Course -2/ Lecture#2 Three Perspectives: Traditional, Modern and Biblical Marriage

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The Origin of Marriage

According to anthropologists, there is no society wherein marriage does not exist in some format (Montague, p. 240). The institution is, therefore, a universal phenomenon.
 Hence there are but two logical possibilities.
 Marriage either is of supernatural origin

or it had a naturalistic beginning.

Creationistic Judeo Christian view

Marriage is the first institution on earth
Family, Society, Educational Institutions and all else followed later
Hence Marriage is the 'foundational' institution
God Himself Designed and Instituted it

Three Types

TraditionalModernBiblical

TRADITIONAL VIEW (Arranged)

Parental Choice (Contract between 2 families)



Mostly an Eastern view

- Husband breadwinner
- Wife Homemaker
- Well defined roles
- Specific responsibilities
- Norms formed by society
- Family is the focus
- Interference from in-laws causes friction
- High stigma towards divorce
- Highly secretive about frictions

MODERN VIEW

Personal Choice Contract between two individuals

Marriage = Companionship

- Often Labeled as a Western view
- Divorce by mutual consent
- Career Oriented Spouses
- Equality of spouses
- Interchangeable Roles



- Most common form of contemporary marriage
- Reflects the social changes of the last three decades
- Individual Freedom is maintained even after marriage
 - Leads to arguments/fights
- Open expression of love
 Love = mostly 'Eros'
 - Abuse is reported anor
- Abuse is reported openly
 - High separation rate
 - High divorce rate

Common Areas in Three Models

Marriage as an institution

- Formal wedding
- Two persons of opposite sex
- Interpersonal and intimate relationships
- Marriage is compulsory or recommended before any sexual relationship
- Focus on children and family unit

Reasons for marriage

Traditional

- Family obligations, establish family unit, public declaration of commitment, legal obligation, defined by customs and traditions and religion
- Modern
 - Legal, social, libidinal, emotional
 - defined by law and culture
- Christian
 - Companionship, spiritual, church tradition
 - Defined by the Word of God

Marriage Practices in Various Groups

Monogamy: one husband and more wife
Polygamy: a husband have more than one wife
Polyandry: a wife have more than one husband
Group marriage: neither polygamy or polyandry

Marriage Ceremony

- A marriage is usually formalized at a wedding or marriage ceremony.
- The ceremony may be officiated either by a religious official, by a government official or by a state approved celebrant.
- In many European and some Latin American countries, any religious ceremony must be held separately from the required civil ceremony.

Marriage law

Marriage laws

refer to the legal requirements which determine the validity of a marriage, which vary considerably between countries.

Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA):

- explicitly defines marriage for the purposes of federal law as between a man and a woman and allows states to ignore same-sex marriages from other states
- Thirty-five US states currently define marriage as between a man and a woman. Thirty states have defined marriage in their constitutions.

Marriage restrictions

- Marriage is an institution that is historically filled with restrictions.
- From age, to race, to social status, to consanguinity, to gender, restrictions are placed on marriage by society for reasons of benefiting the children, passing on healthy genes, maintaining cultural values
- Banned marriages between upper and lower castes in India
- Banned marriages between blacks and native Americans in USA

Hindu and Chinese Marriages

Hinduism

- marriage as a sacred duty that entails both religious and social obligations; Sati, child marriage
- The Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act 1856 empowers a Hindu widow to remarry.
- Gandharva Vivaha: instant marriage by mutual consent of participants only, without any need for even a single third person as witness to normal marriages
- Rakshasa Vivaha: "demoniac" marriage, performed by abduction of one participant by the other participant, usually, but not always, with the help of other persons.

China:

The New Marriage Law of 1950 radically changed Chinese marriage traditions, enforcing monogamy, equality of men and women, and choice in marriage; arranged marriages were the most common type of marriage in China until then.

Ancient Israel

Specific commandments about marriage
Wife (*virtuous*) was expected to perform certain household tasks or the duties
Adulterous married women/betrothed women were subject to the death penalty by the biblical laws against adultery.

Husband as the breadwinner

Early Christian marriage

Bishop Ignatius of Antioch writing to bishop Polycarp of Smyrna exhorts, "It becomes both men and women who marry, to form their union with the approval of the bishop, that their marriage may be according to God, and not after their own lust."

In the 12th century women were obligated to take the name of their husbands and starting in the second half of the 16th century parental consent along with the church's consent was required for marriage.

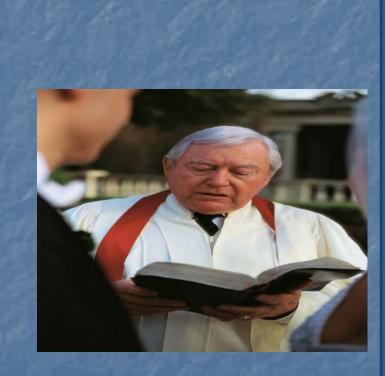
Roman Catholic View

- Marriage as a sacrament ordained by God, signifying the mystical marriage of Christ to his Church
- The Council of Trent decreed that a marriage would be recognized only if the marriage ceremony was officiated by a priest with two witnesses.
- The conjugal union of man and woman, contracted between two qualified persons, which obliges them to live together throughout life.

Protestant View

Intimate companionship, rearing children and mutual support for both husband and wife to fulfill their life callings. Consider marital sexual pleasure to be a gift of God. Deny the elevation of marriage to the status of a sacrament As a covenant between spouses before God (Eph 5:31–33) Martin Luther saw it as a social "estate of the earthly kingdom... subject to the prince, not the Pope." John Calvin "marriage was a covenant of grace " that required the coercive power of the state to preserve its integrity. Civil marriages have been recognized as a legal alternative to church marriages under the Marriage Act 1836 (England)

Biblical View (God's Choice)



Judeo-Christian view
God-centered
Covenant relationship
Life giving (Procreation)
Love giving (Companionship)
Less divorce rate
Purpose driven...

• For

Companionship (Gen 2:18)
Procreation (Gen1:28)
Sexual Fulfillment (Gen 1:28)

• And

Because God Instituted it
To keep a Moral Equilibrium
Because 'apostles upheld it'
Early Church practiced it'
List goes on and on and on

Biblical vs. Secular

 World: God is not involved in the welfare of man and certainly not in marriages and families.

God's Perspective

 God is so thoroughly involved in marriage that whenever anything different than He has suggested or taught is done, disaster is on its way.

God vs. World

World:

Independent spirit –
 If you restrain yourself
 from exercising your
 independence always,
 it brings about harm
 and abuse of self.

God's Perspective:

- True freedom is when we live for the purpose God created us.
- A good marriage is when a man and woman fulfill their duties and live 'rightly' under the proper restraints.

Biblical vs. Secular

• World's Materialistic View:

Man and woman are two interacting molecules. Marriage is merely a human phase of life where two physical bodies touch each other more than others. God's Perspective:
Marriage is the
interconnectedness of a
man and woman in a
life long, relationship,
in which they share a
physical, emotional and
spiritual platform.

Biblical vs. Secular

World -Feminism: Women are equal with men in all ways and even better than them in some. Being a 'submissive wife' is an inferior and abused state which women have accepted for far too long.

God's Perspective:

Women are precious creatures designed for God's purpose just as men are. They find fulfillment in being a helpmate to the husband that God will choose, prepare and present. Women fulfill a role that no other creation including another man can fulfill and will find her supreme purpose in focusing on God's purpose for her.

Biblical Design of Marriage: Partnership, Contract, or Covenant?

- Marriage is
 - A Heterosexual
 - Covenant
 - Between ONE man and ONE woman
 - Consummated in SEXUAL Union
 - For Companionship and Procreation
 - Sealed by a Public Ceremony
 - For a LIFELONG relationship

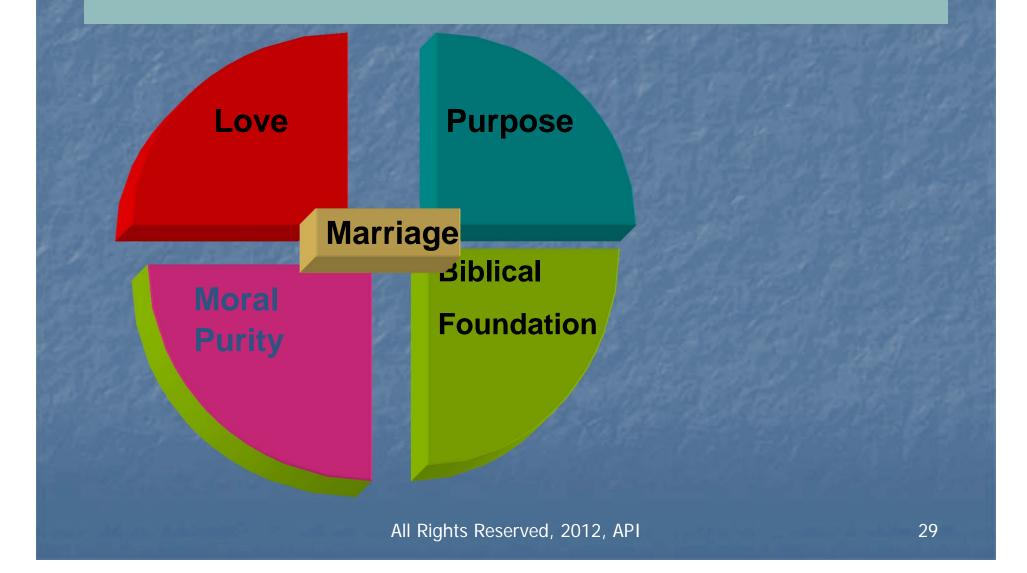


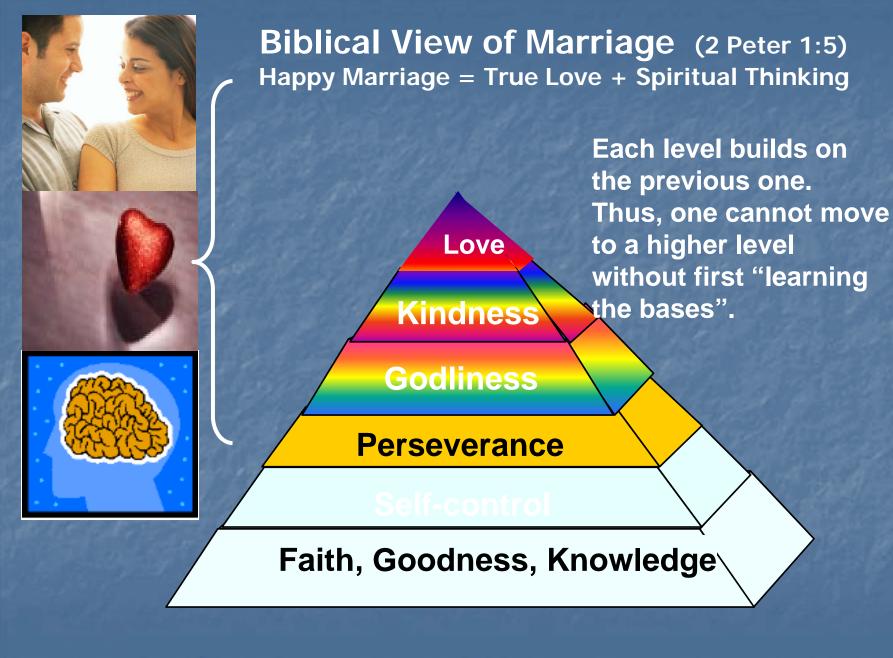
Why did God Design Marriage?

Gary Thomas States

- God created marriage as a loyal partnership between one man and one woman.
- Marriage is the firmest foundation for building a family.
- God designed sexual expression to help married couples build intimacy.
- Marriage mirrors God's covenant relationship with His people.

Christian Marriage Circle Quartet





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Before Getting Married

Decision making - Discern God's choice. Understand the Commitment - Covenant relationship not Contract Preparation – Be Mentally Ready Understand The Plan - Build a Christ centered home. Know that it is a Team work – Two Bodies but One Heart and Mind. The Long Term Goal - Become a part of the Kingdom building Process

Is there Anyone that One Should NOT marry?

Someone who is closely related (Lev 18: 6-18)
Someone who is already married (Deut 22:22)
Someone who is engaged to be married (Deut 22:23)

Someone who is an unbeliever (2 Cor 6:14-18)
 Someone who is divorced for a non-biblical reason



Direction

Relation-----Ship

Purity

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Lasting Marriage – God's Way

ABC'S FOR SUCCESFUL MARRIAGE:
<u>ATTITUDE</u> before and during marriage
<u>BUILD</u> the foundation on God's word
<u>COMMITMENT</u> to God and His Word
<u>GOD'S PLAN FOR MARRIAGE</u>
Leave

- Cleave
- Become one

Structure of a Biblical Marriage

- Each partner accepts the biblical role of his/her sex
- Both partners understand the need for good health
- Both partners understand that they are companions
- Satisfactory opportunity to develop each other
- Full and constructive use of quality family time
- Servitude to each other but more to the Lord

Marriage God's Way

- Higher levels of overall commitment to the spouse in all aspects.
- Communicating openly.
- Less frequent Negative Interaction
 - The biggest discriminator between couples who were satisfied and those who were not, was negative interaction
- Possess Christ like character and attitude
 - Husband loves unconditionally Jesus gave his life.
 - Wife submits to husband As church submits to Christ

The hallmark of both actions is LOVE All Rights Reserved, 2012, API

Successful Marriage

- Express love clearly and often.
- Listen carefully to what the spouse has to say.
- Spend time with the spouse engaging in activities he/she likes.
- Be supportive of what interests him/her.
- Be courteous and respectful to the spouse and his/her friends.
- Help the spouse build self-esteem by facilitating mastering of some skills; self-esteem is earned, not given.
- Have meals together Dining tables can be the best place for open communication

9 Tips to Implement God's Design of Marriage

- Follow God's Direction
- Maintain Purity at all costs
- Understand the importance of Covenant relationship
- Be committed to each other at all times
- Focus on building up a generation for the Kingdom of God
- Follow Biblical principles on sex Not permitted outside of marriage.
- **NO** cohabitation, divorce, homosexuality, unwed childbearing, abortion, extramarital relationship, abuse or any other form of domestic violence
- Always be a Christ centered family salt & light to the world
- **Pray together**

Discern the Phases of Marriage

- Infatuation Everything is bright and sunny
- Post Rapture Soon after infatuation, the plane will land somewhere. This is where realities of life set in
- <u>Discovery</u> The post rapture stage leads you to a discovery stage where the actual meaning of saying 'I love you' is revealed through actions. How 'safe' am I is gauged really well at this stage
- <u>Connection</u> Once the intimacy and security is cultivated, honor marks the connection stage.

In Other Words

Romance – Total acceptance of each other, positive feelings only
 Reality – Glow subsides; Enable each other to see the mate's faults
 Resignation and Reconstruction – Either resign from marriage or reconstruct the relationship

God's Design for Marriage

Confirm beliefs to God's truths
Make Him the center of the relationship
Find God's best in every trial
Serve each other
Communicate with Love

4 Marriage Killers

Withdrawal – 'end of discussion'
Escalation – 'communication = debates/fights'
Belittling – 'that's the dumbest thing'
False Beliefs – 'she is telling them everything I say to her'

IT'S A DECISION
(Discerning God's spouse)
It's a Commitment
It's a Preparation
Seek God First
Start Praying
Keep Your Eyes Open
God speaks through different means

Getting Married

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IT'S A DECISION

Discerning God's spouse
 God knew Adam needed a mate (need & timing)

He prepared her
He presented her to him
He set the parameters of their relationship

Getting Married True Love Waits Waiting on God for the right mate is crucial to living a godly and good life. The godly person must wait upon God for the spouse God has identified.

Getting Married - IT'S A PREPARATION

Prepare the heart
Sacrifice
Role Change
Compromise
Acceptance
Leave, Cleave, Join
Build a biblical foundation

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