## The Head Covering

## 1 Corinthians Lesson 20 Weds 7/11/2018



Chapter 11 begins a section that deals primarily with different aspects of the worship assembly, and goes through the end of chapter 14.

**The topic** of women wearing a head covering may not be prominent now, but in recent decades was a significant source of conflict in the church. The goal for this lesson is not to convince you <u>what</u> to think, but for you to be able to reach your own conclusion on this text and support <u>why</u> you conclude that.

**The meaning:** Although there are lots of variations, there are 3 general lines of thought: **(1)** The woman's hair is her covering; **(2)** Wearing a head covering was part of the 1<sup>st</sup> century culture and doesn't apply today; **(3)** Women should wear a head covering when in spiritual activities, even today.

Considerations: To help you as you study, (a) Read the text from the NKJV if you use a different translation. The wording is more "objective" and doesn't slant your thinking as much; (b) realize that the word translated into "covered" does not mean an external cover like a veil – it simply means "covered" – except in vs 15, where the word for "covering" <u>does</u> mean "a covering"; (c) We don't know exactly what was going on in the church at Corinth, but there were apparently women engaging in spiritual activities that were violating what Paul is addressing in this section; (d) A temple to Aphrodite – among others – was in Corinth. Reportedly, the temple prostitutes had shaved heads, and it is thought that women in their culture who were of low morals adopted a short man-like haircut. (e) Paul is making one main point through these verses, but argues it from several directions to drive his point home.

- 1. In verse 2, Paul praises them for holding to "the traditions" is this referring to human traditions, or what? [consider vs 1, and also the time frame when this book was written]
- **2.** While we may not understand the specifics of their culture, the principles Paul is teaching are based on some facts.
  - (a) What is the <u>fact</u> in vs 3 that his teaching is based upon?
  - **(b)** What is the *application* that comes out of this, in vs 4-5?
  - (c) What is the *principle* behind this application?

3.	(a) Paul uses more Bible facts in vs 7-9 to also argue his point. What are these <u>facts</u> ?
	<b>(b)</b> What applications does he make from this, in vs 7 & 10? [be aware that the phrase "a symbol of" is not actually in the original texts, and was added by English translators to try to help explain]
	(c) What principle is behind this application? [same principle as above!]
4.	So that no one mis-applies what he is saying in vs 7-10, Paul gives a side explanation in vs 11-12. What is his point here? (How was he concerned they would misapply his prior point from vs 8-9?)
5.	(a) Paul now turns to common sense or "nature itself" to argue the point from another direction. What is his point in vs 13-15?
	<b>(b)</b> Do you think this point is a "fact" – always true – or was just true in their culture?
6.	Verse 16 seems especially helpful in understanding this. Paul addresses anyone who was refusing to abide by <u>what</u> ? [again, consider the NKJV]
7.	SO:  (a) What is the <u>principle</u> from all this that still applies <u>today</u> ? [since it is based on the facts presented in vs 3 & 7-9]
	<b>(b)</b> What is <u>your</u> conclusion about the "covering" for women in our culture today?