

WILL GOD SEND ME TO HELL BASED ON THE LENGTH OF MY HAIR?



ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE . . .

Q: Is it a sin for a woman to cut her hair?

A: Absolutely not.

Q: Does my salvation depend on the length of my hair?

A: Absolutely not.

THE CONTROVERSIAL VERSES

But I want you to understand that the head of every man is the Messiah, and the head of a wife is her husband, and the head of the Messiah is God.

Every man who prays or prophesies wearing something down over his head brings shame to his head, but every woman who prays or prophesies with her head unveiled brings shame to her head — there is no difference between her and a woman who has had her head shaved.

For if a woman is not veiled, let her also have her hair cut short; but if it is shameful for a woman to wear her hair cut short or to have her head shaved, then let her be veiled.

For a man indeed should not have his head veiled, because he is the image and glory of God, and the woman is the glory of man.

For man was not made from woman, but woman from man; and indeed man was not created for the sake of the woman but woman for the sake of the man.

The reason a woman should show by veiling her head that she is under authority has to do with the angels.

Nevertheless, in union with the Lord neither is woman independent of man nor is man independent of woman; for as the woman was made from the man, so also the man is now born through the woman. But everything is from God.

Decide for yourselves: is it appropriate for a woman to pray to God when she is unveiled?

Doesn't the nature of things itself teach you that a man who wears his hair long degrades himself? But a woman who wears her hair long enhances her appearance, because her hair has been given to her as a covering.

(Complete Jewish Bible (CJB) 1 Corinthians 11:3-15)

THE SHORT VERSION

Even though the verses above were written to the 1st century church at Corinth, the divine principles of holiness, headship, gender distinctions, and headcoverings govern all believers until the end of this present age.

However, it is important to note that Paul's instructions on headcoverings primarily govern religious services, *not public life*.

Moreover, these instructions are not grounded in ancient Jewish or Greco-Roman cultural norms, but in the New Testament principle of headship (i.e., order, respect, and responsibility) in religious gatherings and within the nuclear family.

He begins with men. A born-again Christian man ought not to wear a headcovering (e.g., veil, hood, or hat) while praying or prophesying because he represents "the image and glory of God." (Naturally, this does not exclude the wearing of head coverings to protect both males and females from the external elements of nature.)

A believing woman, on the other hand, is instructed to wear a headcovering (veil) while praying or prophesying because she represents "the glory of man." The veil is not her glory, it is the sign of her submission to God's order.

Hence, willfully removing her headcovering while praying or prophesying is not only an outward sign of immodesty, but it's also a sign of spiritual disorder. Paul says that she might as well shave her head.

He compares it to the fact that even nature testifies that a woman's head should be covered with hair, not cropped short or bald.

And since it's clearly unnatural and shameful for a woman to willfully remove all of her hair (a physical sign of disgrace, grief, sickness, or lewdness), it's also a shame for her to willfully remove her headcovering (veil) while praying or prophesying. It's that simple.

Paul uses a literary technique known as *Parallelism* to illustrate this principle. He uses the word "head" both literally and figuratively. One's "head" also refers to one's source or authority. The source of Christ is God. The source of man is Christ. And the source of the woman (Eve) is the man (Adam).

Every man who has something on his **head** [literal] while praying or prophesying disgraces his **head** [figurative: i.e., Christ]. But every woman who has her **head** [literal] uncovered while praying or prophesying disgraces her **head** [figurative: i.e., husband or father] for it is one and the same as the woman whose **head** [literal] is shaved.

Men and women have unique roles. Hence, blurring the lines between the two genders is open rebellion. It seems that even angels do not minister to those who willfully rebel against God's order. (This is truly a great mystery.)

“Does not nature itself teach you that if a man wears long hair it is a disgrace for him, but if a woman has long hair, it is her glory? For her hair is given to her for a covering.” (1 Corinthians 11:14–15)

A woman's *long hair* is a glorious decoration given to her. Men, on the other hand, ought not to wear long hair. However, we must confess that the exact length of hair for both sexes is not directly addressed in the Bible.

Therefore, we can safely conclude that a clear distinction between the sexes is God's primary concern. For example, God says that "A woman shall not wear a man's clothing, nor shall a man put on a woman's clothing; for whoever does these things is utterly repulsive [i.e., an abomination] to the LORD your God" (Amplified Bible Deuteronomy 22:5).



THE END

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[COVERED GLORY: 1ST CORINTHIANS 11 & THE CHRISTIAN USE OF HEADCOVERINGS](#)

Haredi Judaism



(COMING SOON)

“Some Hasidic women shave their heads entirely on the day after their weddings, and repeat the shaving monthly to ensure that not a single strand of hair would ever be allowed to show. This is the tradition observed by Hasidic women in Hungary, the Ukraine and Galicia.” ¹

“The tradition of married Orthodox Jewish women covering their hair has been around for thousands of years, with women first using a cloth or a veil.

It wasn't until the 16th century that Jewish women in Italy popularized the idea of wearing a wig as a covering, which actually ended up causing a huge debate among rabbis, who both condemned and condoned the practice of wearing them on modesty grounds.” ²

