

Marriage and Children

Mark 10:1-16

1. The _____ (v. 1-2)
 - a. Pharisees “_____” Him
 - i. On matters of the _____
 - ii. On _____ matters
 - b. Pharisees’ own debate on Deuteronomy 24:1-4
 - i. Hillel school: _____ reason of displeasure
 - ii. Shamai school: only _____
2. The _____ (v. 3-9)
 - a. The _____ law
 - i. Dt. 24 _____ law in OT on divorce
 - ii. Not _____ but _____
 - b. The _____ of man’s heart
 - i. Not imperative or permissive but _____
 - c. Original _____ - Genesis principle
 - i. Genesis 1:27 - _____ of man
 - ii. Genesis 2:24 - _____ of marriage
 - iii. God’s intent
 - His _____ & authority in union
 - _____: not just an ideal
3. The _____ (v. 10-12)
 - a. Divorce & remarriage _____ results in adultery
 - b. Exceptions & divorce always result from _____
 - i. Exception clause in Matthew 5:32/19:9: _____
 - ii. New phenomenon in 1 Cor. 7: _____
4. The _____ (v. 13-16)
 - a. The Kingdom is for _____
 - b. The Kingdom is for those _____ children

When a man takes a wife and marries her, if then she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found some indecency in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, and she departs out of his house, and if she goes and becomes another man’s wife, and the latter man hates her and writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, or if the latter man dies, who took her to be his wife, then the former husband, who sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after she has been defiled, for that is an abomination before the LORD. And you shall not bring sin upon the land that the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance.

Deuteronomy 24:1-4

Notes for Further Study

1. What is our society’s current view of marriage and divorce?
 - a. Read Genesis 1:27 and 2:23-24. Is the marriage relationship bonded because of some commitment (legal or emotional or physical) between the husband and wife?
 - b. According to Mark 10:9, who put that bond together?
 - c. Read Deuteronomy 24:1-4. Is this, the only law from the Torah dealing with divorce law, commanding divorce, permitting divorce, or giving a concession for the possibility of divorce? What is the difference in these positions?
 - d. Read Matthew 5:32 and 19:9. What is the “exception clause” in these verses? Why didn’t Mark and Luke necessarily include this exception (Hint: consult Leviticus 20:10)? *Must* this circumstance result in divorce?
 - e. Read Malachi 2:13-16. What is the LORD’s position on divorce and adultery? How serious is it?
 - f. Read 1 Corinthians 7:10-16. What “new” phenomenon does Paul address in this passage? What does “desertion” mean?
 - g. Summarize Jesus’ view on marriage, divorce and remarriage. What are some basic truths that should be taught in the church from this? In what ways does this fly in the face of societal norms? Of even Christian thinking? In what ways do you need to reform your own views and practice on this matter? Have you given bad advice on this?
2. What do verses 13-16 mean? Will all children be saved? What does it mean to “be like a child?”