

Head Coverings/Governmental Order - Watchman Nee, on: 2012/2/7 13:47

This is "myfirstloves" husband. I signed up with this account.

I found this article a good read. If anyone understood the "spirit" behind many biblical passages, it was Watchman Nee. I think he does a good job addressing this issue in a much broader context than I am able to do. I'd like to know your tho ughts on this article.

By the way, if you can't discuss this topic without being contentious, or without staying on topic, it's probably best not do to so.

HEAD COVERING

Love One Another, CFP, by Watchman Nee

Now I praise you that ye remember me I things, and hold fast the traditions, as I delivered them to you. But I d have you know, that the head of man is Christ; and the head of the an is the man; and the head of Christ ng or prophesying, havin g his head head. But every woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoreth her head; for it is one and the same thing as if she were shaven. For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be veiled. For a man indeed ought not to have his head veiled, forasmuch as he is the ima ge and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man. For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man: for neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man: for this cause ought the woman to have a sign of authority on her head, because of the angels. Nevertheless, neither is the woman without the man, in the Lord. F or as the woman is of the man, so is the man also by the woman; but all things are of God. Judge ye in yourselves: is it s eemly that a woman pray unto God unveiled? Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a dishonor to him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering. But if any man seemeth to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God.

1 Corinthians 11:2-16

We are going to consider now the important subject of covering the head.

In 1 Corinthians 11:2-16, the word "brother" or "sister" is never used. Rather, the subject, head covering, is related to "man" or "woman." Hence, what we have here does not touch upon our position in Christ but on GodÂ's order in creation.

Moreover, this same passage does not assert that "I and the Father are one" (John 10:30); it simply declares that "t he head of Christ is God" (v. 3). So the relationship here described is not that of Father and Son, but that of God and C hrist or God and His Anointed One. It does not deal with those things which happened in the Godhead between God the Father and God the Son. Instead, it refers to the relationship of God with the Christ of God, Him who was sent and anoin ted by God. Head covering has nothing to do with the Godhead; it is related exclusively to the relationship between God and His Anointed. Further, head covering here is not considered as between Christ and His church. It is not because Ch rist is the head of the church and the church is the body of Christ that there must be head covering. No, this is not the fact here. What is said here is, "the head of every man is Christ" (v. 3). Though there are many people, Christ is the head to everyone. The headship here does not refer to the church; rather, it shows that Christ is the head to each man. So the relationship defined here points not to Christ and the church, but to Christ and every man. It does not deal with the relationships among GodÂ's children, between brothers and sisters; it does not tell what brothers and sisters in the church must do. It merely says that "the head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is the man." This relationship must be understood before we can know what head covering is.

GodÂ's Two Universal Systems

I would like to view this matter of head covering from far off; otherwise, it will not be easy to understand 1 Corinthians 11. To comprehend this chapter in 1 Corinthians requires that we know God and His Word. First of all we need to know that

t God has set up two systems in the universe: the system of grace and the system of government.

1. THE SYSTEM OF GRACE

All that concerns the church, salvation, brothers and sisters, and GodÂ's children is included in GodÂ's system of grace. Everything which pertains to the Holy Spirit and to redemption belongs to this system of grace. Within the proceedings of grace, the relationship of man and woman is such that the Syro-Phoenician woman received grace from God as much a s the centurion. So did Mary as much as Peter. So, too, might Martha and Mary have been raised from the dead as well as Lazarus.

2. THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

But there is another system in the Bible which we will call the government of God. This system is entirely different from t hat of grace. GodÂ's government is an independent system under which God does whatever pleases Him.

When God created man, He created male and female. This belongs to GodÂ's government. He created male first and fe male next—also a matter of His government. He does what pleases Him. He has a sovereign and independent will. Wh en He decided that the Lord Jesus should be the seed of the woman, this too was GodÂ's government. He does not tak e man into His counsel.

In the garden of Eden, God gave fruit to man for food. This was GodÂ's government; He did as He pleased. After the flo od, God gave the flesh of animals to men as food. It also was a governmental act.

In the beginning men spoke the same language. But then men joined together to build the tower of Babel in defiance of God. As a result, their tongues were confused so that they could no longer understand one another. This is GodÂ's gove rnmental hand upon men. Afterward, during the time of Pentecost, God poured down His Spirit and caused people to sp eak in tongues. This also was the governmental hand of God.

After the tower of Babel, God scattered the people over all the earth. They became many races. This was the result of G odÂ's government. From these many races, God chose a people that dwelt alone, the race of Israel, to belong to Him—and this is grace. But to divide the people into races is government.

After a while, these many races became many kingdoms. According to Biblical history, kingdoms began later than races. First the races, and then the nations. Each kingdom had a king over its people. This also was permitted in GodÂ's gover nmental ordering.

During the time of the judges the Israelites were only a race, not a kingdom. Even during SamuelÂ's time they were still a race like other races, for they did not yet have a king to reign over them. But one day the people of Israel asked for a king, as the other nations had. In choosing this way, they brought themselves out of grace and under government. They said, Â"Now make us a king to judge us like all the nationsÂ" (1 Sam. 8:5). God answered them through Samuel, saying, Â"Now therefore hearken unto their voice: howbeit thou shalt protest solemnly unto them, and shalt show them the man ner of the king that shall reign over themÂ" (v. 9).

So, God chose Saul to be their king. As soon as Saul was chosen, GodÂ's governmental system commenced in Israel. This does not mean that GodÂ's grace no longer existed, but it does indicate that the Israelites had put themselves irrev ocably under government. Thereafter they were not free to resist their anointed because he was their king. Although late r on, as pertaining to grace, Saul left God, he nonetheless was still king according to government. If we trace these two different courses, we shall see two different situations. According to grace Saul failed, but according to government he st ill was king. Thus it was that David could not resist GodÂ's established authority.

Grace and Government Joined and Completed

These two systems of grace and government continued side by side until the coming of the Lord Jesus. Quite evidently there are two sides to GodÂ's work: the system of GodÂ's grace and the system of GodÂ's providence proceed together in the world. The priests and the prophets stand on the side of grace, maintaining the system of grace; the kings and leaders of Israel stand on the side of GodÂ's government, maintaining the system of His government.

When the Lord Jesus was on earth, on the one hand He came to be the Savior of the world, to deliver men from sin. Thi

s is according to the system of grace. On the other hand, God sent Him to the world that through the work of the cross H e might establish His own authority and set up His kingdom so that the heavens might rule on the earth. This is the syste m of government. Its work will continue until the power of the devil is destroyed and the kingdom and the new heaven and the new earth are brought in. On that day, the two systems of grace and government will be joined into one. That is to say, that during the time of the new heavens and the new earth, these two systems will become one in the Lord Jesus. He does both sides of GodÂ's work. He works under the system of government as well as under the system of grace.

The government of God does not commence with the creation of man, but, rather, at the creation of the angels. This is q uite clear in the Bible. When Satan was yet a morning star, while he was still ruling, GodÂ's governmental system had al ready begun. Following the creation of man, basic institutions such as marriage, husband and wife, family, and the relationship between parents and children all came within the realm of GodÂ's government.

The basic lesson that all brothers and sisters need to learn is that we should never allow grace to interfere with GodÂ's g overnment. I say most emphatically that never in our lives should we permit grace to intervene in what God has decided in government. God wants men to respect His government, not to overthrow it. If we are ignorant of GodÂ's government, we are lawless people in the sight of God. Since we have never seen the kingdom except as it is seen in the church, it is imperative for us to see the system of government. As a matter of fact, the system of grace is for the sake of completing the system of government. The system of government is not for the system of grace, but grace is for the completion of government.

Many hold to a fundamental error: they foolishly maintain that grace can set government aside. The truth is that what Go d does in grace never alters GodÂ's government. The forgiveness of grace that we receive from God does not change H is governmental forgiveness. No matter how much we receive forgiveness in grace, still it does not affect governmental f orgiveness.

GodÂ's government is an independent principle. From beginning to end, God brings in His governmental system. Grace only complements government. The system of grace was added because of manÂ's insubordination and rebellion under the system of government. Grace is for the purpose of redeeming and restoring those who are insubordinate and rebellious, so that they may be subject to GodÂ's governmental system. Hence, grace actually gives an assist to GodÂ's system of government.

Examples of GodÂ's Government

1. ADAM

You remember the tragic story of AdamÂ's fall. After God created Adam, He planted a garden and put man in charge of it. God literally gave this garden to Adam and Eve. Â"EdenÂ" means Â"pleasure.Â" So this first couple lived in a garden of pleasure. Then they sinned against God. Even though God gave them the promise of redemption, saying that a Savior would come as the seed of the women, yet He drove them out of the Garden of Eden. It is GodÂ's grace to save, but that did not change GodÂ's government in driving out Adam and Eve.

Not only was Adam thrown out of Eden, but also God set cherubim to guard the garden so that Adam could not again en ter. This too is GodÂ's government. Thus we can see that GodÂ's government and GodÂ's grace are two separate matt ers. Grace gives man the promise of a Savior, but GodÂ's government drives that same man out of the Garden of Eden.

2. THE ISRAELITES

Having arrived at Kadesh-Barnea, the Israelites refused to enter into Canaan; consequently, God denied them that privil ege. Though they repented and then tried to enter, many of them were killed by the Canaanites, for God had barred the way. Their cries did not change GodÂ's decision (Num. 13 and 14). God has His governmental act; He will not allow me n to interfere with His government.

3. MOSES

Moses did not sanctify the Lord before the eyes of the people when he smote the rock twice; as a consequence he could not enter into Canaan (Num. 20:7-12). Though God had mercy on him by bringing him to the top of Pisgah, He did not al low him to enter Canaan with His people. Moses could view the land with God on Pisgah, but he could not enter in (see Deut. 34). For Moses to see the boundaries of the land of Canaan from the mountaintop was GodÂ's grace; for him not t

o be allowed to enter in was GodÂ's government.

4. DAVID

After David sinned, God was gracious and merciful to him in forgiving his sin. God even gave him special grace after tha t incident by permitting David to have unusual fellowship with Him. Yet the sword never left his house (2 Sam. 12:7-14). This is GodÂ's government.

5. PAUL AND BARNABAS

Paul and Barnabas separated from each other because of Mark (Acts 15:37-39). Mark was BarnabasÂ' relative (Col. 4:1 0). He deserted Paul and Barnabas on their first missionary trip, but Barnabas was willing to take him again on the next t rip. Clearly this was due to their relationship in the flesh. After Barnabas was separated from Paul, he took Mark to Cypr us, their native place, indicating that they worked together according to the fleshly relationship. Though it may be that Ba rnabas was still used of God and still did a good work, nevertheless the Holy Spirit took his name out of the Bible thereaf ter. No doubt his name is in the book of life, but it is no longer recorded in the book of Acts. This is GodÂ's government. Under the government of God, man is not free to walk in his own way.

Submission to GodÂ's Government

So, the system of grace and the system of government are two separate matters. The humbler a person is, the more he progresses in GodÂ's governmental system. Never think that because you have entered into the system of GodÂ's grac e you can therefore escape the system of GodÂ's government.

Grace can never nullify government; rather, grace enables people to obey government. May I say with all seriousness th at grace gives us the strength to be subject to government. It does not make us rebellious and desirous of overthrowing government. These two systems complement each other. Grace never abolishes government. Only a fool would say that since he has received grace, he can afford to be loose and careless. What a foolish thing that would be.

The clearer a person understands grace, the better he will be as a servant or a master. The more a person knows grace, the better he is as a husband, a parent, a child, or a citizen, for he is more capable of submitting to authority. He who rec eives more of the grace of God knows more of how to maintain the government of God. I have yet to see one who truly k nows GodÂ's grace destroy GodÂ's government.

Head Covering and GodÂ's Government

The matter of head covering belongs to GodÂ's government. For those who do not know GodÂ's government, it is impos sible to exhort them to have their heads covered. They will not be able to understand how much is involved in this matter . But those who have seen GodÂ's government in GodÂ's revealed Word are able to appreciate the tremendous connect ion between head covering and GodÂ's government. Â"Now I praise you that ye remember me in all things, and hold fas t the traditions, even as I delivered them to you. But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is GodÂ" (1 Cor. 11:2-3). What we find here concerns the government of God.

The relationship here described is not that of the Father and the Son but that of God and Christ. To use a modern expre ssion, Christ is GodÂ's representative. The relationship between Father and Son pertains to the Godhead, but Christ se nt of God touches upon GodÂ's arrangement, GodÂ's government. Â"And this is life eternal, that they should know thee the only true God, and him whom thou didst send, even Jesus ChristÂ" (John 17:3). God is God, and Christ is One sent by God. This is their relationship in GodÂ's government. The Son, originally equal with God, was willing to be sent by Go d as the Christ. God remained on high as God, but Christ was sent down to do His work. This is the first order of events in the government of God.

In GodÂ's purpose, Christ is set up to be the head of every man; therefore, all people must obey Him. He is the firstborn of all creation and its firstfruit. He is the head of every man; every man should be in subjection to Him. This is a basic pri nciple under GodÂ's government. Christ being the head of every man is related, not to the system of grace, but to the sy stem of GodÂ's government. Likewise, man being the head of woman also belongs to GodÂ's governmental system. Go d in His government establishes man as head just as He sets up Christ as head and also Himself as head. Thus the syst em is completed.

God is Himself the head; He sets up Christ as head; and He further makes man to be head. These are the three great pr inciples in GodÂ's government.

For God to be ChristÂ's head does not touch upon the matter of who is greater; rather, it is simply an arrangement in the government of God. Likewise, under GodÂ's government Christ is the head of every man, and man is the head of woma n. Such are GodÂ's arrangements; such are His appointments.

Philippians 2 is clear enough: the Lord Jesus in His eternal essence is equal with God; but in GodÂ's government He be came Christ, and as Christ, God became His head. Christ Himself acknowledges in the Gospel of John that: Â"The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father doing: for what things soever he doeth, these the Son also doeth in like mannerÂ" (5:19); Â"For I am come down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent meÂ" (6:38); Â"I have many things to speak and to judge concerning you: howbeit he that sent me is true; and the things which I heard from him, these speak I unto the worldÂ" (8:26); and Â"I do nothing of myself, but as the Father taught me, I spe ak these thingsÂ" (8:28). Today Christ takes His place in the government of God. According to GodÂ's counsel, He is Ch rist and as Christ He needs to listen to God. God the Son has no need to listen to God the Father, for God the Father an d God the Son are equal in honor and glory in the Godhead. But, in GodÂ's government Christ does not stand in the place of God the Son; rather, He stands in the position of Christ, the One sent of God.

Some day the whole world will know that Christ is the head of all men, for this is GodÂ's governmental decision. Today t his is known only in the church; the world has no knowledge of it. But the day will come when all the people of the world will realize that Christ is the head. He will have the preeminence in all the creation. He is the firstborn of all creation and t he firstfruit. Everyone must be in subjection to the authority of Christ. Likewise, GodÂ's appointment of man as head of woman is also known only in the church today. Do you get the point? Today the church alone knows that Christ is the he ad of man and that man is the head of woman.

We have already seen how grace can never overthrow GodÂ's government. I trust our lesson will become clearer as we learn that grace is to support GodÂ's government, not to destroy it. How can anyone be so foolish as to attempt to use g race to interfere with GodÂ's government? The government of God is inviolable; His hand always sustains it. No one, jus t because he has believed in the Lord, can overthrow the FatherÂ's authority, or even undermine the authority of any go vernment. We must not say that because we are Christians we do not need to pay taxes. No, nothing of the sort! The be tter Christian you are, the more you will maintain the government of God.

We are here today to maintain GodÂ's testimony in the world. God has shown us that there are three different heads: G od is head, Christ is head, and man is head. This is not a matter of being brothers and sisters; it is basically a governmental arrangement. Grace is concerned with brothers and sisters, but government is different. God has sovereignly willed that the head of Christ is God Himself, so Christ must obey; the head of man is Christ, so man must obey; and the head of woman is man, and so woman should have the sign of obedience on her head.

The Meaning of Head Covering

"Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoreth his head. But every woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoreth her head; for it is one and the same thing as if she were shaven" (1 Cor. 1 1:4-5).

The meaning of head covering is: I submit myself to GodÂ's government; I accept GodÂ's appointed position; I dare not nullify His government by the grace I have received; I do not even dare to think about it; on the contrary, I accept GodÂ's government. As Christ accepts God as His head, so should every man accept Christ as his head. Likewise, woman should representatively accept man as her head. In covering the head, the woman signifies that she is not head, that she is a sif she has no head—for it is covered.

Let us remember that although in practice it is only the woman who has her head covered, yet, in reality, Christ has His head covered before God and every man has his head covered before Christ. Why, then, is it that God only requires wo man to have the practice of having her head covered? This indeed is marvelous, for it involves a very deep principle.

I often feel that it is impossible to talk with some brothers and sisters about head covering because they have no knowle dge of GodÂ's government. Before anyone can understand head covering, he or she must first know GodÂ's government. The whole question is settled once one sees that Christ has His head covered before God. How much more ought I to

cover my head before Him! I must cover it so that it is no longer seen or exposed, for God is my head. As a matter of fac t, everyoneÂ's head must be covered before God. Since Christ is my head, I cannot have my own head seen or expose d.

Here I would like to tell Christian women that God has appointed man to be womanÂ's head. In these days when GodÂ's authority is unknown in the world, the Lord demands this order only in the church. It therefore affects the very fact of o ur being Christians. God requires us in the church to accept what He has appointed governmentally.

The SistersÂ' Responsibility

When a sister covers her head, she is standing before God on the basis of ChristÂ's position before God and manÂ's po sition before Christ. God wants the woman to cover her head in order to manifest His government on earth. This privileg e falls only to woman. She does not cover her head merely for her own self; she does it representatively. For her own self, it is because she is a woman; representatively, it is because she represents man before Christ and Christ before God. So when woman covers her head before God, it is just the same as if Christ covered His head before God. Likewise, wh en woman covers her head before man, it is just the same as if man covered his head before Christ. Man or woman sho uld have no head since Christ is the head. If oneÂ's head is not covered, there will be two heads. Between God and Christ one head must be covered; so too must it be between man and woman and so between Christ and every man. If one head is not covered, the result will be that there are two heads, and GodÂ's government does not allow two heads. If Go d is head, then Christ is not; if Christ is head, then man is not; and if man is head, then woman is not.

God calls upon the sisters to show this arrangement. It is through the sisters that GodÂ's governmental system is to be d isplayed. It is the sisters who are responsible to have the sign of obedience upon their heads. God specifically requires women to have their head covered when praying or prophesying. Why? Because they ought to know GodÂ's government when they come before Him. In going before God to pray for people or in going before people to prophesy for God, whether in praying or in prophesying, whether in that which goes to God or in that which comes from God, in whatever is related to God, head covering is demanded. The purpose is to manifest the government of God.

Man ought not to cover his head. It is a shame to his head if a man covers his head before woman, for the man represents Christ.

How to Cover the Head

Â"For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be veiledÂ" (1 Cor. 11:6). In other words, God tells the sisters to be thorough.

No woman can keep her hair and not have her head covered. If she is not covered, she should have her hair either shorn or shaven. If she feels shameful to have her hair shorn or shaven, then she should be covered. Everything must be do ne thoroughly, not in half measure.

"For a man indeed ought not to have his head veiled, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man" (v. 7). Since man represents the image and glory of God, he should not cover his head. But wom an is the glory of man, so she should cover her head. If a woman does not cover her head, she cannot demonstrate that man is the head. "For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man: for neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man" (vv. 8-9). These two verses make it very clear that the matter before us is concern ed with government. "For the man is not of the woman"—this is GodÂ's doing. In GodÂ's creation man did not come by woman, but woman from the rib taken out of man. Hence, the head was Adam, not Eve. Furthermore, "neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man." Just by GodÂ's ordering in creation, woman should be in submission to man.

"For this cause ought the woman to have a sign of authority on her head, because of the angels" (v. 10). The Bible do es not specify what is to be used for the covering; it only states that the head, where the hair grows, should be covered. Why should the head be covered? Because of the angels.

I often am amazed at this marvelous teaching that the sisters should have on their heads the sign of authority for the sak e of the angels. We know the tragic history of how some of the angels sinned. Satan rebelled against God. Why? Becau se he desired to make himself equal with God. In other words, the angel Lucifer attempted to expose his own head befor e God and refused to submit to His authority. In Isaiah 14, Satan constantly reiterated, "I will." "And thou saidst in th

y heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God and I will sit upon the mount of the congregation, in the uttermost parts of the north; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most HighÂ" (vv. 13-14). Right in this passage we see an archangel falling to become Satan. Revelation 12 further shows us t hat when Satan fell, one-third of the angelic force fell with him (Rev. 12:4). Why did the angels fall? Because of their not being subject to the authority of God the head but trying instead to expose their own heads

Today woman has a sign of authority on her head because of the angels, that is, as a testimony to the angels. Only the sisters in the church can testify to this, for the women of the world know nothing of it. Today when the sisters have the si gn of authority on their heads, they bear the testimony that, "I have covered my head so that I do not have my own head, for I do not seek to be head. My head is veiled and I have accepted man as head, and to accept man as head means that I have accepted Christ as head and God as head. But some of you angels have rebelled against God." This is what is meant by "because of the angels."

I have on my head a sign of authority. I am a woman with my head covered. This is a most excellent testimony to the an gels, to the fallen and to the unfallen ones. No wonder Satan persistently opposes the matter of head covering. It really p uts him to shame. We are doing what he has failed to do. What God did not receive from the angels, He now has from the church. Because some of the angels do not submit themselves to the authority of God and of His Christ, the world is s ubject to great confusion. The fall of Satan has caused much more trouble than the fall of man. But, thank God, what He failed to get from the fallen angels, He has obtained from the church.

When many of the sisters in the church take the place given to woman and learn to cover their heads, they send out an unspoken word of testimony to the angels in the air, to the effect that God has obtained in the church what He desires. B ecause of this, woman must have on her head a sign of authority, a testimony to the angels.

The Extremes

People, however, may go to extremes, thinking that since the man is the head and the woman is to obey the authority of man, then woman should take the attitude of blind submission. It is a human tendency to go to extremes—to either not move a step or move to the opposite extreme. So Paul warns us with a "however," for things are not that simple. Inde ed, this is the outward testimony, but what about the inward fact? "Nevertheless, neither is the woman without the man, nor the man without the woman, in the Lord" (v. 11). Why is it so? "For as the woman is of the man, so is the man als o by the woman; but all things are of God" (v. 12).

In the Garden of Eden, woman was taken out of man. But after the Garden of Eden, man needs to come out of woman. No man is born without woman. As a matter of fact, man cannot do without woman nor can woman do without man. Neit her can say he or she is special, for all things are of God. So the order to cover the head means no more than to have a sign of authority on the head. Since all things are of God, there is no place either for boasting or for depreciation.

"Judge ye in yourselves: is it seemly that a woman pray unto God unveiled?" (v. 13). Paul directs this question especially to the sisters. After you know that in the government of God the head of Christ is God, the head of every man is Christ, the head of woman is man, and that God has appointed woman to represent every man and also to represent Christ before God—after you know all this, is it proper for a woman to pray to God unveiled?

"Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a dishonor to him?" (v. 14). Paul here uses the feeling of the church to judge this matter. "But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering" (v. 15). Women all over the world treasure their hair for it is their glory. They like to keep their hair. I have e yet to see a woman casually throw her hair into the trash can! Hair is too precious. It seems that God gave long hair to woman for a covering. Paul explains that, since God did give long hair to woman for a covering, woman ought to add an other covering onto that natural covering. Woman should voluntarily put another covering over her head. This is clear if y ou read verses 15 and 6 together. "For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be veiled"; "But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering." God has covered a womanÂ's head with hair, therefore she who accepts GodÂ's authority ought to use som ething to cover her hair. Otherwise she should shear the hair which God has given her. In other words, if you accept GodÂ's covering, you must add on your own. If you reject GodÂ's, then you should take off what God has given you. The Bi ble indicates that long hair itself is insufficient; another head covering must be added.

Today people keep neither of these two commands of the Bible. If a sister will not cover her hair but shears or shaves it, she may yet be reckoned as hearkening to the word of the Bible. But today woman neither shaves nor covers her hairÂ

—a double disobedience.

What should the obedient do? Since God has covered my head, I too will cover it. God covers me with natural hair, and I will cover it with a sign. Those who know God must add their sign to GodÂ's sign.

Regarding the Contentious

"But if any man seemeth to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God" (v. 16). I think Pau I speaks quite seriously. He well knew those Corinthians—and there are many such people, not only in Corinth of old, but in every place yet today.

Â"If any man seemeth to be contentious.Â" What is he being contentious about? What is the problem that is discussed fr om verses 1-15, for verse 16 surely refers back to the topic of verses 1-15? Paul here is simply pointing out that it is wro ng to argue against what is laid down in verses 1-15.

"If any man seemeth to be contentious." There are many who like to argue that it is not necessary for woman to have her head covered. They argue that God being ChristÂ's head, Christ being the head of every man, and man being woma nÂ's head are matters which concern the Corinthians, not the universe. But, thank God, to be a Christian is a universal, not a Corinthian, concern. Thank God, God being the head of Christ is also a universal, not a Corinthian, affair. And I too , the least of all GodÂ's servants, say likewise: being the head of woman is a universal matter, not just a Corinthian matt er.

"If any man seemeth to be contentious." Some seem to imagine that the sisters need not have their heads covered. They withstand PaulÂ's word and oppose what he has received from the Lord and delivered to them. What does Paul reply? "We have no such custom." The "we" points to Paul and the apostles. There is no such custom among the apostles that the sisters are not covered. This is a matter which is non-negotiable. If any still wish to contend, the answer is "neither the churches of God." It is therefore beyond contention.

Paul shows us what the churches of God had decided to do. According to the custom of that time, when the Jews entere d into the synagogue, they covered their heads. Both the men and the women covered their heads. They both used a ve il called "tallith" to cover their heads when they went into the synagogue. Otherwise they could not get in. The Greeks of that time, however, had different customs (and Corinth, incidentally, was a Greek city). Neither men nor women cover ed their heads when they entered into the temples. There was no Gentile nation or race in PaulÂ's day that required the woman to be veiled and the man unveiled. Either both men and women were veiled—as with the Jews, or no one was veiled—as with the Gentiles. Only among the Christians did the man have his head uncovered and the woman have he r head covered.

So, for the man to be uncovered and the woman covered is a charge that only Christian apostles have given. It is a pract ice the churches of God alone hold, for it is different from both the Jewish and the Gentile customs. It is something new, and it is from God.

All the apostles believed that woman should have her head covered. If anyone today professes to be an apostle and yet does not believe in the head covering of woman, he cannot be counted as one of the apostles. He must be taken as an outsider. There is no such practice among the apostles of not believing this. If any church does not believe, PaulÂ's ans wer is, Â"We have no such custom, neither the churches of God.Â" None of the local churches which the apostles had vi sited had any such custom of arguing about womanÂ's head covering. So the answer to any who argue is that there is n o such practice as arguing about it. In verses 1-15, Paul is willing to reason, but after that he reasons no more. If any se ems to be contentious, Paul says no apostle will approve of that oneÂ's opinion. If anyone wants to argue, no church will agree with his view. You are outside the fellowship of the churches as well as of the apostles.

Therefore, let our sisters cover their heads in the church when praying or prophesying. Why? To manifest that in the church God has obtained that which He has failed to get in the world, in the universe, and among the angels.

The Principle of Representation

We Christians live under two different principles: the personal and the representative. We live not only personally but als o representatively before God. If I am not mistaken, in the future we shall be judged both for our own sake and in the capacity of representation.

1. ILLUSTRATED BY THE MASTERS

For example, here is a master under whom are several servants. This master is a brother in the Lord, yet he treats his s ervants unfairly, unrighteously, unreasonably, and harshly. In the future, he shall indeed be judged by God for his unfairn ess, unrighteousness, unreasonableness, and harshness. But he shall also receive an added judgment, because not only does our brother have a relationship with his servants, but also he represents our Lord as master before God. Each time he acts as a master, he represents the Lord. The way he treats his servants reflects how the Lord would treat His ow n. Thus, if he sins, he sins in representation as well as in personal conduct. He shall be judged for his own sins and also for the sin of misrepresenting the Lord.

2. ILLUSTRATED BY THE SERVANTS

Suppose I am a Christian servant instead of a master. If I steal, am idle, lie, cheat, or give only lip service, I will be judge d for these sins. But my judgment will not stop there, for as a servant I represent all servants who serve the Lord who is in heaven. If it were only a matter of service before men, I might be able to cheat, to steal, and to be idle. Yet, whenever the Bible talks about being a servant, we are reminded that we have a Lord in heaven. So, I am not just a servant; I also represent all servants. I am a servant both as a person and as a representative.

3. ILLUSTRATED BY MOSES

Moses lost his temper in front of the people of Israel at Meribah because they tempted God. He smote the rock twice with the rod. Immediately God chided him. If, in losing his temper, Moses was wrong only as an individual even though he was also a leader of the people, he might yet be forgiven. Was it not that once before, when he saw the people of Israel worshiping the golden calf on the plain, he exhibited even greater wrath by smashing the two tables of law inscribed per sonally by GodÂ's hand? But God did not reprove him, for on that occasion his wrath represented GodÂ's wrath; so it was righteous. But this time when he smote the rock twice, what did God say? God said, Â"Because ye believed not in me, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this assembly into the land which I have given themÂ" (Num. 20:12). In other words, Moses misrepresented God. The people of Israel thought God was angry, tho ugh in fact He was not.

Personal Position and Representative Position

Thus we see personal sin and representative sin are two different things. In reading 1 Corinthians 11:3, every sister, every woman (though you cannot find such a woman in the world) should understand that she not only has her personal position but a representative position as well. God is the head of Christ, Christ is the head of every man, and man is the head of woman. For this reason, woman should have her head covered.

In having her head veiled while praying or prophesying, the sister proclaims before God that no one in the whole world s hould expose his head before Christ. Indeed, no one should expose his head before God, nor should anyone have his o wn opinion or idea before Christ. In the presence of Christ, all heads must be covered, all our opinions and judgments m ust be denied. Let us confess to the Lord, "You are my head." As a sister, your head is covered because you are in a representative position. Indeed, you represent the whole universe. You declare to the world what everyone should do be fore Christ.

Head covering in itself is a small matter, but it constitutes a very great testimony.

Re: Head Coverings/Governmental Order - Watchman Nee, on: 2012/2/7 15:01

"Many hold to a fundamental error: they foolishly maintain that grace can set government aside. The truth is that what G od does in grace never alters GodÂ's government.". Watchman Nee

Re: Head Coverings/Governmental Order - Watchman Nee - posted by Lysa (), on: 2012/2/7 15:12

Quote:

-----from sscott7's post:

God specifically requires women to have their head covered when praying or prophesying. Why? Because they ought to know GodÂ's government wh en they come before Him.

Is your church of the Pentecostal persuasion? Do women actually pray out loud in your church AND/OR do they prophe sy? If not, I'm just wondering why this is even an issue if women don't even pray or prophesy out loud? It's a serious wa ste of God's time to even be trying to convince people of this if they don't.

God bless you,

Lisa

Re: Sean, on: 2012/2/7 15:37

Sean what is your agenda? What are you trying to prove? On at least two different threads you have been pushing thro ugh the head covering? Did something happen in your church that caused you to become obcessed with this? It's almo st you are trying to convince yourself of something and bring everbody else. with you.

Sean do you have a testimony in Jesus? Do you know him as your savior? Have you read the gospel of John and come into that relationship with him?

There are more wonderful truths to Jesus. Read John. You might be surprised at what he shows you. I do hope he has shown you the way to eternal life.

Blaine Scogin

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 16:56

Hi Lisa,

No, I'm not Pentecostal, but women are allowed to pray and prophesy in our fellowship. In fact, I haven't ever been part of a fellowship where this is restricted.

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 17:22

Sean-

I haven't posted on here in forever, but I just wanted to say that I can see why some who don't know you would question your motives. I know when my wife and I started talking about this it was heavily on our mind for quite a while until we w ere convinced of the Lords direction for us. I would think that if there is any place where this could be discussed it would be SI.

For someone to ask if you have been born again though (with the implication that you are not) surely comes from an evil heart. I will hate to see that come up at the judgment in light of your families work in India and all you have taught me in Christ. The people that pretend to be the most "loving" and anti-legalist strike me as being the most fake.

To all of my SI friends from years past - hope you are well in the Lord Jesus Christ (whether you cover or not :0). -Jim

Re: - posted by Miccan (), on: 201 <i>2/2/1</i> 17:24	
Quote:The people that pretend to be the most "loving" and anti-legalist strike me as being the most fake	
A hearty AMEN to that.	
Quote:To all of my SI friends from years past - hope you are well in the Lord Jesus Christ (whether you co	ver or not :0)Jim
I miss reading your posts brother. Be blessed my friend! :-)	
Re: - posted by ccchhhrrriiisss (), on: 2012/2/7 17:46	
Quote:	
The people that pretend to be the most "loving" and anti-legalist strike me as being the most fake.	
	

But is this really what the Lord has called us to do? Are we meant to even try to determine those who strike us as "fake?" That would be an awful amount of authority -- with potential negative consequences if dispensed incorrectly -- for which we would have to give an account.

As many have stated, I also don't have a problem with individuals who, with a clear conscience, feel compelled to cover t heir hair with some physical or cloth covering. Likewise, I don't have a problem with individuals who, with a clear conscience, feel that this passage doesn't refer to a physical cloth.

I also don't have a problem with this topic being gently discussed either. I enjoy hearing the doctrinal views of others...a nd the reasons why they hold to them.

Unfortunately, the topic tends to jump around, multiple conversations/threads are started and the entire matter turns a bit divisive and even a bit confusing.

Often, individuals use a person's position (or presentation) on this topic as a determinant by which they can guess that p erson's spiritual position (or apparent lack thereof). I have heard ministers (with views on each side of this topic) who ha ve mentioned just how divisive it can be.

I appreciate the fact that we can discuss the belief without meandering into areas of supposed spiritual or doctrinal supre macy on the issue. There is a gentleness by which a person can share without dismissing the faith or questioning the love for our Lord (or eternal status) of those with whom they might disagree.

By the way, my wife once explained (when she was asked about her view of the matter) that she IS "covered" even thou gh she doesn't wear a physical cloth or hat that some may believe to be mandatory. On a personal level, I don't know if I could ever meet another woman who sincerely submits to both the Lord and the priest of her home as my wife has don e in the few years that we have been married (and to her father before that).

:-)

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 17:55

"But is this really what the Lord has called us to do? Are we meant to even try to determine those who strike us as "fake? That would be an awful amount of authority -- with potential negative consequences if dispensed incorrectly -- for which we would have to give an account."

Chris I feel comfortable speaking the truth in love. The point is that people use this fakeness / deception often to underh andedly slander others. Also, it takes just as much or more perceived authority for you to make your comment as it doe s for me to make mine. We all will give account brother, including you and I. Without the blood none of us will stand on t hat day. Be well in the Lord Jesus Christ -Jim

Proverbs 10:18-19 The one who conceals hatred has lying lips, and whoever utters slander is a fool. When words are m any, transgression is not lacking, but whoever restrains his lips is prudent.

Re: - posted by pilgrim777, on: 2012/2/7 17:55

Hi Chris,

Thanks for your post. I think it will help to calm things down. The thing about this forum and it probably is not unlike others, is that a lot of "fishing" is going on. And "spiritual interviews" are conducted over and over. Big "hooks" from "fishing poles" are thrown out and sometimes like a dumb fish, I bite. I should just pass them up. And I realize that people are asking sincerely about some topics while others are just "fishing". I never know who is fishing or not, I just know when I see a big hook, I should stay away from it and sometimes I don't.

To me, "big hooks" are non-essentials being passed off as "essentials".

By the way, what did you mean by this:

Quote:On a personal level, I don't know if I could ever meet another woman who sincerely submits to both the Lord and the priest of her ho me as my wife has done in the few years that we have been married (and to her father before that).
Did you leave some words out or am I just being dense?
Blessings to you, Pilgrim
Re: - posted by ccchhhrrriiisss (), on: 2012/2/7 18:31
Hi Pilgrim,
Quote:
On a personal level, I don't know if I could ever meet another woman who sincerely submits to both the Lord and the priest of her home as my wife has done in the few years that we have been married (and to her father before that).
Did you leave some words out or am I just being dense?
Blessings to you, Pilgrim

I apologize if this wasn't very clear. What I was trying to express is that my wife -- who feels that she is "covered" even without holding to a compulsion or requirement to wear a physical cloth -- is among the most spiritually submissive wom en that I have ever known. She sincerely submits to our Lord and her husband (me).

I agree that there may be some "fishing" going on. Again, I don't have a problem with those who are merely fishing for a discussion or even clarity. Yet, it seems that there are many issues that are discussed with gentleness UNTIL someone shares their particular view on that issue and presents it as the Truth (purposely or inadvertently dismissing the views of anyone and/or everyone else).

Sadly, I suspect that if anyone here -- including many of the men of God whose messages are included on this website - were to reveal ALL of their doctrinal conclusions that they have drawn or come to believe about every matter under the sun (from Scripture), they would be met with considerable reproach from many very sincere believers.

Like you mentioned, there are "essentials" and there are "non-essentials." I can respect a man like Leonard Ravenhill e ven if I don't know (or care to know) how he interprets every last topic in Scripture.

When I met him in his home (as a young teenager), Brother Ravenhill spent some time asking me questions. I almost fe It nervous by what he asked. However, he wasn't asking where I stood on head coverings, music or participation in athI etics. He didn't ask me about what version of the Bible I use, what words were spoken when I was water-baptized, or w hether or not I believe that women can serve in ministry. Rather, he asked questions to ascertain my passion for Christ. After a few minutes, he "heard" that passion that is kindred in those who love the Lord.

Most of those who participate in these forums have a passion for the Lord. We all come from different backgrounds (including doctrinal, denominational, educational, age, nationality) and from different levels of maturity in our walk with Christ . Over the years, I have seen people come and people go here at SermonIndex (and in local congregations with which I shared fellowship). Some left when they were offended by what someone else said. Others left because they felt that they were "casting pearls" to "swine" (and even said as much). Others were compelled to leave because of the division or problems that they were causing.

Still, the fact that we congregate within a forum located on a website that contains thousands of meaty messages from many different men of God shows that few who comment here are "easy" believers. Most of us come here because of the messages that are contained here. Those messages are not "easy listening" -- but heart enthralling messages that provoke us to desperation for our Lord. Many of us are also attracted to the fellowship with other believers who are undoubtedly sincere and/or hungry for good Christian fellowship that we might not find even in our local churches.

When we engage in sharp debate with others, we often do so because we are so "certain" of what we have been taught or have come to believe. Yet, I feel that there is something wrong when our beliefs on "non-essential" doctrines cause u s to break fellowship (or begin to "suspect" the motives or spiritual conditions) from sincere believers who might not hold to those same "non-essential" views.

Anyway, I hope that I am not adding to any divisiveness through all of these types of discussions. Hopefully, my eyes ar e so yearning to look upon the face of the Lord that I am not distracted by even the most spiritual of discussions. After al I, it is difficult to hold animosity toward someone when we both have our eyes steadfast upon the Lord with a desire to pl ease Him in all manners of speech and thought.

The Lord bless you!

Re: , on: 2012/2/7 18:32

Also,

when I said "The people that pretend to be the most Â"lovingÂ" and anti-legalist strike me as being the most fake." I did not intend for the brunt of that to be directed at the person who questioned if Sean knew Jesus. Sorry if it seemed that w ay. The problems we have communicating in this computer age.

Jim

Re: - posted by pilgrim777, on: 2012/2/7 19:04

Thanks for taking the time to share your heart, Chris.

Quote:
apologize if this wasn't very clear. What I was trying to express is that my wife who feels that she is "covered" even without holding to a compulsion or requirement to wear a physical cloth is among the most spiritually submissive women that I have ever known. She sincerely submits to our Lord and her husband (me).
I feel the same way about my wife, too.
Quote:
This is where discernment and the cross comes in. Best, just to let a person say what they obviously need to say and re strain (self-control) oneself if you don't agree. And definitely respond in love in all cases. I'm sorry that I may not have do ne that.
Quote:Sadly, I suspect that if anyone here including many of the men of God whose messages are included on this website were to re veal ALL of their doctrinal conclusions that they have drawn or come to believe about every matter under the sun (from Scripture), they would be met with considerable reproach from many very sincere believers.
And that is probably why they don't share some of those private beliefs. Wisdom
Quote:Like you mentioned, there are "essentials" and there are "non-essentials." I can respect a man like Leonard Ravenhill even if I don't know (or care to know) how he interprets every last topic in Scripture.
When I met him in his home (as a young teenager), Brother Ravenhill spent some time asking me questions. I almost felt nervous by what he asked. However, he wasn't asking where I stood on head coverings, music or participation in athletics. He didn't ask me about what version of the Bible I use, w

Leonard's son David is a delight. I had a chance to sit down with him over lunch and he was just a very nice brother. I w as invited to a Zac Poonen conference once and really enjoyed it but was a bit put off when a friend of mine confronted Zac after one of the meetings and said to him, "there is only one church in one city". I thought, "His first words to Zac and that is what he says"? Zac was cool and calm and replied, "So, what's your point"? My friend was dumbfounded and just repeated what he said. Well, from God's point of view I suppose that is right, there is only one church in one city, but I et's not be legalistic about it, right? How in the world would we get all the Christians in a huge city into one building for a gathering let alone a living room? I thought it was kind of a strange statement. But, that is legalism for you. Zac was kind to him and I appreciated his attitude towards my friend (who is still my friend and brother).

hat words were spoken when I was water-baptized, or whether or not I believe that women can serve in ministry. Rather, he asked questions to ascert

ain my passion for Christ. After a few minutes, he "heard" that passion that is kindred in those who love the Lord.

Quote:

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When we engage in sharp debate with others, we often do so because we are so "certain" of what we have been taught or have come to believe. Yet, I feel that there is something wrong when our beliefs on "non-essential" doctrines cause us to break fellowship (or begin to "suspect" the motives or spi ritual conditions) from sincere believers who might not hold to those same "non-essential" views.

Anyway, I hope that I am not adding to any divisiveness through all of these types of discussions. Hopefully, my eyes are so yearning to look upon the face of the Lord that I am not distracted by even the most spiritual of discussions. After all, it is difficult to hold animosity toward someone when we bot h have our eyes steadfast upon the Lord with a desire to please Him in all manners of speech and thought.

The Lord bless you!

Good words, Chris. I've learned a big lesson the last couple of days.

Thanks, Pilgrim

Re: I am the one with evil heart., on: 2012/2/7 19:17

I Blaine Scogin am the evil, vile wicked one who asked Sean if he knew Jesus because frankly I could not tell from his p ost. There are people who post in this forum and sometime you wonder where they stand with the Lord. I have looked at Sean's web site and say yes he is a believer. But I still fo not understand why the head covering is the basis of our ac ceptance with Christ .

Now I the vile reprobate will absent myself from this forum and go pray for the persecuted. For at least they appreciate t he prayers of a wicked sinner Luke me.

Blaine Scogin

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 19:50

"But I still do not understand why the head covering is the basis of our acceptance with Christ."

I never said that. Why can't we talk about a BIBLICAL passage without everyone jumping to conclusions and making as sumptions - or saying the passage is irrelevant? Are there sections of God's Word that we are not allowed to talk about? My bible doesn't have black marks through certain passages of scripture so that I won't talk about them. Do I need a different bible? Is all scripture profitable or just some portions?

It seems like people should be able to talk about any portion of scripture, have a conversation about the passages, and keep it at that. I posted two articles on head coverings, and asked people to discuss them and the scriptures they refere nce. Instead, people talked about everything else and made all sorts of accusations.

I'll probably bow out too, considering how hard it is to discuss the scriptures here.

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 20:19

I just saw this thread and the first thing that popped into my head was, lets bring out the big guns. "Lets get a great man of God in here (watchman Nee) no one will dare and disagree with him."

I won't be one of the ones that will be caught to disagree with this beloved martyr of God.

But I will say this, I have never seen so much passion driven on this website over this one issue in so many days as we have had it. And not just one thread but several on this one topic.

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 20:26

Chris, that was an excellent summation of what the forum is all about. I was very blessed reading your post. Bless you a nd yours!

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 20:27

"I just saw this thread and the first thing that popped into my head was, lets bring out the big guns. "Lets get a great man of God in here (watchman Nee) no one will dare and disagree with him."

Hey Approved,

Just wanted to say your judgment is wrong. I disagree with many things that Watchman Nee says. But I thought this was a very well done article.

It's crazy, you get slammed for posting articles by know preachers. So what I've learned from returning to the forums is t hat you can't really discuss the scriptures, and you can't really post articles by know preachers.

Guess its time to leave again.

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 20:36

"Just wanted to say your judgment is wrong."

Whoa, back up there. I wasn't judging, I was telling everyone what I was thinking when I saw this thread. I don't know yo ur motive or intentions.

Re:, on: 2012/2/7 20:42

"So what I've learned from returning to the forums is that you can't really discuss the scriptures,"

You are absolutely correct,, you can't.

At least not this subject.

If you noticed Admin Greg has strongly recommended NOT to discuss certain subjects on this site because the passion I evels can reach quite high. So for the sake of peace it's not worth discussing. This subject falls in the same category. There are many many other subjects to talk about, I suggest talking about them.

There is no reason to leave on account of that, as I said there are many other subjects to graze on, the Pastures are rich with them.

I wish nothing but the best for you. Be Blessed.

Re: - posted by pilgrim777, on: 2012/2/7 20:58

Quote:

I think what I have learned is that there are some subjects that are not held by a majority of Christians, like this one and are probably best talked about in person with friends than on the Internet with hundreds of people that you know there are going to be some that disagree vociferously.

I'm sorry I was part of that Sean and hope we can be friends and fellowship around Jesus. That is what I want my thrust

to be.

From your other thread, you say that you don't judge others that don't wear a headcovering (and I believe you don't judge them as spiritually inferior) and they are free to fellowship with you so there you have it. There's no problem that I perceive.

So stick around and work with all of us as we try to get better at communicating with one another and not getting offende d. There are so many things about Jesus to talk about.

Pilgrim

Re: sscott7 - posted by Lysa (), on: 2012/2/8 17:51

Quote:

-----sscott7

No, I'm not Pentecostal, but women are allowed to pray and prophesy in our fellowship. In fact, I haven't ever been part of a fellowship where this is re stricted.

otriotoa.

I've been to a BUNCH of them!! LOL Does your church believe in speaking in tongues? And if so, do they outwardly du ring the church service or prayer service?

What was the last prophecy a woman gave in your church? I'm only asking to see if we are on the same wave length wit h prophesy?

(I've changed nothing to this post except to add this question (since he hasn't answered it yet (2/9/12 10:35 gmt): What constitutes prophesy in your church? Preaching, future event foretold, message of wisdom or knowledge? I'm just trying to figure out what you deem 'prophesy, my brother)

God bless.

Lisa

Re: Head Coverings/Governmental Order - Watchman Nee - posted by Lysa (), on: 2012/2/9 13:40

bump