

The Exception Clause (Matt. 19:9)

1/8/2017

Review

In Jesus' day, the majority of people were following the practice that divorce was permissible on _____.

Moses' permitting of divorce was not an _____ he undertook, but a _____ to a problem already existing.

The Pharisees' question in regard to divorce was basically, "What's the most we can _____?"

Marriage as God has always intended it to be involves the total _____ and consecration of husbands and wives to each other and to Him as the divine _____.

The Creator's design and intent from the beginning was a _____ union that can't be _____.

Marriage is first of all God's _____ and God's doing, regardless of how men may _____ it.

Jesus' prohibition of divorce was _____, and includes all divorce.

The Exception Clause in Light of Other Scripture Passages

1. The exception clause _____ in [Luke 16:18](#) or [Mark 10:11-12](#).

The exception clause in [Matt. 19:9](#) should be understood in the light of the _____ statement of [Matt. 19:6](#) (let no man _____).

2. In [Matt. 5:32](#), Jesus does not teach that remarriage is _____.
3. [1 Cor. 7:10-11](#) teaches that divorce is wrong, but that if it is _____ the person who divorces should not _____.
4. [1 Cor. 7:15](#) does not mean that when a Christian is _____ by an unbelieving spouse he or she is _____ to remarry.

The believing spouse is morally _____ in letting the unbelieving spouse go.

5. [1 Cor. 7:39](#) and [Rom. 7:1-3](#) teach that remarriage is _____ only after the _____ of a spouse.
6. [Matt. 19:10-11](#) teaches that special Christian _____ is given by God to Christ's disciples to sustain them in _____ when they renounce remarriage.

The Meaning of the Exception Clause

I believe that the phrase 'except for immorality' did not refer to adultery but to _____ sexual fornication which a man or woman discovers in the _____ partner.

Immorality =

Adultery =

[Matt. 15:19](#) proves to us that Matthew considers _____ (sexual immorality) in its normal sense as a sin distinctly different from _____ (adultery).

In [John 8:41](#), the Jewish leaders indirectly accuse Jesus of being born of _____.

Notes on how this relates to the Christmas account in [Matt. 1:18-20](#):

Matthew includes the exception clause in particular to clear _____, but also in general to show that the kind of 'divorce' that one might pursue during a _____ on account of fornication is not included in Jesus' _____ prohibition.

Conclusion and Application Notes: