

- A submitted woman has _____ on her head because of the _____. This word “**exousia**” means “**liberty of action (permission), authority (influence), and delegated power (jurisdiction).**”
- The word “glory” (“doxa”) means “a good opinion resulting in praise.” Literally it means “God has a _____” of the submissive woman!
- **HOW LONG IS LONG?** The words “koma” and “kome” which are translated “long” mean “UNCUT” or “_____.” The verbs in these verses imply “a condition which remains to be seen.”
- **A CHRISTIAN WOMAN HAS UNCUT HAIR BECAUSE:**
 1. It demonstrates her acceptance of her God-given role.
 2. It demonstrates her submission to her husband (or father).
 3. It brings “permission, influence and jurisdiction” in the spirit realm (“power on her head”) because of her submission.
 4. The holy angels observe a woman’s submission to God’s authority.
 5. It is a disgrace (“shame”) before God for a woman to cut her hair.
 6. Nature (“instinct”) teaches us these principles.
 7. It maintains a definite line of distinction between the sexes.
 8. It is her glory (“God has a good opinion of her!”) and reflects God’s glory.
 9. Her submission is a type of the church’s submission to Christ.
 10. **GOD REQUESTS IT!**
- Some say that their lifestyle is okay because it is **COMMON, COMFORTABLE** and **CONVENIENT**. But these concepts have absolutely nothing to do with a _____ relationship with God!

Disciples With Distinction **Holiness For Women**

1 Timothy 2:8-10 ⁸I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting. ⁹In like manner also, that women **ADORN** themselves in modest **APPAREL**, with shamefacedness and sobriety [**ATTITUDE**]; not with **broided hair**, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; ¹⁰But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works.

ADORNMENT

- Jewelry was originally a _____. However, God’s people began to use their ornaments as an expression of _____ and even sensuality.
- Because the Bible does not condemn jewelry that is “_____.” we also maintain a balanced position by making allowance for things like wedding rings, watches and hair clips, while maintaining God’s prohibition on jewelry for the sole purpose of _____.
- There must be a consistency between the inward _____ and the outward _____ of a Christian! To pretend to come humbly before God while we are adorned in a way we know He does not like is _____!
- Society’s acceptance of any practice does not change the way _____ views it, or the _____ reasons for its prohibition.

APPAREL

Deuteronomy 22:5 *The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the LORD thy God.*

- Some people dress to be admired, pleasing _____.
Other people dress to be accepted, pleasing _____.
Christians, however, dress to glorify _____.
- To dress modestly implies that clothing must provide sufficient _____ for the body so that others are not _____. Modesty must conform to _____ opinion, not your opinion!
- A man must not “_____ a woman’s garment,” that is the feminine attire itself with its distinctive styling. But the woman is not even to wear “that which _____ unto a man.” Her feminine apparel must not even _____ a man’s clothing.
- The word “**apparel**,” as used by Paul in 1 Timothy 2:8-10, means “_____.” This word reflects a style of garment the Greeks called “**katastola**” which was loose-fitting (“flowing”) and covered from the neck to the knees (“long”).
- A woman is responsible to dress so that she does not “**turn the eyes, the mind or the attention**” to the form of her _____.

ATTITUDE

- The attitude is an inward _____ expressed by outward _____.

1 Corinthians 11:3-16 ³*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 God. ⁴Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his head. ⁵But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven. ⁶For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered. ⁷For a man indeed ought not to cover his head, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man. ⁸For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man. ⁹Neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man. ¹⁰For this cause ought the woman to have power on her head because of the angels. ¹¹Nevertheless neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord. ¹²For as the woman is of the man, even so is the man also by the woman; but all things of God. ¹³Judge in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered? ¹⁴Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him? ¹⁵But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering. ¹⁶But if any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God.*

- Before he gives an admonition to the Corinthian women about their _____, Paul shows them how they should be under _____.
- When a woman enters God’s presence with her hair cut, she removes herself from God’s _____.
- God gave man and woman certain unchangeable physical characteristics to distinguish them, but He allowed them both to possess **one changeable physical characteristic**, which is their _____!