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## God hates divorce

and so do we

Malachi 2:16

"I hate divorce," says the Lord God of Israel,





Mark 10:2-12, Matthew 19:3-9
3 The Pharisees came up to him and tested him by asking,
'Is it lawful for a person to divorce his wife "for Any
Matter?" ..... 9 And I say to you: whoever divorces his
wife, except for "Indecency" and marries another,
commits adultery.'





A straightforward reading of the text ...

- 1. Several obvious difficulties
- 2. A fundamental flaw
- 3. ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What would those who were hearing Jesus' words for the very first time have understood?





The Context

The Hillelite and Shammaite Debate

- Shammai says: "only indeceny"
- Hillele says: "any matter"

Matthew has added these two summaries to his account (e.g.. Is it lawful to buy alcoholic drink if you are under 18?





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## Looking at these verses in a new light

- 1. Jesus talks about marriage
  - Marriage is monogamous (v5)
  - Marriage is designed to be lifelong (v6)
  - Marriage should only be ended by divorce in case of hard-heartedness (v8)
  - Marriage should even survive adultery where possible (v8)
     Marriage is not compulsory (v10-12)
- \* Marriage is not compulsory (v10-12)

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## Looking at these verses in a new light

- 2. Jesus is brought back to the issue of divorce
  - He sides with the Shammaites
  - He expresses his heart for people in the face of divorce
  - He condemns divorce for "any matter" but not for "indecency."





#### SUMMARY

Jesus permits divorce

- not for "any reason" but for "indecency"
- And only after forgiveness has been offered & repentance sought.
- After such a divorce a person may marry again



But what about the other OT grounds for divorce?



## OT Grounds for divorce

Traditional OT Grounds before the "Any Matter" idea were:

- Adultery Deut 24.1
- Infertility Gen 1.22, 28
- Physical and/or emotional abuse Exod 21.10f





## OT Grounds for divorce

What did Jesus say about them?

- Adultery Jesus sides with the Shammaites
- Infertility Jesus is against (Matt. 19:10-12)
- Physical and/or emotional abuse
  - An argument from silence





Jesus permits divorce ...

- <u>not</u> for "any reason" but for "indecency," physical and/or emotional abuse.
- And only after forgiveness has been offered & repentance sought.



after such a divorce a person may marry again



# What did Paul say? (1 Cor 7)

- 1. Paul talks FIRST about the responsibility of marriage
  - Conjugal obligations (v3-5)
  - Material obligations (33-34)
  - Believers must only marry Christians (v39)





## What did Paul say? (1 Cor 7)

#### 2. Paul talks about divorce

- Believers should not use "divorce by separation" i.e.. "Any matter" divorce (v10-14)
- If they have they should attempt to reverse it (v11)
- If 'victims' of divorce by separation they are "no longer enslaved" (v15)
- There are valid grounds for divorce (eg desertion) (v15)





# What did Paul say? (1 Cor 7)

- 3. Paul talks about remarriage
  - 1 Cor 7:15 "no longer enslaved





## Cultural context

#### Remarriage ....

- In Jewish & the Graeco-Roman world divorce was always so you could remarry.
- Remarriage was such a firmly established right, in both Jewish and Graeco-Roman law, that it would require a very definite statement in the New Testament to convince them otherwise.
- Dr David Instone-Brewer





# Overall Summary

Marriage should be lifelong

Divorce should be avoided wherever possible





# Overall Summary

#### A Christian should ...

- never cause divorce by breaking the marriage vows
- & offer forgiveness to the erring partner





# Overall Summary

#### No fault divorce is condemned

- but divorce is permissible following
  - Unrepentant adultery
  - or systematic (unrepentant) physical and/or emotional abuse
- Remarriage is permissible after such a divorce





## Implications for the church

#### The Church should teach

- Lifelong marriage
- That marriage must be a complete oneness including faith
- That "no-fault" divorce is always wrong
- That celibacy is a "better" option





## Implications for the church

### The Church should help

- marriages to remain strong
- divorce to be avoided
- encourage forgiveness towards a repentant partner





## Implications for the church

### The Church should be a place of healing

- for those suffering from
- or travelling through the trauma of divorce
- divorce is NOT the sin





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