

# LESSON 13

## CHAPTER 25. “Of Marriage”

I. Paragraph 1: Biblical marriage is monogamous and heterosexual.

- A. Marriage is between a male and a female.
- B. Monogamy is affirmed.
- C. Polygamy is denied.

(Notably, homosexual marriage is not even a consideration. In our day, we must deny that any permanent “partnering” relationship between persons of the same sex constitutes “marriage.”)

II. Paragraph 2: Marriage is mutual.

- A. The husband is to help the wife and the wife is to help the husband.
- B. Marriage is for propagation of mankind.
- C. Sexual relationships are only proper within a marriage relationship.

III. Paragraph 3: Christians should marry Christians.

- A. Race is no barrier to marriage.
- B. Marriage should be by mutual consent, not by arrangement or coercion.
- C. Christians have a duty to marry other Christians, and not to unite with unbelievers.

IV. Paragraph 4: Incestuous marriage is forbidden

- A. Incestuous marriage is forbidden (no closer than 1<sup>st</sup> cousins).
- B. No civil laws can make a marriage considered unlawful by God to be lawful.

(Even though the confessors didn’t face the overt attack on the nature of marriage that we face, they make it clear that any unbiblical attractions (male-male, female-female, man-beast) cannot be a marriage. This demonstrates that the Bible remains TIMELESS in regard to its principles for living.)

### Discussion Questions:

What about the necessity of “incestuous” marriages prior to the time of the Levitical laws?

Can a couple be legally married, but not married in God’s sight?

Can a couple be married in God’s sight, but not legally married?