

Examples of Priscilla as a teacher and co-worker of Paul's, along with her husband Aquila:

Acts 18.26: When Aquila and Priscilla heard Apollos teaching the teachings of John the Baptist concerning the Messiah, they took him aside and taught him more accurately about Jesus (the Greek verb is very clear that both of them did the teaching - it is a plural).

Rom 16:3: Here, Priscilla is called a co-worker of Paul, along with Aquila. Again, the Greek adjective is plural, clearly indicating the Priscilla is a co-worker of Paul. Other notable examples of Paul's co-workers are Timothy (Rom 16.21; ), Titus (2Cor 8.23), Epaphroditus (Philip 2.25), Eudoias and Syntyche (Philip 4.2-3 - both women), Justus (Col 4.11), Mark, Aristarchus, Demas and Luke (Philm 1.24).

It is obvious that women can and do have leadership roles in the church.

Many very conservative churches resist this idea, based on 1Tim 2:11-12. Without going into an exegesis of the 1Timothy passage here, it is apparent that the main problem is not with women teaching, but with women "usurping authority over the man" (KJV translation). If there is no "usurping authority over the man" involved, the example of Priscilla shows that women do sometimes have the role of teaching. I am not being sexist when I write the last sentence, I am just expressing the very conservative mis-application of 1 Tim 2:11-12 that is often used. If we are going to be Biblical, as opposed to being traditional, we must consider this example carefully!