The Life of Christ

Sermon on the Mount >> Personal Relationships (Continued)

Matthew 5:27-32	Divorce as Adultery	
vs 27-28	Lust = Adultery (example of David)	
vs 29-30	Almost parenthetical – the true cost of our sins	
vs 31-32	Divorce a preparatory act of Adultery	
	Context: Writing of Divorce > Woman, not just verbal like neighbors!	
	Context: Question and Motive – "for any reason"	
	Sexual immorality only	

• Any reason at all

More on Marriage, Divorce, and Remarriage

Deuteronomy 24:1, 2-4	The command cited by Jesus is all in verse one.
(Leviticus 18-20, Deuteronomy 20-24)	Other OT passages list types of sexual sins or give regulations and penalties under Mosaic law, but are not particularly relevant to this discussion.
Matthew 19:3-9 = Luke 16:18 = Mark 10:2-9	Jesus expounds on divorce and remarriage as adultery
Mark 10:10-12	Disciples follow-up privately a little later
Matthew 19:10-12 >> I Corinthians 7:1-9	Jesus on celibacy, Paul expounds
I Corinthians 7:10-16	Christian marriage to unsaved, avoid divorce peacefully
I Corinthians 7:25-40	Benefits of celibacy, sinlessness of marriage

To sum up:

- Divorce is considered adulterous unless it is a response to fornication or adultery, or in the case that both marriage partners are not Christians.
- Christian divorcees may be reconciled, but under Mosaic Law this was forbidden if there was an intervening marriage the act is called an abomination.
- Remarriage, other than reconciliation above, is adulterous I believe that this is indicates an
 improper relationship or lust, which is the cause, or a causal factor, in the divorce. I do not believe
 that this applies when the remarriage is a later event unrelated to lust or relationship which
 existed at the time of the divorce.
- Remarried couples are never called to divorce to "end living in sin of adultery-based marriage," but rather, all marriages are encouraged to continue in faithful relationship.
- Celibacy is promoted by Jesus (and later quoted and expounded on by Paul), but married men who have raised up their children are required as deacons, elders, and Sanhedrin (Paul)

Consider: Sanctity of Marriage (Genesis 2:24), this is primarily a protection for women (and children) and a restraint on male sex-drive. Also, marriage is a vow to God, and to each other, by the betrothed couple and should be honored.