's no wonder that Paul presented them with a plan - for restoring order to their Sunday morning service.
- Step 1

- The first step of Paul's plan is found there in verse 27 - where he declared...

1Co 14:27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn...

- Rather than allowing everyone with the gift of tongues - to speak in tongues all at the same time...
 - ...Paul encouraged the Christians in Corinth - to limit the number of people to three at the most.
 - And while it's possible that those with this charismatic gift were all speaking at the same time...
 - ...Paul encouraged them to exercise this gift in an orderly way - by directing them to speak in turn.
 - The reason why is presented later - in verse 40 - where Paul commanded them to do all things decently and in order.
- Step 2
 - Paul presented the second step in this plan - there in verse 2 - where he declared...

1Co 14:27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret.
 - In order to limit the commotion caused by those who were misusing the gift of tongues...
 - ...Paul called for the Christians in Corinth - to wait for the interpretation of the tongues that are uttered.
 - And knowing that those who speak in a tongue aren't speaking to men - but to God...
 - ...then - the proper interpretation of tongues will be a prayer - presented to God - or - a proclamation of praise.

- Therefore - any interpretation directed towards people - would either be a false interpretation - or a false tongue.

- Step 3

- With this in mind - let's consider the third step in Paul's plan - which is found there in verse 28 - where he declared...

1Co 14:28 ...if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.

- Here in this verse - we find Paul - helping the Christians in Corinth to understand that...
 - ...the people who speak in tongues should remain silent - if there is no valid interpretation of their tongue.
 - In this way - Paul was helping them to constrain the commotion...
 - ...which was being caused by those who were misusing the gift of tongues.
 - And as we consider Paul's 3 step plan - we can be certain that Paul was expecting pastoral supervision.
- Take Heed
 - Proof of my point is found in Acts chapter 20 - verse 28 - where Paul challenged the pastors from Ephesus - by declaring...

Act 20:28 "...take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood."
 - According to Paul - the Overseer of the church has been called to take heed to the flock.
 - Just to be clear - the Greek word rendered - take heed - speaks of those who give attention with the goal of protection.

- With this definition in mind - we can see that Paul was calling every shepherds to protect the sheep that they're called to oversee.
- What this means is that - the pastor - who serves in the position of sub-shepherd...
 - ...has been ordained to supervise the sheep - so that the church operates in an orderly fashion.

● Application

- Supervision
- Let's consider how the apostle Peter put it - in 1st Peter chapter 5 - it's beginning at verse 1 - where he declared...

1Pe 5:1 The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed:

1Pe 5:2 Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly;

1Pe 5:3 nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock;

1Pe 5:4 and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away.

- According to the apostle Peter - the Elder of the church has been called to oversee the sheep - as they shepherd the flock entrusted to them.
- And you might like to know that - the word - oversee - - was translated from a Greek word...
 - ...which was used of those who look diligently care for the disciples of Christ.
 - The same word was also used of the shepherd who provides supervision for the sheep.

- With this as the goal - every pastor has been called to Constrain Congregational Commotion through spiritual Supervision

● Transition

• Points

- This brings us to our second point - because listen...
 1. ...we not only Constrain Congregational Commotion through Supervision...
 2. ...but - we also Constrain Congregational Commotion through Subjection.
- With this as our focus - let's continue to consider the point that Paul was making - here in 1st Corinthians chapter 14.
- Look with me again - beginning there at verse 29 - where he declared...

IV. Subjection

● Text

1Co 14:29 Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge.

1Co 14:30 But if anything is revealed to another who sits by, let the first keep silent.

1Co 14:31 For you can all prophesy one by one, that all may learn and all may be encouraged.

1Co 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1Co 14:33 For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

• Churches

- Here in these verses - we find Paul - presenting the Christians in Corinth - with another protocol for those with the gift of prophecy.
- And we must not fail to notice that this was the same plan that Paul presented to all the churches of the saints.

- That word - churches - found there in verse 33 - was translated from the same Greek word that Paul used back in verse 28...
- ...where he directed those who were misusing the gift of tongues - to keep silent in church.
- And now - it's here in this section of scripture - where Paul presented a similar plan...
 - ...for those who were misusing - or - abusing the gift of prophecy.
- Prophets
 - Now - I should remind you that - the church age prophets aren't the same as the Old Testament prophets.
 - The office of Old Testament Prophet ended with John the Baptist - who - according to Jesus - was the greatest prophet born of women.
 - At the same time - the gift of prophecy is a spiritual gift that the Holy Spirit started pouring out on the day of Pentecost.
 - What this means is that the church age prophets are believers who have received the gift of prophecy.
 - And while this spiritual gift is necessary for the edification of the church...
 - ...the prophets at the church in Corinth - were causing a commotion.
- Prophecy
 - It's for this reason that Paul presented them with a protocol for the prophets - which is found here in these verses.
 - Look with me again - beginning there at verse 29 - where Paul declared...

1Co 14:29a Let two or three prophets speak...

- Here in the beginning of this verse - we find Paul - helping the Christians in Corinth to understand that...
- ...the prophets who were abusing their spiritual gifts needed to be reined in - for the sake of congregational order.
 - And just like those who were misusing - or abusing the gift of tongues...
 - ...Paul encouraged the Christians in Corinth to allow two or maybe three prophets at the most - to speak during the general assembly.
 - Not only that - but - he also encouraged the congregation to judge the content of those who were prophesying.
- Judge
 - Look with me again - beginning there at verse 29 - where Paul declared...

1Co 14:29 Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge.
 - Now - that word - judge - was translated from a Greek word - which was used of those who make a distinction...
 - ...in order to determine if the thing being judged is either correct - or incorrect.
 - In the context of this verse - we can see that Paul was encouraging the Christians in Corinth...
 - ...to make a distinction between those who were truly professing the prophetic word of God...
 - ...and the false prophets who were leading people astray.
- Silent
 - Not only that - but - Paul also encouraged them to silence those who were exposed as false prophets.
 - Let's consider how Paul put it - there in verse 30 - where he declared...

1Co 14:30 But if anything is revealed to another who sits by, let the first keep silent.

- Here in this verse - we find Paul - helping his audience to understand that there are times for those who prophecy - to sit in silence.
- And as we consider the context of the previous verse - it seems to me that Paul was referring to a divine revelation...
- ...during which the Lord exposes a person who is presenting a prophecy - as a false prophet.
- In that situation - the person who is exposed as presenting a false prophecy - would be required to sit in silence.
- And as false prophets are silenced - the rest of the church is able to receive the instructions of God's word.
- Learn
- Let's consider how Paul put it - there in verse 31 - where he declared...

1Co 14:31 For you can all prophesy one by one, that all may learn and all may be encouraged.

- In other words - when those who are causing a commotion with false prophecies are silenced...
- ...those who present the clear instruction of God's prophetic word - are able to edify the rest of the church.
- In this way - the entire congregation is able to learn the prophetic word of God...
- ...as the leaders of the church silence the voices of those who cause a commotion - with false prophecies.

- And listen - those who refuse to follow these instructions - are only proving that they are false prophets.

- Subject

- Let's consider how Paul put it here in 1st Corinthians chapter 14 - look with me - beginning there at verse 32 - where he declared...

1Co 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1Co 14:33 For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

- Christian - listen - God is not the author of confusion - - and what this means is that...
 - ...He's not going to empower a false prophet to cause a commotion during the general assembly of a Christian congregation.
 - What this also means is that - the prophet who refuses to remain silent because - they allegedly can't help themselves...
 - ...is proving that they aren't a true prophet of God - - and the reason why is because...
 - ...the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

- Application

- Self-control

- In order to explain Paul's point - let's consider the fruit of the Spirit that Paul presented in Galatians chapter 5.
- It's beginning at verse 22 - where Paul informs us that...

Gal 5:22 ...the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness,

Gal 5:23 gentleness, self-control. Against such there is no law.

- Now - listen - when Paul informed the Christians at the church in Galatia - that the fruit of the Spirit is self control...
- ...then - we can be certain that the believer who is empowered by the Holy Spirit to exercise the gift of prophecy...
- ...is also able to exercise self-control - - so that they are able to remain silent in the general assembly.
- Those who insist that the Holy Spirit is forgoing them to speak - are only proving that they are a false prophet.
- Order
 - Christian - listen - God is not the author of confusion - and so - we can be certain that He is not the cause of congregational commotion.
 - No - instead - He is the One Who brings peace to all the churches - where His saints are gathered to celebrate His holy name.
 - Therefore - those who are empowered with the gift of prophecy are also able to exercise self-control...
 - ...so that they can help maintain the order - according to the instructions that Paul presented - here in our text today.
 - And with this as the goal - we should all remember that - the fruit of the Spirit is self-control.
 - What this means is that - every Christian should exercise self-control...
 - ...so that we can constrain the commotions that can easily occur - during the general assembly of our Christian congregation.
- Subject
 - Let's consider how Paul put it - in Ephesians chapter 5 - it's beginning at verse 17 - where he declared...

Eph 5:17 ...do not be unwise, but understand what the will of the Lord is.

Eph 5:18

And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit,

Eph 5:19 speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord,

Eph 5:20 giving thanks always for all things to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ,

Eph 5:21 submitting to one another in the fear of God.

- Now - when Paul encouraged the Christians in Ephesus to submit to one another in the fear of God...
- ...he was using the same Greek word that was translated - subject - back in 1st Corinthians 14.
- And just as the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets - - every Christian should be subject to one another...
- ...so that we can do our best to constrain the commotions that can easily occur...
- ...as we gather together in the general assembly of our Christian congregation

● Transition

• Points

- This brings us to our third and final point - because listen...
 1. ...we not only Constrain Congregational Commotion through Supervision...
 2. ...and through Subjection...
 3. ...but - we also Constrain Congregational Commotion through Submission
- With this as our focus - let's continue to consider the point that Paul was making - here in 1st Corinthians chapter 14.

- Look with me again - beginning there at verse 34 - where he declared...

V. Submission

● Text

1Co 14:34 Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are to be submissive, as the law also says.

1Co 14:35 And if they want to learn something, let them ask their own husbands at home; for it is shameful for women to speak in church.

- Manuscripts?
 - Here in these verses - we find one of the most controversial - and one of the most contested passages found in the Bible.
 - And it's not uncommon for those who take issue with these verses - to appeal to the scholars who insist that...
 - ...this passage wasn't written by the Apostle Paul - but rather - it was added later as an interpolation.
 - The only problem with this position is based on the fact that - every ancient Greek and Latin manuscript includes these two verses.
 - And while a small number of manuscripts place these verses - after verse 40...
 - ...the majority of manuscripts place these verses right where we find them - here in the New King James Version of the Bible.
 - What this means is that - the manuscript evidence provides us with proof - Paul wrote these verses.
- Pray/Prophecy
 - And while there is good reason for us to believe that these verses were written by Paul...

- ...it's also important for us to realize that - Paul was in no way requiring all women to remain silent - the very moment they stepped into the church.
- Proof of my point can be found back in the 11th chapter of this same epistle...
 - ...where Paul presented specific regulations - for the women who were praying - and prophesying at church.
 - If you want to know more about those regulations - then - go listen to my study titled - the Hierarchy of Headship - from 1st Corinthians 11.
 - For now - it's important for us to understand that - there were women at the church in Corinth...
 - ...who were empowered by the Holy Spirit to pray - and prophesy at their church.
- Proof
 - The apostle Peter confirmed this on the day of Pentecost - when he quoted the prophet Joel.
 - It's in Acts chapter 2 - beginning at verse 16 - where Peter declared...

Act 2:16 "...this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:

Act 2:17 'And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God,
That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh;
Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy,
Your young men shall see visions,
Your old men shall dream dreams.

Act 2:18 And on My menservants and on My maidservants
I will pour out My Spirit in those days;
And they shall prophesy.
 - According to the apostle Paul - - the Holy Spirit fulfilled the prophecy of Joel - on the day of Pentecost...

- ...as He empowered both male and female believers - to proclaim the prophetic word of God.
- And it's in the 21st chapter of Acts - where we learn that Philip the evangelist had four virgin daughters who prophesied.
- What this means is that - the Holy Spirit not only empowers Christian men - with the gift of prophecy...
 - ...but - He also empowers Christian women - with the gift of prophecy.
- Women
 - We also find a list of women who were used mightily by the Lord.
 - This includes Mary Magdalene - whom the Lord Jesus sent to the apostles with news of His resurrection.
 - And then there was Lydia of Thyatira who hosted a church in her house in Philippi.
 - There was Phoebe - the deaconess who served at the church in Cenchreae.
 - And there was Tabitha - the disciple from Joppa - who was known for her extensive charity and good works.
 - There was Junia - the Jewish believer who was highly respected by the apostles of Christ.
 - And we must not forget about Priscilla - the wife of Aquila - who together - hosted a church in their home.
- Silence
 - In light of these examples - it would be ridiculous for us to think that Paul was requiring all women to always remain silent at church.

- With that being the case - we should take a moment to ask - what did Paul mean when he declared...

1Co 14:34 Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are to be submissive, as the law also says.

- As we take a closer look at this verse - I should take a moment to remind you that the word - silent...
 - ...was translated from the same Greek word that Paul used back in verses 28 and 30.
 - It's also important for us to remember that - the original Greek word was used of those who keep the peace - by refraining from speaking.
 - And while this word was used of those were misusing - or abusing the gift of tongues - and the gift of prophecy...
 - ...Paul was now using this word in reference to the women - who were causing some sort of commotion at their church.
- Ask
 - In order to better understand the issue that Paul was addressing - let's consider the protocol that he presented.
 - Look with me again - there at verse 35 - where he declared...

1Co 14:35 ...if they want to learn something, let them ask their own husbands at home; for it is shameful for women to speak in church.
 - Here in these verses - we find Paul presenting the Christians in Corinth - with the proper plan...
 - ...for constraining the commotion being caused by the women who seemed to be interrupting the service with questions.
 - And if my speculation is correct - then - it's for this reason that Paul told those women to ask their husbands at home.

- Just to be clear - that word - ask - was translated from a Greek word - which was used of those who demand answers from another.
- The same Greek word was used of those who interrogate others by accosting them with their enquiries.

- Commotion

- I like the way that the scholars who created the Amplified Bible rendered verses 34 and 35 - they put it like this...

1Co 14:34 The women should keep quiet in the churches, for they are not authorized to speak, but should take a secondary and subordinate place, just as the Law also says.

1Co 14:35 But if there is anything they want to learn, they should ask their own husbands at home, for it is disgraceful for a woman to talk in church for her to usurp and exercise authority over men in the church].

- From this - we can see that the women who were causing a commotion were apparently interrupting the service...
- ...as they interrogated their husbands with questions concerning the instructions presented by the pastor.
- Rather than allowing those ladies to think that they were free to cause this sort of commotion...
- ...Paul informed them that this attempt to derail the general assembly was shameful.
- And it's for this reason that He encouraged them to submit to their husbands.
- Submit
- Just to be clear - that word - submissive - found there in verse 34 - was translated from a Greek word which was a military term...

- ...that used in reference to the arranging of troop divisions who follow the instructions of their commander.
- In a non-military context - this word was used of those who have a voluntary attitude of giving in...
 - ...in order to cooperate with others who share the same goal of carrying a burden.
 - In the context of the Christian congregation - every believer was called to cooperate with one another...
 - ...in order to constrain the commotions that could keep others from receiving the instructions of God's word.
 - And with this as the goal - Paul directed the women who were causing commotion - to yield in cooperation to their husbands.
- Submissive
 - You might be interested to know that Paul used the same Greek word - in Ephesians chapter 5 - it's beginning at verse 22 - where he declared...

Eph 5:22 Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord.

Eph 5:23 For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body.

Eph 5:24 Therefore, just as the church is subject to Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything.
 - Just like the church is subject to the Christ Jesus - - wives have been called to yield in cooperation with their own husbands.
 - And while it's true that women can sing - and pray - and prophesy in the church...
 - ...it's also true that the Lord also created complimentary roles - for the husband - and the wife.

- It's for this reason that Paul directed the women who were causing a commotion - by interrogating their husbands...
- ...to sit in silence during the service - so that they might refrain from interrupting the lesson.

- Quiet

- Paul also used the same Greek word in 1st Timothy chapter 2 - - it's beginning at verse 11 - where he declared...

1Ti 2:11 Let a woman learn in silence with all submission.

1Ti 2:12 And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.

1Ti 2:13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve.

1Ti 2:14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.

- Now - I should point out that - Paul wasn't suggesting there there's never a time for women to teach.
- As a matter of fact - it's in Titus chapter 2 - where Paul encouraged pastor Titus...
 - ...to encourage the mature Christian women - to teach the younger women - how they should live for the Lord.
 - And so - those who insist that women should always be silent - - and never teach anything - are failing to grasp the full context.
 - And with this as our focus - let's take a moment to consider the point that Paul was making.

- Pastor

- I should first point out that - 1st Timothy is a pastoral epistle - which was written to a pastor - regarding the right way to pastor.

- With this context in mind - - Paul was helping Pastor Timothy to understand that...
- ...Christian women were not permitted to teach in a pastoral context - nor were they allowed to usurp pastoral authority over a men.
- And instead - they were called to learn in silence - just like the men who were attending the general assembly.
- And if they had questions about the lesson - then they were expected to submit to their own husbands...
- ...by presenting their questions to their husband at home.
- In this way - they would help to constrain the commotions that were occurring in the congregation.

● Application

- Submission
- With this as the goal - let's consider how the apostle Peter put it - in 1st Peter chapter 5 - it's verse 5 - where he declared...

1Pe 5:5 Likewise you younger people, submit yourselves to your elders. Yes, all of you be submissive to one another, and be clothed with humility, for "God resists the proud, But gives grace to the humble."

- Christian - listen - we've all been called to yield in cooperation - as we serve our Savior with humility.
- And so - as we gather together with our Christian congregation - we should all do our best to constrain every Commotion.
- With this as our goal - let's silence our cell phones - and let's avoid making unnecessary noises that might distract others.

- Let's do our best to sit in silence - so that we can all listen - and learn the truth of God's word.
- In this way - we will help others to receive the instructions that help us to become believers - who are equipped for every good work.

VI. Conclusion

● Wrap up

• Points

- Now - as we begin to wrap up this study - it's my hope that we will all do our part to Constrain Congregational Commotion.
- With this as our aim - I should remind you that...
 1. ...we Constrain Congregational Commotion through the pastoral Supervision...
 - ...that the sub-shepherd provides for the sheep - so that the church can operate in an orderly fashion.
 2. ...we also Constrain Congregational Commotion through Individual Subjection...
 - ...that every Christian should exercise - as we bear the spiritual fruit of self-control
 3. ...and finally - we Constrain Congregational Commotion through Mutual Submission
 - ...as we learn how to yield in cooperation with one another - - so that every Christian can worship - without interruption,
 - And in this way - we will all become those Christians - who help to Constrain Congregational Commotion.

