

## LOOKING THROUGH GOD'S EYES

### REVELATION 3:15

15 I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

### REVELATION 3:16

16 So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.

### REVELATION 3:17

17 Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked:

### 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 3:19

19 As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.

### 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.

Now let us examine the garments made by God. These garments were called "garments" (NASB, RSV, NIV) and "coats" (KJV). The original Hebrew translated here is "kuttonet. "

This word has particular reference to a long outer dress with sleeves worn by the virgin daughters of the king, such as Tamar wore in II Kings 13:18.

This word is also used to describe garments worn by priests (See Exodus 28:4, 39; 29:5; 39:27; Leviticus 8:7; 10:5; Ezra 2:69). As used of the priests, it is called a "coat" in Exodus 28:39 and refers to the tunic or shirt,

which was a long linen gown or cassock worn immediately over the drawers and beneath the ephod. It reached to the feet and had tightly fitting sleeves. From these examples, we can see the sharp contrast between what Adam and Eve considered modest and what God considered modest.

There was no similarity between man's conception of "covering nakedness" and God's conception of "covering nakedness." 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" (KJV).

1 Peter 2:9-12, "But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

for you once were not a people, but now you are the people of God; you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy.

Beloved, I urge you as aliens and strangers to abstain from fleshly lusts, which wage war against the soul. Keep your behavior excellent among the Gentiles,

so that in the thing in which they slander you as evildoers, they may on account of your good deeds, as they observe them, glorify God in the day of visitation" (NASB).

ZEPHANIAH 1:8

8 And it shall come to pass in the day of the LORD'S sacrifice, that I will punish the princes, and the king's children, and all such as are clothed with strange apparel.

NUMBERS 15:38

38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

NUMBERS 15:39

39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

NUMBERS 15:40

40 That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God.

DEUTERONOMY 22:12

12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest thyself.

ROMANS 13:14

14 But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.

EPHESIANS 4:23

23 And be renewed in the spirit of your mind;

EPHESIANS 4:24

24 And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness.

COLOSSIANS 3:12

12 Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;

#### COLOSSIANS 3:13

13 Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye.

#### COLOSSIANS 3:14

14 And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness.

Jarchi says; so the heathens wore one sort of garments for one idol, and another sort for another. Also Kimchi wrote; It was such who arrayed themselves in garments that did not belong to their sex, men put on women's garments, and women clothed themselves with men's, and both strange apparel;

and this points at such persons, who, in their apparel, imitated the fashions and customs of foreign nations; which probably began with the king's children and courtiers, and were followed by others.

"Grotius said this refers to clothing forbidden by the law, e. g. , men's garments worn by women, and vice versa, a heathen usage in the worship of Mars and Venus. " By adopting the popular fashions of Assyria and other pagan nations,

the leaders of the people were also showing their willingness to receive the philosophy and morals of the pagans. It is only a small step between accepting the dress of pagans and accepting their teachings.

(from Coffman's Bible Commentary, Copyright © 1971-1993 by ACU Press, Abilene Christian University. All rights reserved. )

[strange apparel] This means clothing like that of the heathen — without the distinctive band of blue ribbon on the fringe of the four corners of the garments, and other marks characteristic of Jewish apparel.

(from Dake Annotated Reference Bible © 2007 by Dake Publishing. All rights reserved in U. S. A. and Other Countries. )

Since Judah had been under foreign (Assyrian, Egyptian and Babylonian) domination for over a hundred years, it is not surprising that government officials and those who wished to curry favor with their overlords would adopt their clothing styles as well as other cultural traits.

Differences could have included the articles of clothing that were worn or the style, material, weave or dyes that were used. A later example of the adoption of foreign styles is found in the Hellenistic period,

when Jason, the high priest, forced the nobility of Jerusalem to wear a broad-brimmed hat associated with the Greek god Hermes (2 Macc 3:12).

(from IVP Bible Background Commentary)

"Strange" apparel means "foreign" apparel, and this implied foreign manners and habits. The Israelites were reminded by their very dress that they were a peculiar people, consecrated to God's service (Num 15:37, etc. ; Deut 22:12).

These nobles, however, assumed the dress of the Egyptians and other nations with which they came in contact, and, despising their own national customs, copied the manners and vices of foreigners (comp. Isa 3:16-24; Ezek 20:32; 1 Macc 1:11-15).

(from The Pulpit Commentary)

ESTHER 5:1

1 Now it came to pass on the third day, that Esther put on her royal apparel, and stood in the inner court of the king's house, over against the king's house: and the king sat upon his royal throne in the royal house, over against the gate of the house.

ESTHER 5:2

2 And it was so, when the king saw Esther the queen standing in the court, that she obtained favour in his sight: and the king held out to Esther the golden sceptre that was in his hand. So Esther drew near, and touched the top of the sceptre.

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.

MATTHEW 11:8

8 But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? behold, they that wear soft clothing are in kings' houses.

LUKE 2:7

7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

LUKE 2:12

12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

I TIMOTHY 2:9

9 In like manner also, that women \*ADORN themselves in \*MODEST apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

ADORN: kosmeo {kos-meh'-o}  
to put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare, to ornament, adore; metaph. to embellish with honour, gain honour

MODEST: kosmios {kos'-mee-os}  
of good behavior, well arranged, seemly, modest

The word translated "modest" simply means "decent and orderly." It is related to the Greek word from which we get the English word "cosmetic." A woman's clothing should be decent, orderly, and in good taste.

Roget's Thesaurus (thi-sor-as) lists the following words as synonyms and antonyms of modesty:

- Synonyms: "plain; quiet; simple; unpretending; shy; kept in the background; taking a back seat; reserved; humble; conservative; meek; chaste; lowly; decent; maidenly; bashful; shamefaced; unexcessive; unextravagant. "

AN ANTONYM IS THE OPPOSITE

- Antonyms: (an-ta-nim) "indecent; shameless; bold; brazen; loud; shameful; unblushing; unseemly; sexy; smutty; spicy; suggestive; boasting; show-off; strut; flaunt; extravagant; self-

confident; pride; haughtiness; arrogance; vanity; self-importance; self-adoration; self-glorification; high-minded;

- 
- superior; puffed up; over bearing; display; parade; pageantry; flash; gloss; glitter; gaudy; exhibitionism; to advertise or exhibit; swanky. "

#### FROM A CATHOLIC ARTICLE

Are pants on women modest? And, are they gender-specific? My conclusion: pants on women are definitely immodest. They are made to be so; to draw the eye of men--and often women now.

Second, are pants gender specific? That is, do the pants identify women as women? Certainly, women's pants are cut differently than men's pants. They often have frills and such that distinguish them. On the other hand, many women today are wearing pants that make them look like men.

Certainly, this goes against the teaching that our clothing is to be gender specific. In fact, by their historical connection and by their cultural usage, we still understand pants to be the clothing of men. Just look at the universal restroom signs.

Generally speaking, the more modest a pair of pants is, the more masculine it looks. There goes gender specific. But, on the other hand, the more feminine a pair of pants becomes, the more immodest it becomes.

The wearing of pants by godly ladies becomes a tightrope walk. Go too far one direction and you look like a man; go too far the other direction and you attract the men.

#### I TIMOTHY 2:9

9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest \*APPAREL, with \*SHAMEFACEDNESS and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;



APPAREL: katastole {kat-as-tol-ay'}  
a lowering, letting down, a garment let down, dress, attire

SHAMEFACEDNESS: aidos {ahee-doce'}  
Reverence, a sense of shame or honour, modesty, bashfulness,  
reverence, regard for others, respect

A shamefaced person can blush when faced with things that are irreverent or immodest.

"Shamefacedness" literally means "modesty, the avoidance of extremes. " A woman who possesses this quality is ashamed to go beyond the bounds of what is decent and proper.

Modest dress doesn't call attention to the wearer. This is a reason why clothing that exposes your nakedness is immodest. Costly jewelry or elaborate hair styles can also be immodest.

I TIMOTHY 2:9

9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and \*SOBRIETY; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

SOBRIETY: sophrosune {so-fros-oo'-nay}  
Soberness, soundness of mind, self control,

And sobriety. The word here used means properly, sanity; then sober-mindedness, moderation of the desires and passions. It is opposed to all that is frivolous, and to all undue excitement of the passions. The idea is, that in their apparel and deportment they should not entrench on the strictest decorum.

Doddridge.

"Sobriety" comes from a Greek word that means "having a sound mind and good sense. " It describes an inner self-control - a spiritual "radar" that tells a person what is good and proper.

The Greek word for sobriety is *sophrosuna*. This is a person of sound mind, with self-control, of good judgment, and moderate in all that he does.

Many times as I see how some girls and women of today behave, I thank God my dear mother was not one of these painted, bleached-hair, cigarette-smoking, immodestly dressed women, but a sweet, quiet, godly, Christian woman—a mother who brought her children up in the “nurture and admonition of the Lord.”

(from Ironside Commentaries, PC Study Bible formatted electronic database Copyright © 2012 by Biblesoft, Inc. All rights reserved. ) 1876-1951

Women, God has given you a wonderful privilege. It is true, as we have heard it said so often, “The hand that rocks the cradle [though we may not have cradles any longer] is the hand that rules the world.”

It is given to mothers to set such examples before their children that they can count on God to save them in their early days, and where mothers obey what we have here they can expect God to honor their faithful testimony.

(from Ironside Commentaries, PC Study Bible formatted electronic database Copyright © 2012 by Biblesoft, Inc. All rights reserved. )

But more than these, there is evidence in the literature of the time of Paul that connected the behavior of women with the way they dressed.

It was believed that the more a woman wore attractive clothes and elaborate jewelry, the more she lived a loose sexual life and the less she submitted to her husband.

(from the UBS New Testament Handbook Series. Copyright © 1961-1997, by United Bible Societies. )

Does your appearance reflect the attitude of a priest, one consecrated to Godly service? Does your clothing identify you unmistakably as a Christian, or are people left wondering? Does your clothing indicate a lukewarm heart or a fervent dedication to the Lord?

But what constitutes modest apparel? How do we know what clothing is modest and what is not? Some believe it is relative to our culture.

Clothing is only immodest if it is viewed that way by society. But we need to remember that in all things, our standard is not the world, it is the word of God.

It would be unreasonable for God to demand His people to dress modestly, but not show us what is proper. Therefore we know we can look to His word to find the answer.

#### BAPTIST PREACHER

So the first reason why a preacher says a woman should not wear pants is because they are a man's garment, and the Bible says it is an abomination for a woman to wear a man's garment. The second reason, pants are not, I repeat, not modest. "Well preacher, that is your opinion. "

Yes, but, I can prove it from the Bible. In First Timothy 2:9, we read that women should adorn themselves in "modest apparel. " In the Greek, the word for modest is the word *katastolh* {kat-as-tol-ay'}, and it means a long flowing garment.

The Bible in First Timothy 2:9 tells women to adorn themselves in a long flowing garment, not a short, tight garment. That is what modest is, long and flowing. Pants do not flow. I have never yet seen a pair of pants that flow. Therefore, even if "long," they do not qualify as a long flowing garment.

And since they are not a long flowing garment, they are not a {kat-as-tol-ay'}. {Kat-as-tol-ay'} is translated modest. Therefore, if a modest garment is a long flowing garment, and pants do not flow, pants are not modest.

Also, women are commanded to dress with shamefacedness. That simply means they are not to draw attention to themselves. And pants draw attention to the woman's figure.

So if you wear a pair of pants, or even a tight skirt, it shows the figure and it is not shamefacedness, or modest, because it doesn't flow. It shows the figure and it stimulates men. And of course, you should not want to dress in such a way that it stimulates the lusts of a man.

Remember in First Corinthians chapter thirteen that it says, "Charity doth not behave itself unseemly. " You shouldn't seek to do things that would cause someone to fall. Jesus said that if a man looks on a woman with lust in his heart, he has already committed adultery with her.

Do you realize that if you dress in such a way that it shows your form and figure, and some man lusts after you, you have just let him commit adultery with you? So only a full and flowing skirt qualifies as a {kat-as-tol-ay'}, a long flowing garment.

So only a dress or skirt could be considered modest, because modesty is a {kat-as-tol-ay'}, long and flowing. And since a long flowing garment, a skirt or dress, is the only way a woman can dress without showing off her figure, then only a skirt or dress would be shamefacedness.

Why does a preacher preach against shorts and mini-skirts? Well, once again that word modest or {kat-as-tol-ay'}, long flowing garment. Neither shorts or mini-skirts are long and shorts do not flow, therefore shorts or mini-skirts would not be modest, because they do not meet the length requirement.