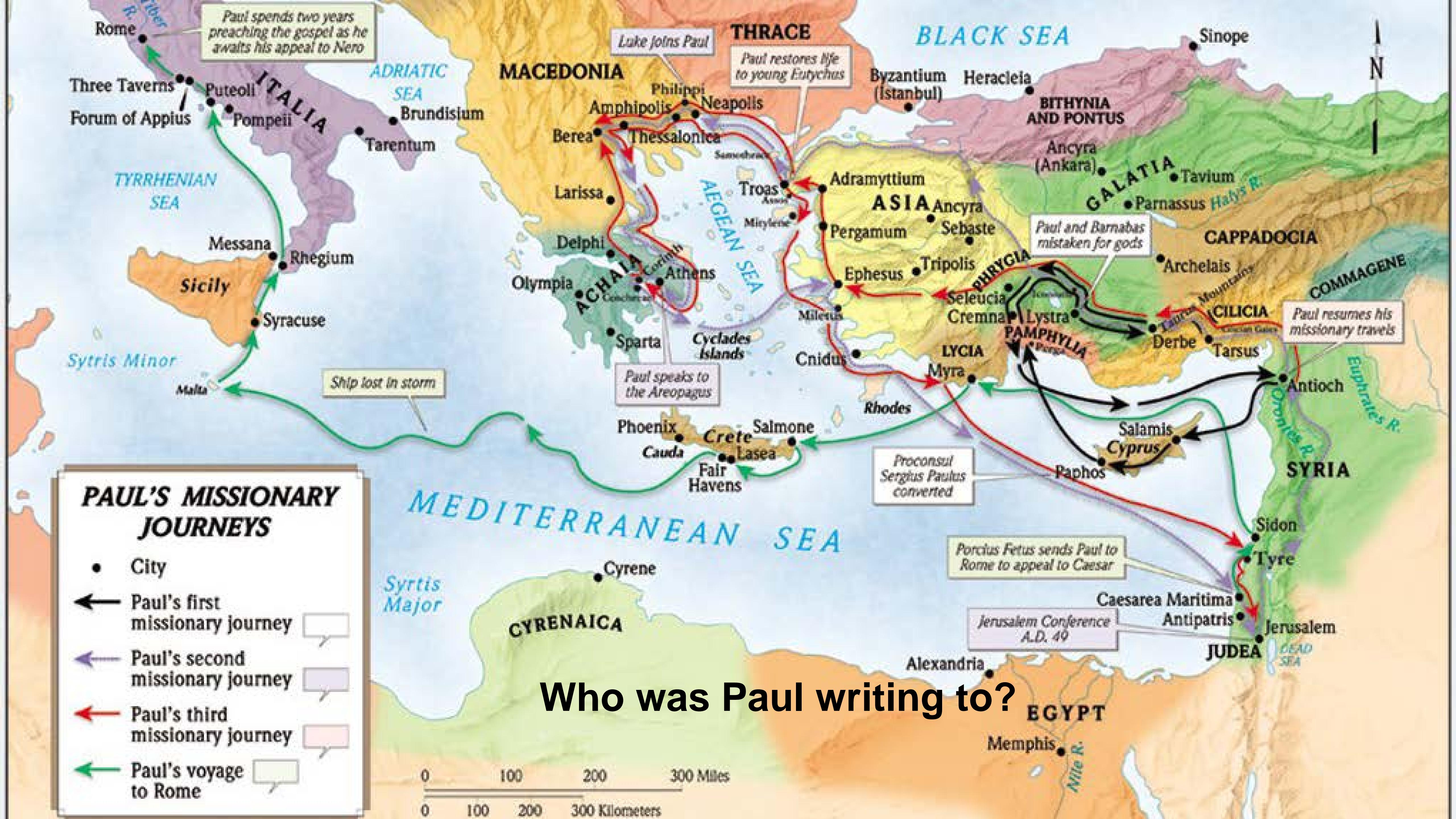


PAUL UNCOMPLICATED

Part - 2 -

- Sha'ul was Hebrew from the tribe of Benjamin
- a Pharisee
- A Roman citizen
- Educated in Jerusalem at the feet of Gamaliel



Who was Paul writing to?

One of the most difficult passages that Sha'ul wrote
is found in 1 Corinthians 11; 1 – 13

Many books and articles have been dedicated to these
verses

Acts 18; 1 - 17 - After these things, Paul left Athens and went to Corinth.

2 There he found a Jewish man named Aquila—a native of Pontus having recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all Jewish people to leave Rome. Paul went to see them;

3 and because he was of the same trade, he stayed with them and began working, for by trade they were tent-makers. **4** And he was debating every *Shabbat* in the synagogue, trying to persuade both Jewish and Greek people. **5** Now when Silas and Timothy arrived from Macedonia, Paul became occupied with the message, urgently testifying to the Jewish people that *Yeshua* is the Messiah. **6** But when they resisted and reviled him, he shook out his garments and said, “Your blood be upon your own heads—I am clean! From now on, I will go to the Gentiles.” **7** After leaving there, Paul went into the house of a man named Titius Justus, a God-fearer whose house was next door to the synagogue.

8 Crispus, the synagogue leader, put his faith in the Lord, along with his whole household. And many of the Corinthians, upon hearing, were believing and being immersed. **9** Now the Lord said to Paul through a vision in the night, “Do not be afraid, but speak and do not be silent! **10** For I am with you and no one shall attack you to harm you—many people in this city are for Me.” **11** So he stayed a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them. **12** But while Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jewish leaders made a united attack against Paul and brought him before the judgment seat, **13** saying, “This man persuades men to worship God contrary to the *Torah*.”

14 But when Paul was about to open his mouth, Gallio said to the Jewish people, “If it were a matter of wrongdoing or a vicious crime, there would be a reason to put up with you, O Jews. **15** But since it is issues about words, names, and your own law, see to it yourselves. I do not wish to be a judge of these.” **16** And he drove them from the judgment seat. **17** Then they all grabbed Sosthenes, the synagogue leader, and began beating him in front of the judgment seat. But Gallio paid no attention to these things.

1 Corinthians 1; 1 - 2 Paul, called as an emissary of Messiah *Yeshua* by the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother, **2** To God's community in Corinth—having been made holy in Messiah *Yeshua*, called as *kedoshim*—with all who everywhere call on the name of our Lord *Yeshua* the Messiah, both theirs and ours:

1 Corinthians 11; 1 - 16 Be imitators of me, just as I also am of Messiah. **2** Now I praise you because you remember me in everything and hold firm the traditions (instructions) just as I passed them on to you. **3** But I want you to know that the head of every man is Messiah, and the head of the woman is the man, and the head of Messiah is God. **4** Every man praying or prophesying with his head covered dishonors his head. **5** But every woman praying or prophesying with her head uncovered dishonors her head. For it is one and the same as having been shaved. **6** For if a woman does not cover her head, let her cut off her hair. But if it is shameful for a woman to have her hair cut off or to be shaved, let her cover her head.

7 For surely a man ought not to cover his head, since he is the image and glory of God. But the woman is the glory of man. 8 For man is not from woman, but woman from man. 9 Neither was man created for the woman's sake, but woman for the man's sake. 10 For this reason the woman ought to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the angels. 11 In any case—in the Lord—woman is not independent of man and man is not independent of woman. 12 For just as the woman came from the man, so also the man comes through the woman—but all things are from God.

13 Judge for yourselves—is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?

14 Doesn't the natural order of things teach you—if a man has long hair, it is a disgrace for him; **15** but if a woman has long hair, it is her glory, for her hair was given to her as a covering.

16 But if anyone intends to be contentious, we have no such custom—nor do God's communities.

Why would Sha'ul spend so
much time, energy and paper
writing about head gear?

Simply put- Sha'ul is not saying that women need to wear a hat in church or a physical covering on their head or face. Sha'ul could not require that because to do so would be adding to Torah and that is forbidden.

1 Corinthians 15; 12 - 24 **12** Now if Messiah is proclaimed—that He has been raised from the dead—how can some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? **13** But if there is no resurrection of the dead, not even Messiah has been raised! **14** And if Messiah has not been raised, then our proclaiming is meaningless and your faith also is meaningless. **15** Moreover, we are found to be false witnesses of God, because we testified about God that He raised up Messiah—whom He did not raise up, if in fact the dead are not raised. **16** For if the dead are not raised, not even Messiah has been raised.

17 And if Messiah has not been raised, your faith is futile—you are still in your sins. **18** Then those also who have fallen asleep in Messiah have perished. **19** If we have hoped in Messiah in this life alone, we are to be pitied more than all people. **20** But now Messiah has been raised from the dead, the firstfruit of those who have fallen asleep. **21** For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead also has come through a Man. **22** For as in Adam all die, so also in Messiah will all be made alive.

23 But each in its own order: Messiah,
the firstfruits, then those who belong to
Yashua at His coming, **24** then, the end
when He hands over the kingdom to
God the Father after He has destroyed
all rule and all authority and power.

There is no way that anyone could use a single verse from any of Sha'ul's letters and build any sound doctrine on it. Sha'ul is much like many of us are at Messianic Delaware, not afraid of the difficult questions and not afraid of the difficult answers.

To understand him, we must know whom he is writing to and what he is writing about. Regular hermeneutic interpretation will not allow a rich or complete understanding of Sha'ul.