

In Matthew 19:3-12 a man who divorces his wife on improper grounds and marries another woman commits adultery, since he is still married to his wife.

In Mark 10:2-12 a man who divorces his wife on improper grounds and marries another woman commits adultery with the other woman and against his wife, since he is still married to her; and if his wife divorces him on improper grounds and marries another man, she commits adultery, since she is still married to her husband.

In Luke 16:18 a man who divorces his wife on improper grounds and marries another woman commits adultery, since he is still married to his wife; and a man who marries a woman who is divorced from a husband on improper grounds commits adultery, since she is still married to her husband.

In I Corinthians 7:15 he says that if an unbelieving spouse deserts (not merely leaves for a short while but definitively deserts), a believing husband or a believing wife is not under bondage; i.e., is not bound to the unbeliever for the rest of his or her life. In such a case the believer may divorce the unbeliever, thereby dissolving the marriage bond on proper grounds.

c. Summary of the scriptural teaching concerning remarriage

In Romans 7:1-3 Paul tells us that the death of a spouse dissolves the bond of marriage, so that the remaining spouse is free to remarry.

In I Corinthians 7:15 Paul says that in cases of definitive desertion by an unbeliever, a believer may divorce the unbeliever on proper grounds. Such a divorce dissolves the marriage bond, and the believer may thus remarry whomever he or she wishes.

In I Corinthians 7:39 Paul states that the death of a husband dissolves the marriage bond, so that the former (believing) wife is free to marry whom she wishes, as long as the new husband is also a believer. This phrase "only in the Lord" emphasizes the principle that believers should marry only believers.