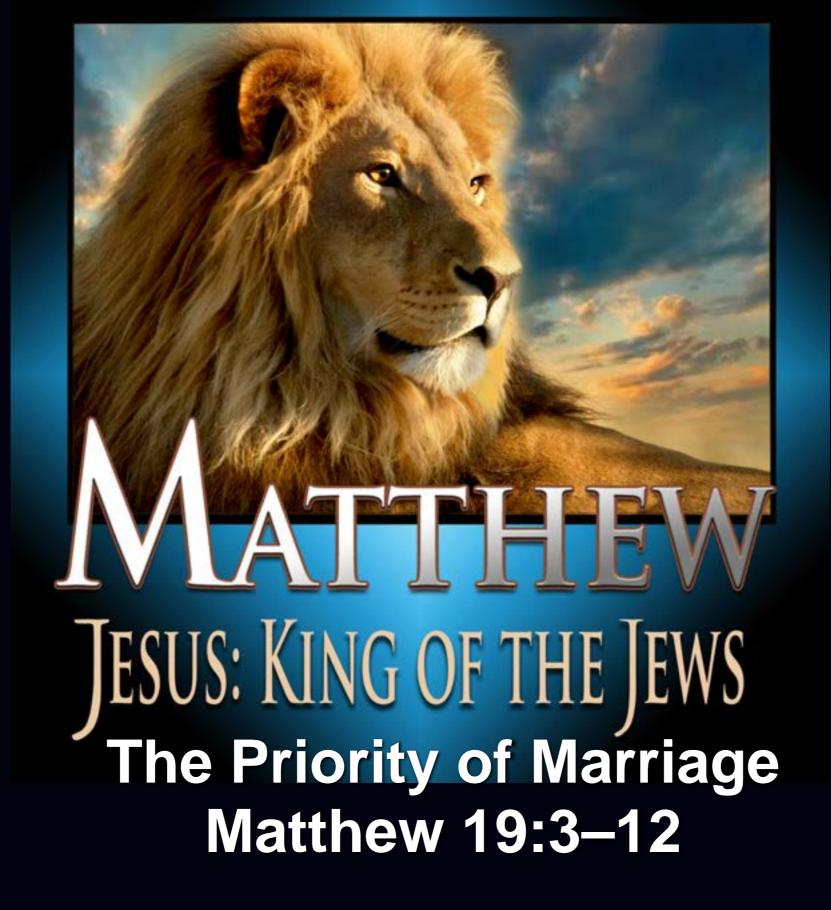
Matthew Series Lesson #108 February 7, 2016

Dean Bible Ministries www.deanbibleministries.org Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.



Matt. 19:3, "The Pharisees also came to Him, [in order to] testing Him, and saying to Him, 'Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for just any reason?'" <u>Gittim 9:10</u> A The House of Shammai says, "A man should divorce his wife only because he has found grounds for it in unchastity,"

B "since it is said, Because he has found in her indecency in anything (Deut. 24)."

C And the House of Hillel says, "Even if she spoiled his dish,

D "since it is said, Because he has found in her indecency in anything."

E R. Aqiba says, "Even if he found someone else prettier than she,

F "since it is said, and it shall be if she find no favor in his eyes (Deut. 24:1)."

LEGITIMATE REASONS FOR DIVORCE (KETUBAH 7:6)

- Giving a husband untithed food
- Uttering a vow and not fulfilling it
- Going out in public with her hair unbound
- Speaking with any man in public

John 4:16, "Jesus said to her, 'Go, call your husband, and come here.'

John 4:17, "The woman answered and said, 'I have no husband.' Jesus said to her, 'You have well said, "I have no husband,"

John 4:18, " 'for you have had five husbands, and the one whom you now have is not your husband; in that you spoke truly.' " Matt. 19:4, "And He answered and said to them, 'Have you not read that He who made them at the beginning "made them male and female," '

Matt. 19:5, "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'?"

Marriage is a Covenant Before God

Mal. 2:14, "Yet you say, 'For what reason?' 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." <u>Gen. 2:23,</u> "And Adam said: 'This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.'"

<u>Gen. 2:24,</u> "Therefore a man shall <u>leave</u> his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh."

יזב־^cazav qal imperf 3 masc sing to forsake, leave <u>Gen. 2:23,</u> "And Adam said: 'This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; She shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.'

<u>Gen. 2:24,</u> "Therefore a man shall <u>leave</u> his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh."

יזב⁻¹ qal imperf 3 masc sing to forsake, leave רבק *davaq* qal perf 3 masc sing consec to cling

Conclusion

- 1. Marriage is a covenant before God by a man and a woman.
- 2. As such it results in a union that should not be broken.
- Though exceptions will be stated and the marriage covenant can be broken, Jesus is saying it should not be broken and that Gen.
 means that the Shammai view and the cultural view that in the case of adultery divorce was mandatory, that even in the case of possible legitimate reasons for divorce everything should be done to prevent that.

Matt. 19:7, "They said to Him, 'Why then did Moses command to give a certificate of divorce, and to put her away'?" Deut. 24:1, "When a man takes a wife and marries her, and it happens that she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found <u>some uncleanness</u> in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, puts it in her hand, and sends her out of his house," Ex. 21:7, "And if a man sells his daughter to be <u>a female slave</u>, she shall not go out as the male slaves do.

Ex. 21:8, "If she does not please her master, who has betrothed her to himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. He shall have no right to sell her to a foreign people, since he has dealt deceitfully with her.

Ex. 21:9, "And if he has betrothed her to his son, he shall deal with her according to the custom of daughters." Ex. 21:10, "If he takes another wife, he shall not diminish her food, her clothing, and her marriage rights.

Ex. 21:11, "And if he does not do these three for her, then she shall go out free, without paying money." Mal. 2:16, "'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.'" NKJV

Mal. 2:16, "'For I hate divorce,' says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'and him who covers his garment with wrong,' says the LORD of hosts. 'So take heed to your spirit, that you do not deal treacherously.'" NASB Mal. 2:16, "For the man who does not love his wife but divorces her, says the Lord, the God of Israel, covers his garment with violence, says the Lord of hosts. So guard yourselves in your spirit, and do not be faithless." ESV

Mal. 2:16, "'But if, while hating, you dismiss your wife,' says the Lord God of Israel, 'you will conceal the wrongdoing of your thoughts,' says the Lord Almighty. 'So observe ^Lyourselves^J, and ^Lnever^J desert your wife.'" Lexham LXX Deut. 24:1, "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,

Deut. 24:2, "when she has departed from his house, and goes and becomes another man's wife,

Deut. 24:3, "if the latter husband detests [hates] 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,

Deut. 24:4, "then 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, and you shall not bring sin on the land which the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance." <u>Deut. 21:15</u>, "If a man has two wives, one loved and the other unloved [hated], and they have borne him children, both the loved and the unloved, and if the firstborn son is of her who is unloved,

Deut. 21:16, "then it shall be, on the day he bequeaths his possessions to his sons, that he must not bestow firstborn status on the son of the loved wife in preference to the son of the unloved [hated], the true firstborn.

Deut. 21:17, "But he shall acknowledge the son of the unloved [hated] wife as the firstborn by giving him a double portion of all that he has, for he is the beginning of his strength; the right of the firstborn is his."

Deut. 22:13, "If any man takes a wife, and goes in to her, and detests [hates] her,"

Matt. 19:8, "He said to them, 'Moses, because of the hardness of your hearts, permitted you to divorce your wives, but from the beginning it was not so.

Matt. 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.' " Matt. 19:8, "He said to them, 'Moses, because of the hardness of your hearts, permitted you to divorce your wives, but from the beginning it was not so.

<u>Matt. 19:9</u>, "'And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife, <u>except</u> for sexual immorality [*porneia*], and marries another, commits adultery; and whoever marries her who is divorced commits adultery.'"

μή ἐπὶ *me epi* states an exception Jer. 3:8, "Then I saw that for all the causes for which backsliding Israel had committed adultery, I had put her away and given her a certificate of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah did not fear, but went and played the harlot also." Matt. 19:10, "His disciples said to Him, 'If such is the case of the man with his wife, it is better not to marry.'

Matt. 19:11, "But He said to them, 'All cannot accept this saying, but only those to whom it has been given:'"

Matt. 19:12, "For there are eunuchs who were born thus from their mother's womb, and there are eunuchs who were made eunuchs by men, and there are eunuchs who have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake. He who is able to accept it, let him accept it." Matt. 18:21, "Then Peter came to Him and said, 'Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Up to seven times?'

Matt. 18:22, "Jesus said to him, 'I do not say to you, up to seven times, but up to seventy times seven.'"