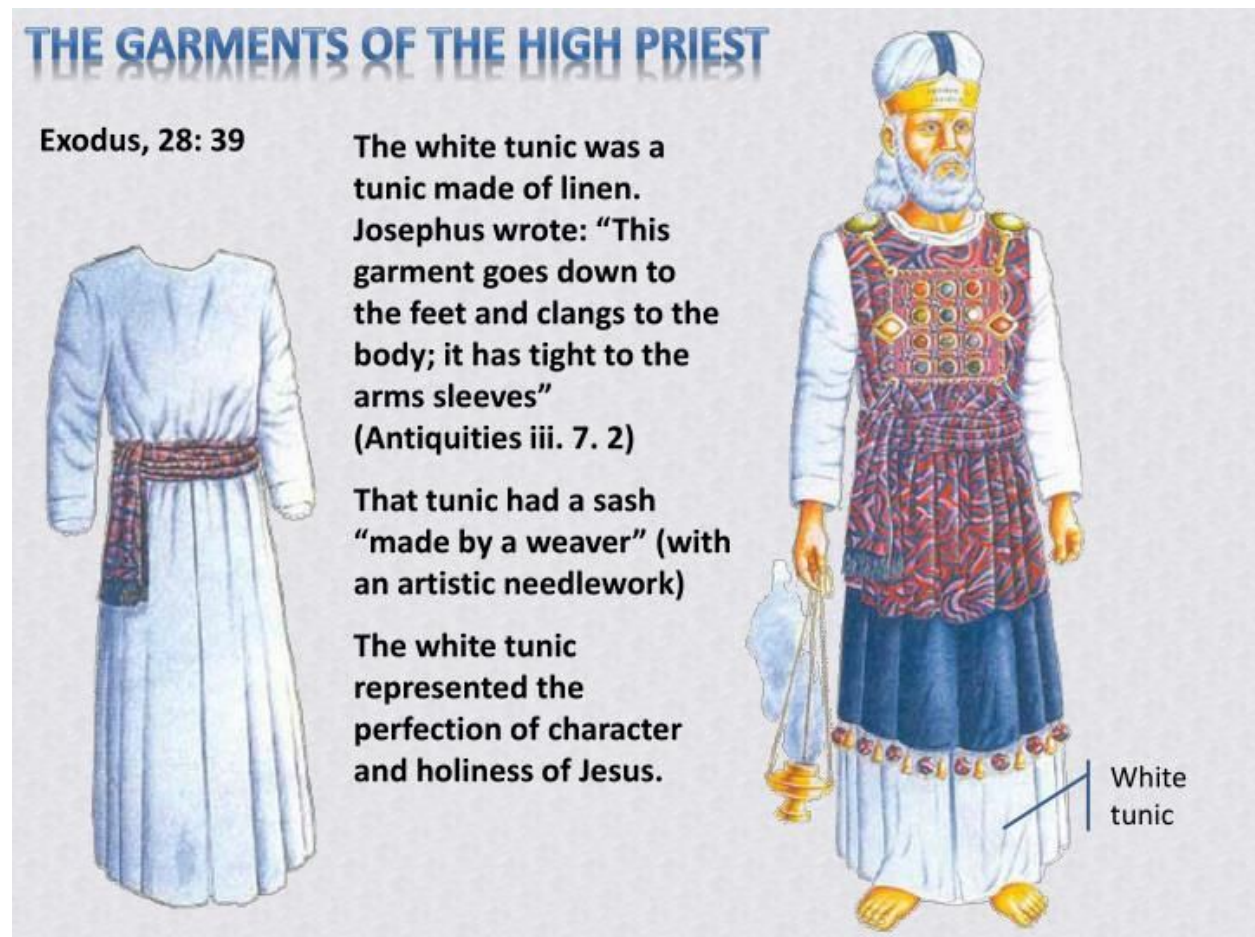


Fueling Station 5: Key to Garment theology



Intro: The very first time God clothed us in the garden of Eden it was to cover up what went wrong and give us a way to make it right. Clothing is useful physically in covering our blemishes and making us presentable to others. God originally put an outer covering on an inner problem. He knew this was not the ultimate solution but needed to make us aware of the dire consequences of disobedience. His promise to deliver us from our inner problem was to send His Son to crush the head of Satan and put an end to the sin nature enslaving us. He is now through the work of the Holy Spirit writing His laws on our hearts. This we will show you has significant implications for the future in which "garment theology" is a way to explain it.

"I will greatly rejoice in the Lord; my soul shall exult in my God, for he has clothed me with the garments of salvation; he has covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decks himself like a priest with a beautiful headdress, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels." Isaiah 61:10 ESV

*Note the difference between the words garments and robe. I will suggest that the distinction pertains to the three aspects of the salvation race to the kingdom. Garments is plural denoting

more than one, representing the inner garment of Justification salvation and the outer garment of Sanctification salvation. The robe which is written in the singular bears witness to Glorification salvation that pertains to righteousness and the positions of service in the kingdom.

*I will suggest that the jewels are representative of the character qualities that God evaluates in the three kingdom parables concerning the virgins, servants and sheep. These are: wisdom, goodness, faithfulness, and righteousness. The fruit of having these character traits are: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Gentleness, Faithfulness, Self Control.

3 garments suggest three meanings:

1)*tunic-undergarment(silk)=justification sealed with Holy Spirit of promise.

“Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.”

Romans 5:1 ESV

“For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.”

Galatians 3:27 ESV

“In him you also, when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit,”

Ephesians 1:13 ESV

2)*cloak-outer garment(wool)=sanctification good works of righteousness and holiness.

“and to put on the new self, created after the likeness of God in true righteousness and holiness.”

Ephesians 4:24 ESV

“For we are his workmanship, created “in” Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk “in” them.”

Ephesians 2:10 ESV

*The outer garment is the wedding garment that is being prepared by us using the groom’s deposit! We have been given the inner garment of the Spirit so that we could use the grace gifts to prepare a wedding garment for our Lord which are the “righteous deeds of the saints” (Rev.19:8) The Jewish style wedding analogy fits very well when explaining the value of this garment. After the betrothal, the groom left a deposit to allow the bride to prepare a wedding garment. He went away to prepare a home for them and promised to return and get her if she was prepared and not defiled.

3)*Ephod/long robe(fine linen)=glorification inheritance.

*King David wore an ephod when bringing the arc of the covenant to Jerusalem as well as dancing in front of it. Interestingly David also summoned the ephod when he needed “wisdom” from the Lord.(wise virgins!!)

“...and in the midst of the lampstands one like a son of man, clothed with a long robe and with a golden sash around his chest.”

Revelation 1:12

*long robe- were noble and made of fine linen usually for a priest and king.

“and you have made them a kingdom and priests to our God, and they shall reign on the earth.””

Revelation 5:10 ESV

“For this perishable body must put on the imperishable, and this mortal body must put on immortality.”

1 Corinthians 15:53 ESV

The admonition in the scriptures to the church to “put off” and “put on” are written as commands:

“to put off your old self, which belongs to your former manner of life and is corrupt through deceitful desires, and to be renewed in the spirit of your minds, and to put on the new self, created after the likeness of God in true righteousness and holiness.”

Ephesians 4:22-24 ESV

“Let us walk properly as in the daytime, not in orgies and drunkenness, not in sexual immorality and sensuality, not in quarreling and jealousy. But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to gratify its desires.”

Romans 13:13-14 ESV

“Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the strength of his might. Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the schemes of the devil.”

Ephesians 6:10-11 ESV

“Do not lie to one another, seeing that you have put off the old self with its practices and have put on the new self, which is being renewed in knowledge after the image of its creator.”

Colossians 3:9-10 ESV

“But since we belong to the day, let us be sober, having put on the breastplate of faith and love, and for a helmet the hope of salvation. For God has not destined us for wrath, but to obtain salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ,”

1 Thessalonians 5:8-9 ESV

*The implications of these commands mean that this does not come automatically from our original salvation of being justified by the blood of the Lamb. This requires the “work of faith” which holds in the balance the blessings and consequences thereof.

“Put on then, as God’s chosen ones, holy and beloved, compassionate hearts, kindness, humility, meekness, and patience, bearing with one another and, if one has a complaint against another, forgiving each other; as the Lord has forgiven you, so you also must forgive. And above all these put on love, which binds everything together in perfect harmony.”

Colossians 3:12-14 ESV

*the garment of the heart is key to Jesus.

Keeping our Garments clean and unblemished:

“Blessed are those who wash their robes, so that they may have the right to the tree of life and that they may enter the city by the gates.”

Revelation 22:14 ESV

“Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.”

Revelation 22:14 KJV

*Notice the link between washed robes and faithful obedience between these two translations.

“Since we have these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from every defilement of body and spirit, bringing holiness to completion in the fear of God.”

2 Corinthians 7:1 ESV

“Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her, that he might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word, so that he might present the church to himself in splendor, without spot or wrinkle or any such thing, that she might be holy and without blemish.”

Ephesians 5:25-27 ESV

*This is key to wedding garment theology that Jesus is wanting to keep his wife “set apart”. Paul calls this the most profound mystery. The “Eve” who is being prepared for Jesus the Last Adam, if she remains in splendor without spot or wrinkle, will become one flesh with Him!

“Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh.” This mystery is profound, and I am saying that it refers to Christ and the church.”

Ephesians 5:31-32 ESV

*Remember “church” here is the greek word ekklesia meaning “called out ones”. Called out of the world of idols and other lovers and to Christ!

Key concerns for the Church’s health:

“For I feel a divine jealousy for you, since I betrothed you to one husband, to present you as a pure virgin to Christ. But I am afraid that as the serpent deceived Eve by his cunning, your thoughts will be led astray from a sincere and pure devotion to Christ.”

2 Corinthians 11:2-3 ESV

Revelation 3:5

“He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life.”

*We believe that the book of life has nothing to do with going to heaven but experiencing the abundant life of ruling and reigning with Christ in the millennium.

“I counsel you to buy from me gold refined by fire, so that you may be rich, and white garments so that you may clothe yourself and the shame of your nakedness may not be seen, and salve to anoint your eyes, so that you may see.”

Revelation 3:18 ESV

*You were considered naked in that culture without your cloak in public. White also was the color of royalty because not everyone could afford bleach.

Being clothed comes in degrees of prestige and finery:

“He is clothed in a robe dipped in blood, and the name by which he is called is The Word of God. And the armies of heaven, arrayed in fine linen, white and pure, were following him on white horses.”

Revelation 19:13-14 ESV

“Let us rejoice and exult and give him the glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and his Bride has made herself ready; it was granted her to clothe herself with fine linen, bright and pure”— for the fine linen is the righteous deeds of the saints. And the angel said to me, “Write

this: Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb.” And he said to me, “These are the true words of God.””

Revelation 19:7-9 ESV

What defiles your garments?:

Sins of Commission = things you do in the body to defile your garments

Sins of Omission = things you don't do because of laziness or fear

“Do you not see that whatever goes into the mouth passes into the stomach and is expelled? But what comes out of the mouth proceeds from the heart, and this defiles a person. For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false witness, slander. These are what defile a person. But to eat with unwashed hands does not defile anyone.””

Matthew 15:17-20 ESV

*defile

11:44 AM Fri Mar 31

Strong's Greek: 2840. κοινώω (koinoó) -- to make common

Bible Hub

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Greek Hebrew Interlinear

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2840. koinoó

Strong's Concordance

κοινώω: to make common
Original Word: ΚΟΙΝΩΪΩ
Part of Speech: Verb
Transliteration: koinoó
Phonetic Spelling: (koy-no'-o)
Definition: to make common
Usage: I make unclean, pollute, desecrate, mid: I regard (treat) as unclean.

HELPS Word-studies

Cognate: 2840 *koinoó* – ceremonially defile, by treating what is sacred as common or ordinary (i.e. "not special"). See 2839 (*koinos*).

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NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

Englishman's Concordance

Matthew 15:11 V-PIA-3S
GRK: τὸ στόμα κοινῶι τὸν ἄνθρωπον
NAS: into the mouth [that] defiles the man,
KJV: into the mouth defileth a man; but
INT: the mouth defiles the man

Matthew 15:11 V-PIA-3S
GRK: στόματος τοῦτο κοινῶι τὸν ἄνθρωπον
NAS: this defiles the man.
KJV: the mouth, this defileth a man.
INT: mouth this defiles the man

Matthew 15:18 V-PIA-3S
GRK: ἐξέρχεται κάκεινα κοινῶι τὸν ἄνθρωπον
NAS: and those defile the man.
KJV: the heart, and they defile the man.
INT: come forth and these defile the man

Matthew 15:20 V-PPA-NP
GRK: ἐστὶν τὰ κοινῶν τὸν ἄνθ...
INT: the man;

“I know your works: you are neither cold nor hot. Would that you were either cold or hot! So, because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spit you out of my mouth. For you say, I am rich, I have prospered, and I need nothing, not realizing that you are wretched, pitiable, poor, blind, and naked. I counsel you to buy from me gold refined by fire, so that you may be rich, and white garments so that you may clothe yourself and the shame of your nakedness may not be seen, and salve to anoint your eyes, so that you may see.”
 Revelation 3:15-18 ESV

*garment

The screenshot shows the Bible Hub website interface. At the top, it displays the title "Strong's Greek: 2440. ἱμάτιον (himation) -- an outer garment, a cloak, robe". Below the title, there are navigation tabs for "Summary", "NASEC", "Thayer's", "Strong's", and "Englishman's". The "Strong's" tab is selected. The main content area is divided into two columns: "Strong's Concordance" and "Englishman's Concordance".

Strong's Concordance
 himation: an outer garment, a cloak, robe
 Original Word: ἱμάτιον, ου, τό
 Part of Speech: Noun, Neuter
 Transliteration: himation
 Phonetic Spelling: (him-at'-ee-on)
 Definition: an outer garment, a cloak, robe
 Usage: a long flowing outer garment, tunic.

HELPS Word-studies
 2440 *himation* – a cloak; the *outer* garment worn *over* the 5509/*xitōn* ("the under-garment worn *next* to the skin").
 [2440 /*himation* ("a robe") was often made of wool with openings for the head and arms, and worn loosely *over* the 5509/*xitōn* ("the under-tunic").]
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Englishman's Concordance
Matthew 5:40 N-ANS
 GRK: καὶ τὸ ἱμάτιον
 NAS: let him have *your coat* also.
 KJV: him have [*thy*] *cloak* also.
 INT: also [your] *cloak*

Matthew 9:16 N-DNS
 GRK: ἀγνάφου ἐπὶ ἱματίῳ παλαιῷ αἶρει
 NAS: on an old *garment*, for the patch
 KJV: an old *garment*, for
 INT: unshrunk on *clothing* old tears away

Matthew 9:16 N-GNS
 GRK: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱματίου καὶ χεῖρον
 NAS: pulls away *from the garment*, and a worse
 KJV: taketh from *the garment*, and the rent
 INT: from the *garment* and a worse

Matthew 9:20 N-GNS
 GRK: κοσπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ

*it is very important to note that this is our outer garment! This is the key to garment theology! This is a born again, justified by the blood of Jesus, inner garment wearing church member!! This is the entire reason we are commanded to “put on” daily!

*further implications should be obvious just like the example to the church of the Israelites not pleasing God in the wilderness, that we as regenerate baptized followers of Jesus can still become wretched, pitiable, poor, blind, and naked.

*wretched

11:29 AM Sat Apr 1

Strong's Greek: 5005. ταλαίπωρος (talaipóros) -- distressed, miserable

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Greek

A B Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

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Bible > Strong's > Greek > 5005

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5005. ταλαίπωρος

Strong's Concordance

talaipóros: distressed, miserable
Original Word: ταλαίπωρος, ον
Part of Speech: Adjective
Transliteration: talaipóros
Phonetic Spelling: (tal-ah'-ee-po-ros)
Definition: distressed, miserable
Usage: wretched, afflicted, miserable.

HELPS Word-studies

5005 *talaipóros* (an adjective, derived from *talaō*, "to bear, undergo" and *póros*, "a callous," J. Thayer) – properly, *wretched* (beaten-down) from continued strain, leaving a person literally full of *callouses* (deep misery) – describing a person with severe side-effects from great, ongoing strain (significant hardships).

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Englishman's Concordance

Romans 7:24 Adj-NMS
GRK: ταλαίπωρος ἐγὼ ἄνθρωπος
NAS: *Wretched* man that I am! Who
KJV: *O wretched* man that I am!
INT: *O wretched* I am man

Revelation 3:17 Adj-NMS
GRK: εἶ ὁ ταλαίπωρος καὶ ἐλεεινός
NAS: and you do not know *that you are wretched* and miserable
KJV: thou art *wretched*, and miserable,
INT: are the *wretched* and miserable

Strong's Greek 5005
2 Occurrences

ταλαίπωρος – 2 Occ.

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

*pitiable

11:31 AM Sat Apr 1

Strong's Greek: 1652. ἐλεεινός (eleieinos) -- pitiable

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Greek

A B Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

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1652. eleieinos

Strong's Concordance

eleieinos: pitiable
Original Word: ἐλεεινός, ἢ, ον
Part of Speech: Adjective
Transliteration: eleieinos
Phonetic Spelling: (eh-eh-i-nos)
Definition: pitiable
Usage: merciful, pitiful, miserable.

HELPS Word-studies

Cognate: 1652 *eleieinos* (from 1656, *eleos*, "mercy") – pitiable, wretched, in great need of mercy (because *desperate*).

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Englishman's Concordance

1 Corinthians 15:19 Adj-NMP-C
GRK: ἐσμὲν μόνον ἐλεεινότεροι πάντων ἀνθρώπων
NAS: we are of all men *most to be pitied*.
KJV: of all men *most miserable*
INT: we are only *more to be pitied* than all men

Revelation 3:17 Adj-NMS
GRK: ταλαίπωρος καὶ ἐλεεινός καὶ πτωχός
NAS: that you are wretched *and miserable* and poor
KJV: wretched, and *miserable*, and poor
INT: wretched and *miserable* and poor

Strong's Greek 1652
2 Occurrences

ἐλεεινός – 1 Occ.
ἐλεεινότεροι – 1 Occ.

Word Origin

*poor

11:31 AM Sat Apr 1

Strong's Greek: 4434. πτωχός (ptóchos) -- (of one who crouches and covers, hence) beggarly, poor

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Greek

Summary NASEC Thayer's Strong's Englishman's

Greek Hebrew Interlinear

Bible > Strong's > Greek > 4434

4434. ptóchos

Strong's Concordance

ptóchos: (of one who crouches and covers, hence) beggarly, poor
Original Word: Πτωχός, ἢ, ὄν
Part of Speech: Adjective
Transliteration: ptóchos
Phonetic Spelling: (pto-khos)
Definition: (of one who crouches and covers, hence) beggarly, poor
Usage: poor, destitute, spiritually poor, either in a good sense (humble devout persons) or bad.

HELPS Word-studies

4434 *ptóchos* (from *ptóssō*, "to crouch or cower like a beggar") – properly, bent over, (figuratively) *deeply destitute*, completely lacking resources (earthly wealth) – i.e. *helpless as a beggar*. **4434** (*ptóchos*) relates to "the pauper rather than the mere peasant, the extreme opposite of the rich" (WP, 1, 371).

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Englishman's Concordance

Matthew 5:3 Adj-NMP
GRK: ΜΑΚΑΡΙΟΙ οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι
NAS: Blessed *are the poor* in spirit,
KJV: Blessed [*are*] *the poor* in spirit: for
INT: Blessed [*are*] *the poor* in the spirit

Matthew 11:5 Adj-NMP
GRK: ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ εὐαγγελίζονται
NAS: are raised *up, and [the] POOR* HAVE THE GOSPEL PREACHED
KJV: and *the poor* have the gospel preached to them.
INT: are raised and *poor* are evangelized

Matthew 19:21 Adj-DMP
GRK: δὸς τοῖς πτωχοῖς καὶ ἕξεις
NAS: and give to [*the*] *poor*, and you will have
KJV: give to *the poor*, and
INT: give the *to poor* and you will have

Matthew 26:9 Adj-DMP

*blind

11:32 AM Sat Apr 1

Strong's Greek: 5185. τυφλός (tuphlos) -- blind

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Greek

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5185. tuphlos

Strong's Concordance

tuphlos: blind
Original Word: τυφλός, ἢ, ὄν
Part of Speech: Adjective
Transliteration: tuphlos
Phonetic Spelling: (toof-los)
Definition: blind
Usage: blind, physically or mentally.

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

of uncertain origin

Definition

blind

NASB Translation

blind (34), blind man (10), blind men (5), person...blind (1).

Englishman's Concordance

Matthew 9:27 Adj-NMP
GRK: αὐτῷ δύο τυφλοὶ κρᾶζοντες καὶ
NAS: two *blind men* followed
KJV: thence, two *blind men* followed him,
INT: him two *blind [men]* crying and

Matthew 9:28 Adj-NMP
GRK: αὐτῷ οἱ τυφλοὶ καὶ λέγει
NAS: the house, *the blind men* came
KJV: the house, *the blind men* came
INT: to him the *blind [men]* and says

Matthew 11:5 Adj-NMP
GRK: τυφλοὶ ἀναβλέψουσιν καὶ
NAS: [*the*] *BLIND* RECEIVE SIGHT
KJV: *The blind* receive their sight, and
INT: *blind* receive sight and

Matthew 12:22 Adj-AMS
GRK: αὐτῷ δεικνύμενος τυφλὰ καὶ κωφός
NAS: [*the*] *BLIND* and *deaf*
KJV: and *the blind* and *the deaf*
INT: [*the*] *BLIND* and *deaf*

*Naked

11:32 AM Sat Apr 1

Strong's Greek: 1131. γυμνός (gymnos) -- naked, poorly clothed

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Greek

A B Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

Summary NASEC Thayer's Strong's Englishman's

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1131. gymnos

Strong's Concordance

gymnos: naked, poorly clothed
Original Word: γυμνός, ἦ, ὄν
Part of Speech: Adjective
Transliteration: gymnos
Phonetic Spelling: (goom-nos)
Definition: naked, poorly clothed
Usage: rarely: stark-naked; generally: wearing only the under-garment; bare, open, manifest; mere.

Englishman's Concordance

Matthew 25:36 Adj-NMS
GRK: γυμνός και περιεβάλετέ
NAS: *naked*, and you clothed Me; I was sick,
KJV: *Naked*, and ye clothed
INT: *naked* and you clothed

Matthew 25:38 Adj-AMS
GRK: συνηγόμεν ἢ γυμνὸν και περιεβάλομεν
NAS: You in, or *naked*, and clothe
KJV: took [thee] in? or *naked*, and clothed
INT: took [you] in or *naked* and clothed [you]

Matthew 25:43 Adj-NMS
GRK: συνηγόετέ με γυμνός και οὐ
NAS: and you did not invite *Me in; naked*, and you did not clothe
KJV: not in: *naked*, and ye clothed
INT: you took in me *naked* and not

Matthew 25:44 Adj-AMS

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

a prim. word

Definition

naked, poorly clothed

NASB Translation

bare (1), naked

Earn \$200 when you open

*key to proving the culture called you “naked” even with an under garment! Nakedness throughout the Bible has always been synonymous with shame.

An important cultural example:

“He said to them, “Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and you will find some.” So they cast it, and now they were not able to haul it in, because of the quantity of fish. That disciple whom Jesus loved therefore said to Peter, “It is the Lord!” When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he put on his outer garment, for he was stripped for work, and threw himself into the sea.”

John 21:6-7 ESV

*Peter had just denied Jesus three times and gone back to his earthly job of fishing. His denial of Christ had stained and defiled his garment and Peter had totally removed it which I’m suggesting signals leaving your calling “in” Christ. Most people would not put on a heavy garment to jump into the water and swim to shore but would do the opposite in order to make it easier to swim. Instead Peter, know the shame of his nakedness, put on his outer garment and swam to his Lord.

I believe this is a beautiful picture to understand. Just like Adam and Eve felt ashamed and hid from God but were supplied with garments to cloth their shame, so this story can be seen in the same vain. Peter jumping into the water with his outer garment on also symbolized a washing of that garment which was exactly what Jesus had in mind when he came to confront Peter about his denial and leaving his calling to fish for men.

“Behold, I am coming like a thief! Blessed is the one who stays awake, keeping his garments on, that he may not go about naked and be seen exposed!”

Revelation 16:15 ESV

Additional insights:

Jesus washing His disciples feet was more about sin than an example of servant humility! A true servant/disciple deals with sin daily and helps others run a faithful race and remain accountable to pleasing God.

“He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, “Lord, do you wash my feet?” Jesus answered him, “What I am doing you do not understand now, but afterward you will understand.” Peter said to him, “You shall never wash my feet.” Jesus answered him, “If I do not wash you, you have no share with me.” Simon Peter said to him, “Lord, not my feet only but also my hands and my head!” Jesus said to him, “The one who has bathed does not need to wash, except for his feet, but is completely clean. And you are clean, but not every one of you.””

John 13:6-10 ESV

*Even Jesus removing His outer garment to wash their feet has a more profound meaning, it is symbolic for uncovering nakedness and shame.

“Blessed is the man who remains steadfast under trial, for when he has stood the test he will receive the crown of life, which God has promised to those who love him. Let no one say when he is tempted, “I am being tempted by God,” for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death.”

James 1:12-15 ESV

*If we don't keep “washing” one another's feet, sin grows and defiles our garments!

“Therefore, confess your sins to one another and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person has great power as it is working. My brothers, if anyone among you wanders from the truth and someone brings him back, let him know that whoever brings

back a sinner from his wandering will save his soul from death and will cover a multitude of sins.”

James 5:16, 19-20 ESV

*The key to all creation suffering from the fall of Adam and being cursed:

“And, “You, Lord, laid the foundation of the earth in the beginning, and the heavens are the work of your hands; they will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garment, like a robe you will roll them up, like a garment they will be changed. But you are the same, and your years will have no end.””

Hebrews 1:10-12 ESV

*Even the earth and the heavens will be refined by fire and will be given new garments.

“Come now, you rich, weep and howl for the miseries that are coming upon you. Your riches have rotted and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver have corroded, and their corrosion will be evidence against you and will eat your flesh like fire. You have laid up treasure in the last days.”

James 5:1-3 ESV

**probably refers to laziness in kingdom work. Garment stays in closet where moths eat them. The next verses indicate a corrupt heart withholding payment to workers! This will all play out during the judgment/cleansing of the last days, the great tribulation!

Final analysis:

“Blessed are those who wash their robes, so that they may have the right to the tree of life and that they may enter the city by the gates.”

Revelation 22:14 ESV

“Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.”

Revelation 22:14 KJV

#1 pitfall to garment theology:

“And such were some of you. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.”

1 Corinthians 6:11 ESV

*I can't tell you how many times this verse and ones like it are taken out of its immediate context and broader context of the race to the kingdom. Paul has just warned the Corinthians several times about the sins they are not dealing with in the body of Christ and the consequences of

being disinherited. Paul always tries to remind us what Christ has done for us and encourage us to maintain it! He always makes it clear of the consequences if we don't.

“For, speaking loud boasts of folly, they entice by sensual passions of the flesh those who are barely escaping from those who live in error. They promise them freedom, but they themselves are slaves of corruption. For whatever overcomes a person, to that he is enslaved. For if, after they have escaped the defilements of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and overcome, the last state has become worse for them than the first. For it would have been better for them never to have known the way of righteousness than after knowing it to turn back from the holy commandment delivered to them. What the true proverb says has happened to them: “The dog returns to its own vomit, and the sow, after washing herself, returns to wallow in the mire.””

2 Peter 2:18-22 ESV

*The key to all the warning to true believers and followers of Christ!

Contemplation/Application

1. Contemplate how you wake up every day get changed into fresh garments/clothing. You may have looked into the laundry hamper as a young teenager and didn't mind putting on something smelly and dirty but when you matured what changed?
2. My wife just yelled at the dog for getting his muddy paw on her nice outfit, what are the implications for this and why?
3. I own a restaurant and more than once have spilt wine our spaghetti on my nice shirt. To stain my good shirt felt bad enough but to wear it in front of others was humiliating. Why is our conscience trained like this? Is this evidence of being designed in Gods image? Can you harden your heart/conscience to these things?
4. I recently ruptured my Achilles tendon and that prevented me from taking the showers that I take for granted. How do you feel at the end of the day when you get to take a shower? How do you feel after committing a sin? Does our soul also need a shower? What if we refuse?

*Remember be a good Berean and be diligent in studying the scriptures to show yourself approved and encourage others to do the same!

Putting on Christ as a garment everyday is paralleled to “abiding” or “remaining” in Christ:

“Watch yourselves, so that you may not lose what we have worked for, but may win a full reward. Everyone who goes on ahead and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God. Whoever abides in the teaching has both the Father and the Son.”

2 John 1:8-9 ESV

(*see canteen)

Further Scriptural Evidence:

James 1:27 “...and to keep oneself unspotted from the world”

James 5:2 “ your riches are corrupted and your garments are moth-eaten”

Jude 1:23 “Save others by snatching them out of the fire; to others show mercy with fear, hating even the garment stained by the flesh.”

Malachi 2:15-16

“...for it covers ones garment with violence”