

SESSION FIVE – WOMEN IN ACTS

Women in the Gospel of Luke

Mary, mother of Jesus – Luke 1:26-56; 2:4-7,16,19,22,27, 34-35, 39, 43-51; 8:19-21

Elizabeth, wife of Zechariah and mother of John the Baptist – Luke 1:5-25, 36-37, 39-45, 56-61.

Anna, the prophetess – Luke:2:36-38

Herodias and Salome, Herodias' Daughter – Luke 3:19-20

Simon Peter's Mother-in-Law – Luke 4:38-39

Widow of Nain – Luke 7:11-17

Grateful Woman Anoints Jesus' Feet – Luke 7:36-50

Mary Magdalene, Joanna wife of Chuza, Susanna, "Some women" and "Many Others" – Luke 8:2-3, 24:1-11, 22-24

Jairus's Daughter and Wife – Luke 8:41, 49-56

Woman who bled for 12 years – Luke 8:43-48

Mary and Martha of Bethany – Luke 10:37-42

Woman in a Crowd (Blessed is the mother...) – Luke 11:27-28

Bent-Over Woman – Luke 13:11-16

Parable of the Woman with Yeast in the Dough – Luke 13:20-21

Parable of the Woman and A Lost Coin – Luke 15:8-10

Women Grinding Grain – Luke 17:35

Parable of the Persistent Widow – Luke 18:1-8

Hypothetical Story of Woman with Seven Husbands – Luke 20:27-40

Condemnation of Scribes Who Devour Widow's Houses – Luke 20:46

Story of a Poor Widow with Two Coins – Luke 21:1-4

Servant Girl Accuses Peter – Luke 22:56

Women Mourning and Lamenting Jesus – Luke 23:27

Women Who Accompanied Jesus from Galilee – Luke 23:49, 55

Women Are First At the Tomb – Luke 24:1-22

Women in *The Acts of the Apostles*

Mary, the mother of Jesus – Acts 1:14

Sapphira (with her husband Ananias) – Acts 5:1–11

Tabitha (Dorcas) – Acts 9:36–42

Mary, the Mother of John Mark – Acts 12:6-19

Rhoda, the Servant Girl – Acts 12:6-19

The Mother of Timothy (Eunice) – Acts 16:1

Lydia of Thyatira – Acts 16:14–15

An Unnamed Slave Woman – Acts 16:16-19

Damaris the Areopagite – Acts 17:16-34

Priscilla (with her husband, Aquila) – Acts 18:2, 26

Philip's Four Daughters – Acts 21:9

Paul's Sister – Acts 12-22

Drusilla (Daughter of Herod Agrippa I & wife of Felix) – Acts 23:12-22

Bernice (Daughter of Herod Agrippa I) – Acts 26

Unnamed Groups of Women

- **Early Disciples at Pentecost:** Women joined the upper room gatherings and received the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:14, 2:17–18).
- **Persecuted Believers:** Sauls' persecution targeted both men and women (Acts 8:3, 9:2).
- **High-Standing Converts:** Devout Greek and Jewish women of prominent social standing in cities like Thessalonica and Berea who embraced the gospel (Acts 17:4, 12).

Discussion Questions

1. How does Luke communicate the love of God in Jesus through the stories he tells in Acts?
2. What marked the early church as different from the prevailing culture?
3. Do the stories in Luke and Acts match other versions? How are they different?
4. Why are the stories of women important? What do those stories communicate?