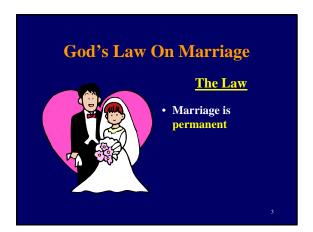


Preliminary Observations

- Marriage is ordained by God
- He has the right to **regulate**, **sanction**, and **judge**
- God's laws are in man's best interest
- God's law on marriage is understandable

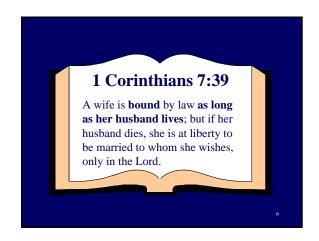
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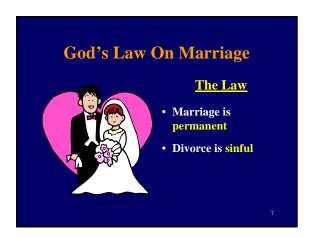




Romans 7:2

For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of her husband.















"From The Beginning...."

• Marvin R. Vincent: "The A.V. is commonly understood to mean, it was not so in the beginning. But that is not Christ's meaning. The verb is in the perfect tense (denoting the continuance of past action or its results down to the present). He means: Notwithstanding Moses' permission, the case has not been so from the beginning until now. The original ordinance has never been abrogated nor superseded, but continues in force." (Word Studies in the New Testament, Vol.

1 Cor. 7:10-11

¹⁰Now to the married I command, yet not I but the Lord: A wife is not to **depart** [chorizo] from her husband. ¹¹But even if she does depart, let her remain **unmarried** or be reconciled to her husband. And a husband is not to **divorce** [aphiemi] his wife.

Does Paul Really Permit Divorce? (1 Cor. 7:10-11)

If so, then he contradicts

- Malachi (Mal. 2:15-
- Jesus (Mt. 19:4-6)
- Himself (1 Cor. 7:10a, 11b)

Contingency Legislation

1 Corinthians 7:10-11

¹⁰ But unto the married I give charge, yea not I, but the Lord, That the wife depart not from her husband 11 (but should she depart, let her remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband); and that the husband leave not his wife. (ASV)

1 John 2:1

1 My little children, these things write I unto you that ye may not sin. And if any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: (ASV)

- Neither passage is permissive
- Both passages give additional instructions in the event of disobedience

Divorce Is Sinful

- It ignores marital responsibilities (1 Cor. 7:3-5; Eph. 5:22-33; 1 Pet. 3:1-7)
- It makes one a covenant-breaker (Pr. 2:16-17; Mal. 2:14; Rom. 1:28-32)
- It casts a stumbling block (Mt. 5:31-32; Lk. 17:1-2; Rom. 14:13, 21; 1 Cor. 10:31-33)

• Rom. 1:31-32: ³¹without understanding, covenant-breakers, without natural affection, unmerciful: 32who, knowing the ordinance of God, that they that practise such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but also consent with them that practise them. (ASV)

Covenant-Breakers

The Law Marriage is permanent Divorce is sinful Remarriage is adultery

Remarriage Is Adultery

- Mt. 5:32: ³² "But I say to you that whoever divorces his wife...causes her to commit adultery; and whoever marries a woman who is divorced commits adultery.
- Mt. 19:9: 9 "And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife...and marries another, commits adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery."

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Remarriage Is Adultery

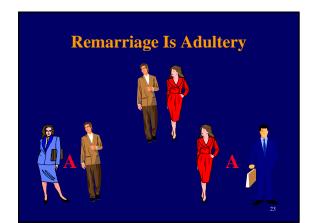
- Mk. 10:11-12: ¹¹ So He said to them, "Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery against her. ¹² "And if a woman divorces her husband and marries another, she commits adultery."
- Lk. 16:18: ¹⁸ "Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced from her husband commits adultery.

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Remarriage Is Adultery

• Rom. 7:2-3: ² For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of her husband. ³ So then if, while her husband lives, she marries another man, she will be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from that law, so that she is no adulteress, though she has married another man.

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Significance Of The Present Tense

• William H. Davis: "The main idea of tense is the 'kind of action,' the state of action. Even in the indicative time is a secondary idea. Continued action, or a state of incompletion, is denoted by the present tense, -- this kind of action is called durative or linear. The action of the verb is shown in progress, as going on." (Beginner's Grammar of the Greek New Testament, p. 25)

Significance Of The Present Tense

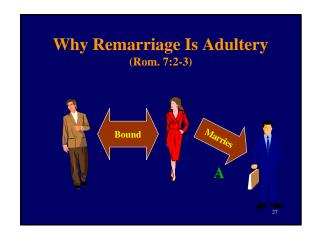
- Ray Summers: "The present tense indicates progressive action at the present time." (Essentials Of New Testament Greek, p. 11)
- Ernest D. Burton: "The Present Indicative is used of action in progress in present time...The most constant characteristic of the Present Indicative is that it denotes action in progress." (Syntax Of The Moods And Tenses In New Testament Greek, p. 7-8)

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Remarriage Is Adultery Even Though....

- They love each other
- There are **children** involved
- The relationship accepted by society
- They are **ignorant of God's law** on marriage

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The Exception

• An exception is not the rule

28

An Exception Is Not The Rule

- Mt. 12:39: But He answered and said to them, An evil and adulterous generation seeks after a sign, and no sign will be given to it except [ei me] the sign of the prophet Jonah.
- Mt. 13:57: So they were offended at Him. But Jesus said to them, A prophet is not without honor except [ei me] in his own country and in his own house.

An Exception Is Not The Rule

- 1 Cor. 7:5: Do not deprive one another except [ei me] with consent for a time, that you may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again so that Satan does not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.
- 1 Tim. 5:19: Do not receive an accusation against an elder except [ei me] from two or three witnesses.

God's Law On Marriage The Exception An exception is not the rule The exception is divorce for fornication

The Exception Is Divorce For Fornication

- Mt. 5:32: "But I say to you that whoever divorces his wife for any reason except sexual immorality causes her to commit adultery; and whoever marries a woman who is divorced commits adultery.
- Mt. 19:9: "And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, and marries another, commits adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery."

Applying The Exception

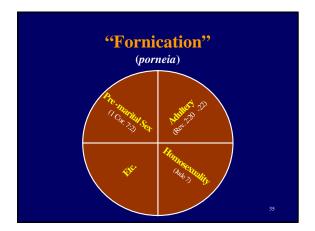
- Mt. 5:32: "But I say to you that whoever divorces his wife for...sexual immorality [does not cause] her to commit adultery; and whoever marries a woman who is divorced commits adultery."
- Mt. 19:9: 9"And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife...for sexual immorality, and marries another, [does not commit] adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery."

"Fornication"

(porneia)

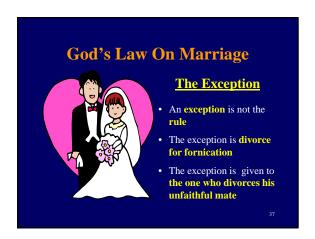
- **BAGD:** "prostitution, unchastity, fornication, of every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse." (p. 693)
- **Thayer:** "*fornication*...used a. prop. of illicit sexual intercourse in general...." (#4202, pp. 531-532)

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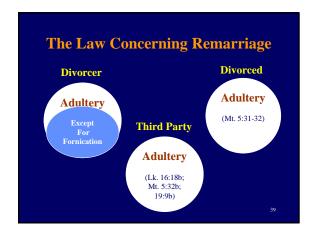
"Fornication" Is Not...

- Abuse
- Irritability
- Alienation of affection
- Irreconcilable differences
- Desertion
- · Irresponsibility
- Drunkenness
- Insanity
- Drug abuse
- Imprisonment
- Incompatibility
- Etc.



The Exception Is Given To The One Who Divorces An Unfaithful Mate

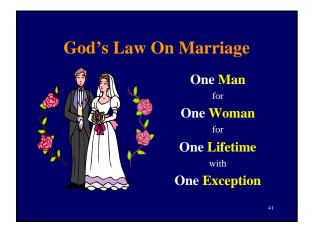
• Mt. 19:9: "And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife...for sexual immorality, and marries another, [does not commit] adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery."



If The "Guilty Party" Divorces The "Innocent Party"...

- The divorce is not "for fornication"
- The "innocent party" becomes a "putaway-person" and a "put-awayperson" is <u>not</u> given the right to remarry

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Extra Slides

Marriage Is Permanent

- God's original purpose for establishing the marriage relationship indicates its permanency (Gen. 2:18-25)
- The **process** involved in establishing the marital relationship indicates its permanency (Gen. 2:24)
- Paul's pronouncements prove that marriage is a permanent relationship (Rom. 7:2-3; 1 Cor. 7:39)

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What Does Paul Say?

Rom. 7:2: "For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to *her* husband...."

- ☐ As long as they continue to **love** each other
- As long as there are no irreconcilable differences
- ☐ As long as they **remain married** to each other
- ☐ Until he marries somebody else

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What Does Paul Say?

Rom. 7:2: "For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to *her* husband...."

- ☐ Until she is **baptized**
- ☐ Until she **repents** of the first act of adultery
- ☐ Until she is **deserted** by an unbelieving mate
- ☐ As long as he lives

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Bound Vow Constraints Restraints Marriage Physical Relationship

The Constraints Of The Bond

Husbands

- Love wife (Eph. 5:25-33)
- Know and honor (1 Pet. 3:7)
- Provide for (1 Tim. 5:8)
- Satisfy sexual needs (1 Cor. 7:1-5)

• Etc.

Wives

- Love husband (Tit. 2:4)
- Submit to (Eph. 5:22-24)
- Rule household (1 Tim. 5:14)
- Satisfy sexual needs (1 Cor. 7:1-5)
- Etc.

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The Restraints Of The Bond

1 Cor. 7:39: "A wife is **bound** by law as long as her husband lives; but if her husband dies, she is **at liberty** to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord.

- Major Premise: While the husband is alive, a wife is bound.
- Minor Premise: When the husband dies, the wife is at liberty to be married to whom she will, only in the lord.
- Conclusion: Therefore, as long as a wife is bound, she is <u>not</u> at liberty to be married to whom she will. In other words, she is <u>restrained</u>

Divorce Is Sinful

- God said nothing about divorce in the very beginning (Gen. 2:18-25; cf. Mt. 19:4-6)
- God hates divorce (Mal. 2:13-16)
- Jesus condemned divorce (Mt. 19:3-8; Mk. 10:2-9)
- Paul commanded husbands and wives not to divorce (1 Cor. 7:10-11)

Deuteronomy 24:1-4

KJV: ¹When a man hath taken a wife, and married her, and it come to pass that she find no favour in his eyes, because he hath found some uncleanness in her: then let him write her a bill of divorcement, and give it in her hand, and send her out of his house. ²And when she is departed out of his house, she may go and be another man's wife. ³And if the latter husband hate her, and write her a bill of divorcement, and giveth it in her hand, and sendeth her out of his house; or if the latter husband die, which took her to be his wife; ⁴Her former husband, which sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after that she is defiled; for that is abomination before the LORD....

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Deuteronomy 24:1-4

NIV: ¹ If a man marries a woman who becomes displeasing to him because he finds something indecent about her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, ² and if after she leaves his house she becomes the wife of another man, ³ and her second husband dislikes her and writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, or if he dies, ⁴ then her first husband, who divorced her, is not allowed to marry her again after she has been defiled. That would be detestable in the eyes of the LORD....

Deuteronomy 24:1-4

NKJV: "When a man takes a wife and marries her, and it happens that she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found some uncleanness in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, puts *it* in her hand, and sends her out of his house, ²⁴when she has departed from his house, and goes and becomes another man's wife, ³⁴if the latter husband detests her and writes her a certificate of divorce, puts *it* in her hand, and sends her out of his house, or if the latter husband dies who took her as his wife, ⁴⁴then her former husband who divorced her must not take her back to be his wife after she has been defiled; for that *is* an abomination before the Lord....

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The Point Of Dt. 24:1-4

- Not This: If you want to divorce your wife, that's all right just as long as you give her a certificate of divorce
- **But This:** If you divorce your wife and she remarries, you may not, under any circumstances, marry her again

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An Exception Is Not The Rule

- Mt. 18:3: and said, "Assuredly, I say to you, unless [ean me] you are converted and become as little children, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven.
- Jn. 3:5: Jesus answered, "Most assuredly, I say to you, <u>unless</u> [ean me] one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God.

An Exception Is Not The Rule

- Acts 26:29: And Paul said, "I would to God that not only you, but also all who hear me today, might become both almost and altogether such as I am, except [parektos] for these chains."
- Rom. 13:8: Owe no one anything except [ei me] to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law.

55

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- 1 Cor. 7:5: Do not deprive one another except [ei me] with consent for a time, that you may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again so that Satan does not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.
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56

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- Mt. 19:9: "And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife, except [ei me] for sexual immorality, and marries another, commits adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery."

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What Does It Mean?

This	Now This
"for no one can do these signs that thou doest" (Jn. 3:2)	"for no one can do these signs that thou doest, except God be with him." (Jn. 3:2)
"I say unto theehe cannot see the kingdom of God." (Jn. 3:3)	"I say unto thee, Except one be born anew, he cannot see the kingdom of God." (Jn. 3:3)

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What Does It Mean?

This	Now This
"I say unto theehe cannot enter into the kingdom of God!" (Jn. 3:5)	"I say unto thee, Except one be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God!" (Jn. 3:5)
"that which thou thyself sowest is not quickened" (1 Cor. 15:36)	"that which thou thyself sowest is not quickened except it die:" (1 Cor. 15:36)

What Does It Mean?

This	Now This
"Whosoever shall put away his wifeand shall marry another, committeth adultery: and he that marrieth her when she is put away committeth adultery." (Mt. 19:9)	"Whosoever shall put away his wife, except for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and he that marrieth her when she is put away committeth adultery." (Mt. 19:9)

Those Eligible For Marriage

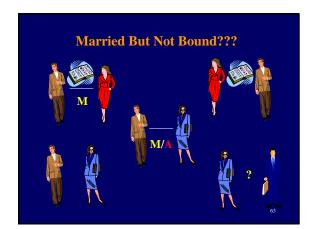
- One who has never been married (1 Cor. 7:8-9, 27-28)
- One whose first mate has died (Rom. 7:2-3; 1 Cor. 7:8-9, 39)
- One who has put away his mate for fornication (Mt. 19:9)

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Those Eligible For Marriage

- One who reconciles with a lawful mate (1 Cor. 7:10-11)
- One who was formerly in an unscriptural marriage but is not bound by God's law to anyone (cf. Mt. 19:6; Rom. 7:2-3)

62



Marriage Is Permanent

- Gen. 2:24: Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.
- Rom. 7:2: "For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of her husband.

64

Marriage Is Permanent

• 1 Cor. 7:39: "A wife is **bound by law as long as her husband lives**; but if her husband dies, she is at liberty to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord.

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Divorce Is Sinful

• Mal. 2:13-16: 14...Because the Lord has been witness Between you and the wife of your youth, With whom you have dealt treacherously; Yet she is your companion And your wife by covenant. 15... Therefore take heed to your spirit, And let none deal treacherously with the wife of his youth. 16 "For the Lord God of Israel says That He hates divorce, For it covers one's garment with violence," Says the Lord of hosts. "Therefore take heed to your spirit, That you do not deal treacherously."

Divorce Is Sinful

• Mt. 19:3-6: ³The Pharisees also came to Him, testing Him, and saying to Him, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for just any reason?" ⁴And He answered and said to them, "Have you not read that He who made *them* at the beginning 'made them male and female,' ⁵"and said, 'For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh'? ⁶"So then, they are no longer two but one flesh. Therefore what God has joined together, let not man separate."





Contingency Legislation	
Gal. 5:14-15	May I "bite and devour" Christians so long as I'm careful not to be consumed?
Jas. 3:13-14	May I have "bitter envy and strife" so long as I don't glory in it or lie against the truth?
Rom. 11:18	May I "boast against the branches" as long as I remember that "the root supports" me?
1 Jn. 2:1	May I "sin" since I have an advocate with the Father
1 Cor. 7:10-11	May I "depart" from my spouse as long as I "remain unmarried" or am later "reconciled"?
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The Woman Is Passive

- The verb is passive
- The primary sense of the passive involves the subject being acted upon
- Exceptions to the primary sense of the passive require clear indication from the context
- The idea of actively departing is forbidden by the context
- The idea of Christians being passively left is the subject of the following verses