

## **Study Guide: Matthew Lesson 84-Sermon on the Mount – Divorce and Remarriage**

**Sunday AM-October 4, 2026**

### Introduction

This study guide reviews the sermon "Sermon on the Mount - 'Divorce and Remarriage' - Lesson 84," delivered at New Life Family Worship Center. The sermon focuses on Jesus Christ's teachings regarding marriage, divorce, and personal purity from the Gospel of Matthew and the Gospel of Mark, grounded in Old Testament foundations.

The central theme of the teaching is that one cannot understand God's perspective on divorce without first understanding how He defines marriage. God established marriage at creation as a lifelong, sacred, monogamous union between one man and one woman. Through biblical references from Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Psalms, Matthew, and Mark, the lesson emphasizes that God views a married couple as a single, indivisible entity.

---

### Section 1: Quiz

1. According to the sermon, why is it impossible to understand divorce without first understanding marriage?
  2. How does Genesis 2:24 define the union between a husband and a wife?
  3. What comparison did the speaker make to show how foolish it is to seek a divorce over minor marital disagreements?
  4. What was the penalty for committing adultery under Old Testament law, and how did it differ from the penalty for fornication?
  5. According to Exodus 20:26, why did God command that His altar be placed on flat ground rather than built with steps?
  6. How did Jesus Christ explain the reason why Moses permitted men to write a certificate of divorce in the Old Testament?
  7. What three-part hand gesture was taught to the children to sign the word "hallelujah"?
  8. What mission trip was announced during the service, who was traveling, and where were they going?
  9. According to the sermon's explanation of the Tenth Commandment, why is it a sin to harbor lustful thoughts about another person?
  10. What four God-given elements of two individuals are blended together when God unites a man and a woman into "one flesh"?
-

## Section 2: Answer Key

1. One cannot understand God's view on separation without first understanding how He Himself defines a union, because divorce is a violation of the institution God created.
2. Genesis 2:24 defines marriage as a man leaving his father and mother to cleave to his wife, resulting in the two becoming one flesh in a permanent, lifelong commitment.
3. The speaker compared getting a divorce over minor issues to a person amputating an entire leg just to remove a small splinter.
4. Adultery was punishable by death under God's law, whereas fornication between two unmarried individuals was punished by scourging (whipping).
5. God required His altar to be on flat ground so that worshippers would remain covered and modest, preventing indiscreet exposure that occurred on elevated pagan altars.
6. Jesus Christ explained that Moses allowed divorce certificates only because of the hardness of the people's hearts, but stated that it was never God's design from the beginning of creation.
7. The sign for "hallelujah" consists of gently clapping the hands together, bending the fingers, and rotating the hands upward toward heaven three times.
8. John Coner and Gayen were commissioned to travel with Lighthouse Medical Missions to serve in Dakar, Senegal, on the west coast of Africa.
9. Contemplating lustful desires in the mind means the heart has already engaged the thought, making it a sin before any physical action is taken.
10. A biblical marriage blends two wills, two minds, two sets of God-given emotions, and two souls into a single entity.

---

## Section 3: Essay Questions

1. Explain how the sermon contrasts modern societal views on marriage and divorce with God's original intent established at creation.
2. Analyze the distinction made by Jesus Christ in Matthew 19 and Mark 10 between a divine command of God and a permission granted by Moses due to human hard-heartedness.
3. Discuss the connection drawn in the sermon between Old Testament guidelines—such as modest attire, altar construction, and prohibitions against coveting—and the preservation of marital purity.

4. Describe the biblical concept of "oneness" in marriage, explaining how the spiritual, emotional, and physical aspects of union depend upon one another.
5. Summarize the role that prayer, music, and community life played during this church service in supporting the central message of commitment and obedience to God.

---

#### Section 4: Key Terms Glossary

- **Adultery:** Sexual activity between a married person and someone other than their legal spouse; forbidden by the Seventh Commandment and punishable by death under Old Testament civil law.
- **Cleave (Joined):** To cling to, adhere to, or be glued together; used in Scripture to describe how God firmly binds a husband and wife into one indivisible union.
- **Fornication:** Sexual immorality between two individuals who are not married to each other.
- **Monogamy:** The practice or state of being married to only one person at a time, defined biblically as a lifelong union between one man and one woman.
- **Oneness:** The complete physical, emotional, intellectual, and spiritual blending of a husband and a wife into a single entity through God's design.
- **Scourging:** Punishment by whipping or beating the body, designated in the Old Testament for sins such as fornication.

---

#### Section 5: Greek Terminology

- **Jiso** (chōrizō)[<sup>1</sup>]
  - **Phonetic Pronunciation:** [JEE-soh] / [choh-REE-dzoh]
  - **Definition:** A Greek verb meaning "to separate," "to divide," "to put asunder," or "to divorce." It is used in Matthew 19:6 and 1 Corinthians 7 to describe the unlawful breaking apart of what God has joined together in marriage.

[<sup>1</sup>]: In the sermon text, the speaker references the Greek word for "put asunder" or "separate" using the phonetic transliteration "jiso" (derived from the Greek verb chōrizō found in Matthew 19:6).