

C. Observations:

All of these lists could be extended considerably but these are sufficient to show us women were active in every aspect of Israel's national life with the exceptions of the priesthood and the national ruler. They were given, under the law, some special privileges and great responsibility in the social structure. These exemplary persons gave themselves to God and His direction.. Through them the redemptive process was maintained and eventually fulfilled. Rules of morality applied to both sexes and the joy of worship was also held in common.

D. In the Old Testament: Selective Serving in the Lives of Men

1. Introductory Note

The priesthood and the kingly role belonged exclusively to men in the Old Testament. Other than the general concept of the creative order no reason is given for this. The priesthood was given to the men of the Levitical family and the national rule to men of the family of Judah...with the quick exception of Saul, a Benjamite. Prophets were both male and female (as noted) and the prophetic ministry depended on the call and ordination of God with whomsoever and howsoever He would choose to work.

We will use the same classifications for men in His service as we did with the women in the previous section.

2. National leaders:

- a. Abraham, Genesis 12
- b. David: 1 Samuel 16:13
- c. Moses: Exodus 3 ff
- d. Solomon 1 Kings 1:30 ff

3. Perceptive believers

- a. Joseph
- b. Job
- c. Daniel

4. Spokesperson for God

- a. Samuel
- b. Elijah