

## OH, WHAT TO WEAR

### REVELATION 19:6

6 And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.

### REVELATION 19:7

7 Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.

### REVELATION 19:8

8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

### REVELATION 19:9

9 And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God.

#### REVELATION 19:8

8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

#### REVELATION 3:4

4 Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.

#### REVELATION 3:5

5 He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

## REVELATION 3:18

18 I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

## REVELATION 4:4

4 And round about the throne were four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold.

## REVELATION 6:11

11 And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled.

## REVELATION 7:9

9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and

tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

#### REVELATION 15:6

6 And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles.

#### REVELATION 19:14

14 And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

#### REVELATION 19:8

8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

#### GENESIS 41:14

14 Then Pharaoh sent and called Joseph, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon: and he shaved himself, and changed his raiment, and came in unto Pharaoh.

#### II SAMUEL 13:18

18 And she had a garment of divers colours upon her: for with such robes were the king's daughters that were virgins apparelled. Then his servant brought her out, and bolted the door after her.

#### II SAMUEL 13:19

19 And Tamar put ashes on her head, and rent her garment of divers colours that was on her, and laid her hand on her head, and went on crying.

#### ESTHER 4:1

1 When Mordecai perceived all that was done, Mordecai rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth with ashes, and went out into the midst of the city, and cried with a loud and a bitter cry;

2

#### ESTHER 4:2

3 And came even before the king's gate: for none might enter into the king's gate clothed with sackcloth.

4

#### ESTHER 4:3

3 And in every province, whithersoever the king's commandment and his decree came, there was great mourning among the Jews, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing; and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.

ESTHER 4:4

4 So Esther's maids and her chamberlains came and told it her. Then was the queen exceedingly grieved; and she sent raiment to clothe Mordecai, and to take away his sackcloth from him: but he received it not.

I SAMUEL 18:3

3 Then Jonathan and David made a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul.

I SAMUEL 18:4

4 And Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, and gave it to David, and his garments, even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle.

ESTHER 8:15

15 And Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine linen and purple: and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.

ISAIAH 52:1

1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

ISAIAH 61:10

10 I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation,

he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels.

ISAIAH 63:1

1 Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save.

ISAIAH 63:2

2 Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel, and thy garments like him that treadeth in the winefat?

ISAIAH 63:3

3 I have trodden the winepress alone; and of the people there was none with me: for I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury; and their blood shall be sprinkled upon my garments, and I will stain all my raiment.

MATTHEW 7:15

15 Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.

LUKE 15:22

22 But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet:

REVELATION 16:15

15 Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.

REVELATION 17:1

1 And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters:

REVELATION 17:2

2 With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

REVELATION 17:3

3 So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

REVELATION 17:4

4 And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication:

REVELATION 17:5

5 And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

REVELATION 17:6

6 And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.

GENESIS 3:6

6 And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to



make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

#### GENESIS 3:7

7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves \*APRONS.

APRONS: chagowr {khag-ore'} girdle, belt, loin-covering, belt, loin-cloth,

#### GENESIS 3:10

10 And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.

#### GENESIS 3:20

20 And Adam called his wife's name Eve; because she was the mother of all living.

#### GENESIS 3:21

21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make \*COATS of skins, and clothed them.

COATS: kthoneth {keth-o'-neth}  
tunic, under-garment, a long shirt-like garment usually of linen

Men are stimulated by sight. This is why Jesus told the men of His day, "whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart" (Matthew 5:28).

Men are stimulated by sight. Men are always attracted to a lady, physically, before they are connected to her emotionally. In fact, they don't even want to pursue the possibility of an emotional relationship, if the physical attraction isn't there.

Women on the other hand are stimulated by touch. It could be a physical touch or an emotional touch. So all a man has to do is look at a woman, and he is stimulated.

A woman has to be talked to, and she has to be touched. That touch can be emotional. A man could talk to a woman in such a way that she is touched emotionally. Or it could be a physical touch. He could begin to pet her or stroke her in some way and that would begin to stimulate her.

DEUTERONOMY 22:5

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.

The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man,. It being very unseemly and impudent, and contrary to the modesty of her sex;

or there shall not be upon her any "instrument of a man", any utensil of his which he makes use of in his trade and business; as if she was employed in it, when her business was not to do the work of men, but to take care of her house and family;

and so this law may be opposed to the customs of the Egyptians, as is thought, from whom the Israelites were lately come; whose women, as Herodotus relates, used to trade and merchandise abroad, while the men kept at home.

neither shall a man put on a woman's garment; which would betray effeminacy and softness unbecoming men, and would lead the way to many impurities, by giving an opportunity of mixing with women, and so to commit fornication and adultery with them; to prevent which and to preserve chastity this law seems to be made;

and since in nature a difference of sexes is made, it is proper and necessary that this should be known by difference of dress, or otherwise many evils might follow; and this precept is agreeably to the law and light of nature.

for all that do so are an abomination to the Lord thy God; which is a reason sufficient why such a practice should not be used.

"Whatever tends to eliminate the distinction between the sexes tends to licentiousness; and that one sex should assume the dress of the other has always been regarded as unnatural and indecent.

Transvestism has historically almost always been practiced by those who exemplified the characteristics of the opposite sex; and these were often homosexuals. To wear clothes of the opposite sex immediately labels one in his community. "

from Coffman's Bible Commentary,

This law may have gone beyond preserving decency and the clear distinction between sexes, to addressing idolatrous worship. Men wore the colored dress of women when they presented themselves before the Star of Venus, and women wore men's armor when presenting themselves before the Star of Mars.

Idols often had the features of one sex and the dress of the other, and their worshipers endeavored to be like them. Even apart from such idolatry it is wrong for men and women to try and erase the distinctions of their sex.

Imitating each other fosters softness and effeminacy in the man, and impudence and boldness in the woman. It opens the door to many evils which are an abomination to God and a disgrace to mankind.

Dake Annotated Reference Bible

Transvestism in the ancient Near East. Just as clothing served as a status marker in the ancient world, it also distinguished

gender. In classical contexts, cross-dressing occurred in the theater, where women were not allowed to perform, and was also an aspect of homosexual practice.

Most instances in which cross-dressing or transvestism are mentioned in ancient Near Eastern texts are cultic in nature.

Hittite texts use gender-related objects as well as clothing in a number of magical rites used to influence one's sexual status or diminish or alter the gender status of an adversary. The objects of the female were mirror and distaff; those of the male, various weapons.

The adoption of clothing of the opposite sex was forbidden because it obscured the distinction of the sexes and thus violated an essential part of the created order of life (Gen 1:27). It also associated with or promoted homosexuality.

The same Hebrew word translated detests (toebah , lit. , "a detestable thing"; KJV, "an abomination") is used to describe God's view of homosexuality (Lev 18:22; 20:13).

Dominion of fashion: God thought womanly attire of enough importance to have it discussed in the Bible. Show me the fashion plates of any century from the time of the Deluge to this, and I will tell you the exact state of public morals.

Ever and anon we have imported from France, or perhaps invented on this side the sea, a style that proposes as far as possible to make women dress like men. The costumes of the countries are different, and in the same country may change, but there is a divinely ordered dissimilarity which must be forever observed.

Any divergence from this is administrative of vice and runs against the keen thrust of the text. It is made evident that Moses, the inspired writer, as vehemently as ourselves, reprehends the effeminate man and the masculine woman.

In the future life white robes always have been and always will be in the fashion. Wrong fashion is to be charged with many of the worst evils of society, and its path has often been strewn with the bodies of the slain. It has often set up a false standard by which people are to be judged.

Wrong fashion is incompatible with happiness. Those who depend for their comfort upon the admiration of others are subject to frequent disappointment. A wardrobe is the rock upon which many a soul has been riven.

#### The Biblical Illustrator

#### DEUTERONOMY 22:5

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.

#### I CORINTHIANS 11:11

11 Nevertheless neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord.

#### I CORINTHIANS 11:12

12 For as the woman is of the man, even so is the man also by the woman; but all things of God.

### I CORINTHIANS 11:13

13 Judge in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered?

### I CORINTHIANS 11:14

14 Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?

It is a shame unto him; because it makes him appear like a woman. God has made the two sexes different, and placed them in different stations; and a proper regard to him and one another requires that this difference should be seen in their apparel and deportment.

### FAMILY BIBLE NOTES

### I CORINTHIANS 11:15

15 But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering.

The familiar and now accepted word "unisex" first appeared in print in Life magazine (June 21, 1968) in an article describing unisex clothing as "good fashion as well as good fun. "

Moses was reminding the people that there is a distinction between the sexes, established by God from the very beginning, and that God wants us to maintain this distinction. By divine wisdom, man and woman were made for each other but were made to be different from each other.

Many nations in the ancient world approved and practiced homosexuality, even in their religion, but God prohibited it in Israel and made it a capital crime (Lev 18:22; 20:13). To blur their distinctives, so that men are no longer distinguishable from women is to bring confusion to God's order for His world.