THIS WEEK'S MESSAGE

APRIL 9TH - 10TH, 2022 // BOOK OF 1 CORINTHIANS

THE PRINCIPLE OF HEADSHIP (1 CORINTHIANS 11:2-3)

After a strong call from Paul for these Christians to "flee from idolatry" by avoiding participation in pagan practices, Paul now turns the next issue at hand-order within the church.

- Chapter 11 deals with two major issues regarding this question.
- Vs. 2-16 address the issues regarding the roles of men and women in a Christian worship service (order, authority, accountability, and appropriate attire/practices).

The praise in verse 2 that Paul lauds on this church seems a bit "over the top" - some scholars think he might even be sarcastic.

Nevertheless, he admonishes them to remember Paul's apostolic authority and follow his teachings ("traditions") in how their church is to operate in all things.

Submitting to spiritual authority can be a scary thing- but we're all called to submit. To that end, Paul sets a foundation for his teaching in the rest of this chapter by saying, "the head of

- every man is Christ, the head of a wife is her husband, and the head of Christ is God" (vs. 3). God has established in His word principles of order, authority, and accountability both within the
 - home and within the church.

Men and women play different roles in the home, family, and church - and that's God design.

The term "head" has a number of meanings, including "source" and "authority"- for someone to be the "head" implies them having responsibility to lead and the matching accountability in leading.

- If someone is our "head", it's right for us to submit to them.
- Difference in role doesn't mean inequality or inferiority in personhood!
 "THE HEAD OF EVERY MAN IS CHRIST..."

In a way, Christ is the "source" of males in that God created Adam from the dust (Genesis 2:7).

- In another sense, as he leads his wife and family, every man is called to be under submission to the Lordship and leadership of Christ.
- Men who aren't under Christ's authority often find that they don't have much spiritual influence or authority over their family.

"THE HEAD OF A WIFE IS HER HUSBAND ... "

In one sense, males are the source of females in that Eve was "fashioned" from Adam's side (Genesis 2:22). In another sense, God's order for a marriage is for the wife to serve the husband by submitting to his leadership, and for a husband to serve his wife by loving her and leading the family as he submits to the authority of Christ. "THE HEAD OF CHRIST IS GOD..." God the Father is the head of Christ because Christ, "came from the Father" (John 16:27-28), and Christ

lovingly submitted to the will of the Father (John 4:34).

- Within the trinity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit we see equality, but we also see submission and differences in roles.
- The Christian life is all about submission (Ephesians 5:21) we submit to God, to God's Word, and to each other.

ON HEAD COVERINGS (1 CORINTHIANS 11:4-10)

THREE VIEWS OF 1 COR. 11:4-16

- Non-authoritative (This was Paul's opinion, not God's Word...but how do we know the difference?) 1. Authoritative and absolute (Women must wear physical head coverings in church and long hair, men 2.
- can't, no exceptions, ... but what do we do with other passages of scripture (Exodus 29:6, Acts 21:36-30)? Authoritative but culturally limited (the principles are authoritative, but their application is cultural). LET'S EXAMINE THE CULTURAL CONTEXT...
 In the Mediterranean world of Paul's day, it was customary for women to wear a veil or head covering in

public, and this practice somehow honored their husbands and families.

- Wives who didn't cover their heads brought shame to their husbands as though their heads were shaved the only women with shaved heads typically were **prostitutes, lesbins, or adulterers**. In that culture, **men would commonly cover their heads with their togas** as they performed pagan worship rituals.
- For a man to, "cover his head" in the worship of Christ was to worship in the same way pagan men
 - worshipped their gods.

Somehow, this custom of wearing a head covering carried with it a deep cultural meaning

For a man to "**pray or prophesy**" in a church gathering with **his head covered dishonored his head** (Christ) because he mixed pagan symbols into the worship of Christ.

For a woman to "pray or prophesy" in a church gathering with her head uncovered dishonored her head (her husband) because she communicated culturally that she was not under her husbands' authority.

Men in this church **shouldn't** imitate this practice of a pagan head covering because a man is, "the image and glory of God" (vs. 7a).

- A man's purpose is to bring honor and glory to His "head", that is God.
- Women in this church shouldn't throw off the practice of covering their heads because, "the woman is the glory of man" (vs. 7b) - women are called to give honor to their husbands.

"Man was not made from woman, but woman from man, neither man created for woman, but woman for man" (vs. 8-9)

- In Genesis 2:18, we read of the one thing that was not declared "good" in all of God's creation: the fact that the man was alone.
- We also read about God's solution: "I will make him a helper fit for him."
- At 1st glance, this may seem devaluing to women, but two Hebrew terms in this verse give us clarity.

The word translated "helper" is the Hebrew term 'ezer'. There are 21 occurrences of the word 'ezer' in the Old Testament.

- It's used twice for the woman, but it's used 3 times for nations Israel turned to for military assistance, and 16 times to describe God as Israel's helper.

 In calling God, our "helper", we would never view Him as subservient to us as humans.
 In referring to the woman as a "helper", the emphasis isn't on her 2nd rate importance, it's on the deficiency of the man to do his work alone!

- The woman was God's solution to man's deficiency.
- The 2nd important Hebrew word in Gen. 2:18, translated "fit" is **keneadow**.

It literally means "according to the opposite of him", or an appropriate match for him. Woman was not created above or below the man; she was complementary.

- As a "helper fit for him", she was strong in all the areas that he weak
- It isn't an accident that the Bible uses the word 'ezer' (often a military word) to describe the 1st woman.
- In the garden, the man and woman were created to "subdue the earth and have dominion".

God created the woman to come alongside the man in this battle.

- She was to watch his back & he was to watch her back in this **battle** and **mission** of God together. She was to be a life-giver, an ally, a creator of beauty, a comforter, and someone who leads together
- with the man in the mission of God. It would take both of them to create & sustain life - and they'd need to fight together.
- This is a beautiful picture of unity, honor, and reverence for the divine order of authority that God established. For that reason, this cultural symbol (head coverings) of respecting this divine order of headship
 - was to be practiced in this church (vs. 10). Also, because of the "angels"- angels who are over the church (Revelation 2:1, 3:14) or angels

who somehow participate in our worship (1 Peter 1:12, Luke 15:7). ALL THINGS ARE FROM GOD (1 CORINTHIANS 11:11-16)

Men and women need each other (vs. 11) - it's not right or honoring for a man to abusively lord over and repress a woman.

Every man was first born of and then exceptionally dependent upon a woman (vs. 12) - there is a divinely ordained interdependence between the sexes that we're called to recognize and honor.

God has given women vital roles to play within the home and church.

Paul then appeals to these believers' cultural understandings of appropriate behavior by asking if it's proper for a woman to pray in public worship with their head uncovered (vs. 13).

In this culture (and in many cultures around the world), women generally wore their hair long and men wore their hair short (vs. 14).

Because women wore their hair long, Paul sees this longer hair as "nature's covering" (vs. 15).
 Paul's argument is this - if "nature itself" has given women long hair as a covering, then that in itself points to woman's need to be covered (according to this cultural practice).

- Does this mean that a man can't wear his hair long and that women can't cut their hair?
- No. Paul had long hair for a time as part of his Nazerite vow (Acts 18:18), and in some cultures long hair among men is seen as normal.

The principle is this - out of reverence for God and his beautiful design for the roles of men and women. Women should not take on the appearance of a man, and men should not take on the appearance of a woman (Deuteronomy 22:5).

Culturally, short or long hair is not necessarily an indication of this, but other things certainly may be.

If anyone was inclined to be argumentative, contentious, or rebellious about these things, Paul simply tells them, "we have no such practice, nor do the churches of God" (vs. 16).

- In other words, in the early church there was no other practice besides the custom of having the women cover their heads in public worship.
- This was a cultural expression of honor and submission to authority.

UNCHANGING PRINCIPLES FOR ALL OF US

- Freedom in worship doesn't mean we're allowed to be dishonoring and offensive to God and 1. others within the church.
- 2. There is a **beautiful design** and a God-given order regarding gender roles among men and women within the family, home, and church.
- In the Lord, men and women are interdependent we need each other!

AUTHORITY

- The **defining spirit of our age is self-determination**, not submission to the will of another.
- In the Christian life, we honor God by submitting to the authority He has placed over us.
- God's (James 4:7)
- Our employers (Ephesians 6:5, Colossians 3:22)
- Governing authorities (Romans 13) Our spiritual leaders/pastors, elders (Hebrews 13:17)
- Wives to husbands, husbands to Christ (Ephesians 5:22)

DESIGN

- The defining spirit of our age is self-determination, not submission to a divine order given to us from the Divine Architect who knows better.
- God has a design for how we're to do church, our marriages, our families, our sexuality, and for gender.
- Are we so arrogant as to assume that we can do better than the Creator?

HUMILITY

- The defining spirit of our age is a **defiant, proud, self-determination** that only recognizes the supremacy of our own intellect, opinion, and viewpoints on certain topics.
- Are our minds already made up on certain thing's before we've opened God's Word?
- Are we humble enough to submit to God and other people He's placed in our lives? •