

A One-Woman Man

1 Timothy 3:1-13

What does it mean to be the husband of one wife—literally “a one-woman man”? 5 historical views:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

I. MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE according to MATTHEW 19:3-9

A. Marriage is _____

1) One-flesh = _____ in every aspect: _____

2) God represents the unity of marriage by the physical aspect because _____

B. It is not sexual relations that constitute a marriage, but _____

1) Human beings can constitute a marriage covenant and human beings can constitute a _____

2) Matthew 19:6: “separate” or “put asunder” is the word for _____

C. In this passage Jesus recognized one legitimate ground for divorce: _____

Because the sexual aspect is central to marriage, immorality _____

This exception for adultery is controversial because it is not mentioned in Mark 10:11 or Luke 16:18. How can we harmonize Matthew 19:9 with these 2 cross-references?

1) *Is Matthew addressing betrothal? No, because the context* _____

2) *Rather these kinds of small differences between gospels* _____

3) *Matthew was the Jewish gospel and we would expect him to deal with* _____

4) *Matthew mentions this exception twice, also in Matthew* _____

5) *Matthew 19 is not the only place where Jesus states this exception; it is also found in* _____

II. MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE according to 1 CORINTHIANS 7:10-16

CASE #1: The same case that _____ addresses in Matthew 19; Paul clarifies the case in 2 ways:

1) Jesus’ teaching addresses the case of _____ and _____

2) When believing spouses divorce, they must _____

“Depart” = _____; after the wife “departs” she is called _____

3) Why are believing spouses who divorce to remain unmarried? So they can _____

CASE #2: A believer married to an unbeliever; Paul authoritatively addresses the case that Jesus did not

1) The believer must not seek a _____ from the unbelieving spouse

“Won’t a one-flesh relationship with an unbeliever contaminate me?” _____

2) The believing spouse must accept _____ if the unbelieving spouse forces the issue

3) In this case, divorce completely breaks the marriage bond, and the believer is free to _____

CONC: How do these exceptions apply to Paul’s qualification that leaders must be a one-woman man?