## The Road to Marriage

## I. Worldview

- We need to distinguish between:
  - 1. Biblical convictions. (In regular print below.)
    - These can be from the explicit teaching of Scripture, or from "good and necessary" (WCF 1.6) implications of Scripture.
    - To go against these would be to sin against God.
    - Example: we must marry within the faith (2 Cor 6:14)
  - 2. Biblically-informed wisdom. (In italics below.)
    - These are ideas that go with the grain of Scripture, but are not mandated by Scripture.
    - There could be more than one biblical way of living out the teaching of Scripture.
    - Example: avoiding long engagements. Not required, but definitely wise if possible.
  - 3. Personal preferences.
    - These are matters of indifference to Scripture, where personal opinion can legitimately vary widely.
    - Example: do you find a particular person attractive?
- Worldview is about developing both #1 and #2. Doing so on the topic of sexuality and gender is the goal of this course. But we want to keep them distinct so as to preserve liberty of conscience.

## II. Choosing a spouse

- Believers must not be unequally yoked (2 Cor 6:14; i.e., not married to an unbeliever). But this does NOT mean divorcing an unbeliever is ok (1 Cor 7:13).
- *Unequal yoking may also occur with other important differences:* 
  - Theological convictions: problems will occur if spouses don't agree on things like Arminianism vs. Calvinism; principles of worship; who should be baptized; etc.
  - Lifestyle expectations (spending patterns; eating patterns); life goals (e.g., missions on a foreign field?); roles for husband and wife; number of children and patterns for raising them.
  - o Lack of shared interests.
  - The wife is the helper of the husband (Gen 2:18). Does the woman want to help the man in his calling?
- No remarriage if you or the other person has an unbiblical divorce (Matt 5:32).
- Character is absolutely vital: Prov 31.30: "Charm is deceitful, and beauty is vain, but a woman who fears the LORD is to be praised" (see Prov 11:22).
  - o Is the Lord Jesus functionally at the center of their life?
  - o Is this person humble and teachable? Evidence of repentance?
  - o Are there key struggles with idolatry? YOU will inherit their struggles.
  - o How do they treat their parents and other authority figures?
  - o How do they handle conflict? Money?
  - o It is going to take time to figure these things out!
- Physical attraction is secondary to character, but still important! (Prov 5:18-19; 1 Cor 7:3-4).

- The idea of "the One" is a dangerous idea that sows needless anxiety.
- Remember: a godly spouse is a gift from God! (Prov 31:10; 18:22; 19:14)

## III. Pursuing a spouse

- Love your neighbor as yourself (Matt 22:39). Is your treatment of the other person primarily about *you* feeling good? Are you complete in the Lord as a single person? (Prov 30:21–23)
- Knowing when to start: patience! Do not arouse or awaken love until it pleases (Song 2:7; 3:5; 8:4). This is a POWERFUL force. Guard your heart. Do not rush intimacy. Do not play with other people's hearts when you're not actually interested!
  - Keep yourself from flirtation, from immodest and alluring dress (1 Tim 2:9).
  - Guys: unless you are ready to get serious, do not lead girls on by singling them out.
  - Prov 24:27: "Prepare your work outside; get everything ready for yourself in the field, and after that build your house."
  - Is it wise to be dating when you cannot see yourself getting married for years? Instead, enjoy being single and focused! (1 Cor 7:32–34)
  - It is wise to be dating when you do not have your life in order? We need to be faithful with what we have before adding more. (Matt 25:21; 1 Tim 3:5)
- Even when you're ready, you don't need to begin dating right away. Seek to get to know people in groups. You often can learn much more about their character!
- The purpose of dating/courtship is the formation of a family (Gen 2:24). Or, at least, discovering that someone is not right for you. It should be purposeful.
  - An enduring marriage is a vital part of our witness (Eph 5:32). You should seek to find out character issues now, not after the wedding.
- God wants not even a hint of sexuality immorality (Eph 5:3; 1 Thess 4:3–8). Men should treat women as sisters in all purity (1 Tim 5:2).
  - We need to be very careful about time spent alone, both because of temptation and because of our reputations (Prov 6:27; 1 Tim 2:10).
  - Immorality can take many forms (Matt 5:28: adultery in the heart). Beware of "emotional fornication." Beware of idolizing the other person.
  - Not defrauding your brother (1 Thess 4:6): if the person you are pursuing doesn't end up as your spouse, have you taken something you shouldn't from their future spouse (intimacy that needs to be kept for marriage)?
- The husband is spiritual leader and a picture of Christ's sacrificial love (1 Cor 11:3; Eph 5:23). In marriage, sons leave the home of origin (Gen 2:24); daughters are given by their parents (Exod 2:21; 1 Cor 7:38).
  - Just as Christ pursues his church, the pattern is that the man lovingly pursues the woman, and the woman responds.
  - The man should assume the emotional risks, getting out on the branch and handing the woman the saw.
- It's a communal effort! Children, honor your parents (Exod 20:15): seek their counsel and their blessing! Ladies, lean on your father's wisdom and protection (Exod 22:17). Involve other people in helping you to make a wise choice (Prov 12:15; 15:22). Married people, provide good settings for young people to get to know each other.