

# YAIY Quick Study Sheet

## Women's Headcoverings

**1 Corinthians 11:3-16** (NASB) ...I want you to understand that Messiah is the head of every man, and the man is the head of a woman, and Yahweh is the head of Messiah. 4 Every man who has something on his head while praying or prophesying disgraces his head. 5 But every woman who has her head uncovered while praying or prophesying disgraces her head, for she is one and the same as the woman whose head is shaved. 6 For if a woman does not cover her head, let her also have her hair cut off; but if it is disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut off or her head shaved, let her cover her head. 7 For a man ought not to have his head covered, since he is the image and glory of Elohim; but the woman is the glory of man. 8 For man does not originate from woman, but woman from man; 9 for indeed man was not created for the woman's sake, but woman for the man's sake. 10 Therefore the woman ought to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the angels. 11 However, in the Master, neither is woman independent of man, nor is man independent of woman. 12 For as the woman originates from the man, so also the man has his birth through the woman; and all things originate from Yahweh. 13 Judge for yourselves: is it proper for a woman to pray to Yahweh with her head uncovered? 14 Does not even nature itself teach you that if a man has long hair, it is a dishonor to him, 15 but if a woman has long hair, it is a glory to her? For her hair is given to her for a covering. 16 But if one is inclined to be contentious, we have no other practice, nor have the Assemblies of Yahweh.

### Points to consider in the passage above:

- Order of headship (authority) is being pointed out first and foremost (v. 3).
- It is shameful for women not wearing a cover over their heads (hair) while praying and/or prophesying. Just the opposite for a man (v. 7).
- Paul used the example of cutting one's hair off completely (v. 6), providing an example of how inappropriate it would be for a woman not to wear headcoverings.
- The angels (i.e., messengers, leaders, spiritual entities, etc.) benefit (v. 10), as they are witnessing the acknowledgment of the headship established by Yahweh, the Supreme Authority.
- We are to properly judge the rhetorical question of whether or not it is appropriate (v. 13, see also 1 Cor. 11:31).
- There is no other tradition or custom for sisters in the Assemblies of Yahweh (v. 16, see also 1 Cor. 11:2; 2 Thess. 2:15; 3:6).

### What we believe and practice:

- We believe that it is appropriate for baptized women (and those desiring to be baptized) to wear headcoverings during Sabbath worship, Bible studies, and dedicated prayer times.
- Mature women in the faith are to teach the younger women and children (2 Tim. 1:5; 3:5; Titus 2:4). The best way, of course, is by one's example.
- The first words for coverings (G2619) are different than the last; the last one is specifically a word (G4018), in context, describing the woman's hair as an open curtain or framework to her face. The former words for covering are specific to covering one's head/hair with material cloth or something (v. 4) as simple as a modest hat.
- A woman's hair is something that is complimentary in the physical. The headcovering, however, is geared towards the spiritual, being a Biblical practice. Please see our mini-study, **Responsibility of Headship**.



Archeological evidence of faithful women dating back to at least the 2nd century.