

The Spirit of Truth and Love Sons Of Jesus Christ City of the Living God

### The leading of the Spirit of Truth

## Concerning Thou Shall Not Commit Adultery

A summarized study and commentary of the scriptural meaning of this statement. What is the true definition of adultery according to God's word? How is it actually committed? What is the meaning of wedlock? Is what is good for the goose good for the gander?



### Published 2013 by Sons Of Jesus Christ, Inc

Holy greetings in the name of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Again, we thank and glorify God for the knowledge of truth and for the faith that Jesus Christ has given us by his grace and enduring mercy. We thank God for His word which was delivered unto us, for our baptism in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and for the Holy Ghost dwelling in us. And we remind all that have not been born again of water and spirit according to the scriptures to believe on Christ and do so as you must.

By the leading of the Holy Ghost, which is the Spirit of Truth, we address another statement of scripture in these last and evil days because God is continuing to reveal unto us all truth. He is taking us on to perfection by the power of the Holy Ghost just as He said that He would. That we may walk in the light of truth and be found pleasing and acceptable in His sight is our desire and it is for this purpose and for the perfecting and edification of the body of Christ that we surrender to His perfect will in all things.

Again we acknowledge all of the men of God that went before us and taught us all the truth that they received. And we recognize that the light is the truth of God's word and that it will drive out all darkness. Therefore we continue diligently seeking the kingdom of God and His righteousness.

The Spirit of Truth has led us to continue in focus on this subject which is for the healing of His foremost institution, the family. It is for the edification and healing of the body of Christ, the family of God, and ultimately for the healing of the land and the human family.

It has been said that we can have no second companion while the first one still lives and this has been referred to as adultery for the man or the woman. Furthermore, it has been taught that adultery for the man is the same as adultery for the woman. However, in this summary, we will see how the God reveals the truth concerning adultery by His word and by His spirit to heal the land.

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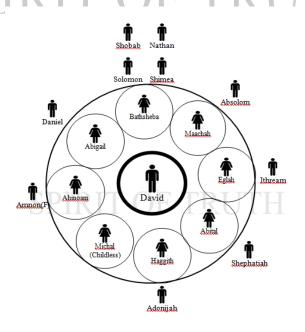
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Featured Illustration: The Family of King David A family according to the word of God

1 Samuel 18:27;2 Samuel 6:20-23; 1 Chronicles 3:1-9



### A Modern Definition of Adultery

The following definitions are from Webster's Illustrated Contemporary dictionary and are as follows:

Adultery - The voluntary sexual intercourse of two persons, either or both of whom are married but not to each other.

Adulterate – To make impure or inferior by adding other or baser ingredients: corrupt.

According to the definition of adultery above "sexual intercourse of two persons, either or both of whom are married but not to each other" constitutes adultery. But this is not the definition that the word of God teaches, implies or demonstrates as the definition of adultery. However, the definition of adulterate above does more closely describe what happens when adultery is committed but in the scriptures the word "defiled" is used to describe a "corrupt" or "impure" result.

### The Scriptural Definition of Adultery

In summary, according to the word of God, a man commits adultery when he has or desires to have unlawful sexual relations with another man's wife. If a man puts away his wife for any reason except for fornication (sexual immorality/uncleanness – which includes adultery) he causes her to commit adultery. Also, if he divorces his wife or marries a woman that is put away or divorced while her husband still lives. A woman commits adultery when she is married (a wife), breaks wedlock and has unlawful sexual relations with a man other than her husband, or more than one man, while her husband still lives or she puts away her husband without exception. Adultery is also committed spiritually when any of humanity, but especially the body of Christ, as the bride, worships or put anything before our creator and receives and obeys lies rather than the truth of God's word.

### The Physical Act of Adultery

• Matthew 19:17-19 (King James Version)

<sup>17</sup> And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: **but if thou wilt enter into life**, <u>keep the commandments</u>.

<sup>18</sup> He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, <u>Thou shalt not commit adultery</u>, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness,

<sup>19</sup> Honour thy father and thy mother: and, <u>Thou shalt love thy</u> <u>neighbour as thyself.</u>

Jesus Christ, God Almighty, states in the New Testament that to enter life the commandments are to be kept. When asked which should be kept, He then cites His commandments from the Old Testament. Our focus in this study is the citing of the commandment "Thou shalt not commit adultery". As you will see later in this study, Jesus taught that love for God and neighbor fulfills all of the law and love works no ill to his neighbor. Adultery works ill to that which belongs to thy neighbor defiling the woman and the land when it is committed. These are the same commandments God gave at the beginning in the Old Testament and continues to cite them in the new.

#### • Exodus 20:12 - 14 (King James Version)

12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

13 Thou shalt not kill.

14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, <u>thou shalt not</u> <u>covet thy neighbour's wife</u>, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

• Exodus 22:15 - 17 (King James Version)

16 And if a man entice a maid <u>that is not betrothed</u>, and lie with her, <u>he shall surely endow her to be his wife</u>.

17 If her father utterly refuse to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins.

• Deuteronomy 22:22 - 24 (King James Version)

22 If a man be found lying with a <u>woman married to an</u> <u>husband</u>, then they shall both of them die, both the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou put away evil from Israel.

23 If a damsel that is a virgin be *betrothed* unto an husband, and a man find her in the city, and lie with her;

24 Then ye shall bring them both out unto the gate of that city, and ye shall stone them with stones that they die; the damsel, because she cried not, being in the city; and the man, <u>because</u> <u>he hath humbled his **neighbour's wife**</u>: so thou shalt put away **evil** from among you.

So we see that the married wife and the betrothed wife, a virgin in this case, is thy neighbor's wife and God calls it evil if a man that is not her husband lies with her.

• Deuteronomy 22:27 - 29 (King James Version)

28 If a man find a damsel that is a virgin, which is <u>not</u> <u>betrothed</u>, and lay hold on her, and lie with her, and they be found;

29 Then the man that lay with her shall give unto the damsel's father fifty shekels of silver, <u>and she shall be his wife</u>; <u>because</u> <u>he hath humbled **her**</u>, he may not put her away all his days.

Now we can see that when the woman is <u>not</u> married or betrothed she is not thy neighbor's wife. If a man lies with her "she shall be his wife" but he must do the right thing towards her father. Since he humbled her, and there was no betrothal, "he may not put her away the rest of his days". But because she did not belong to another man as wife, although her father is due righteousness, she shall be his wife. The penalty of death by stoning did not apply in this case. Notice that we see no reference to whether the man is married or not in any of these scriptures. So the statement "either or both of whom are married but not to each other" in the definition above does not line up with the scripture. To covet (or lust) in this context is to desire something that belongs to thy neighbor.

### • Romans 7:5 (King James Version)

<sup>7</sup> What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, **Thou shalt not covet.** 

### • Leviticus 20:10 (King James Version)

10 And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.

Now we see the word of God clearly defining adultery in the Old Testament. The adulterer is "the man that commits adultery with another man's wife, even he that commits adultery with his neighbor's wife". The adulteress is a woman who is married, and thus belongs to a husband, but has unlawful sexual relations with a man other than her own husband while her husband still lives. We also see the harmony of this definition continued in the New Testament in the teachings of Jesus Christ.

### • Romans 7:1-3 (King James Version)

*1* Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

2 For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as <u>he</u> liveth; but if the <u>husband be</u> <u>dead</u>, she is loosed from the law of her husband.

3 So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

It has been said that the scriptures teach that we can have no second companion while the first one still lives. And this statement has been applied to the man or the woman. Romans 7:3 is one of the scriptures used to support that statement. However, we see that the word of God clearly harmonizes Leviticus 20:10 and Romans 7:3 defining the physical act of adultery as being committed with "another man's wife" or "she (a man's wife) be married to another man while her husband liveth". So, it is true that the woman cannot be married to another man while her husband liveth. Otherwise she commits adultery. But what about the man?

Addressing the general statement "no companion (man or woman) while the first one still lives", we see that the status of the woman is and always has been the determining factor that defines adultery. It has been said that if a man be married to another woman while his first wife still lives he commits adultery. However, the scriptures state "while <u>her husband</u> liveth" and never states or implies "while his wife liveth". The piercing truth is the scriptures **do not** teach that "the woman that commits adultery with another woman's husband" is an adulteress. This is because a man could take or have more than one wife and not commit adultery. (See the illustration of the family of David on the contents page.)

Again, the adulterer is "the man that commits adultery with another man's wife (a married woman) who is not his <u>own wife</u>, "even he that commits adultery with his neighbor's wife", a man who puts away his wife for any cause except for fornication or divorces his wife. Again, according to the scriptures, a man can marry another woman, have a second companion, while his wife lives and not commit adultery. If a man has two wives they are both his own wife because they are married to him and are not another man's wife. This does not mean that every man will or must have more than one wife. But it does mean that he can have one or more wives and not commit adultery. The adulteress is a woman who is married but has sexual relations with a man other than her <u>own husband</u> while her husband still lives. She cannot <u>be</u> <u>married</u> to another man, have a second husband(companion), while her husband lives.

### • Deuteronomy 21:15-16 (King James Version)

**15** If a man have <u>two wives</u>, one beloved, and another hated, and they have born him children, both the beloved and the hated; and if the firstborn son be hers that was hated:

16 Then it shall be, when he maketh his sons to inherit that which he hath, that he may not make the son of the beloved

*firstborn <u>before</u> the son of the hated*, which is indeed the *firstborn*:

Here again God gives His righteous judgment in a different case where, once again, a man has more than one wife. But He never calls it adultery or evil. Furthermore, preceded with the word "If", this is a judgment which is given to ensure that righteousness and love is carried out regardless if there is favor towards one wife as it pertains to the firstborn son and his inheritance when a man has more than one wife. It is God's justice in such a case. If the husband loves them both, much like we should do with our children, he will honor the right of the firstborn son's inheritance regardless which wife bore the firstborn.

### • Ezekiel 16:32 (King James Version)

**32** But as a wife that <u>committeth adultery</u>, which taketh strangers <u>instead of her husband!</u>

• Amos 2:6-7 (King James Version)

6 Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they sold the righteous for silver, and the poor for a pair of shoes;

7 That pant after the dust of the earth on the head of the poor, and turn aside the way of the meek: <u>and a man and his father</u> <u>will go in unto the same maid, to profane my holy name:</u>

As you can see in the preceding scriptures as well two men having sexual relations with the same woman or a woman having sexual relations with more than one man at the same time is just simply not good according to God's word.

### • 1 Corinthians 5 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup>It is reported commonly <u>that there is fornication among you</u>, and such fornication as is not so much as named among the Gentiles, that one should have his <u>father's wife</u>.

### • 1 Corinthians 7:1 – 2 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup>Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: It is good for a man not to touch a woman.

<sup>2</sup>Nevertheless, <u>to avoid **fornication**</u>, let every man have his **<u>own wife</u>**, and let every woman have her <u>**own husband**</u>.

It has been said that "own wife" and "own husband" is referring to a man having only one wife and a wife having only one husband and therefore this is putting an end to the family structure of Israel, David, Solomon, Gideon, Esther and many others. However, ownership can be singular or plural. As an example, my father has twelve children. We are all **his** (singular) "own" children but he is **our** (plural) "own" father. Each of us claims **him** as our "own" father and he claims **each of us** as his "own" children. My father cannot claim children that are not his own children and we cannot claim a father that is not our own father. This is what the scripture is referring to as it pertains to "own" wife and "own" husband.

Fornication, or sexual immorality, is defined in Leviticus 18 and 20. Adultery is a type of fornication. A man having his father's wife is incest and adultery both of which are fornication. When "father's wife" is mentioned, it is because the woman being referred to is not the subject's mother. This means that the subject's father has at least two wives unless his first wife is dead. Because the woman being referenced is not the subjects mother, which he cannot have as well, "fathers wife" refers to another wife

that his father has but not his mother. Either way the woman is not his "own" wife. In the following example Reuben's mother is Leah but he coveted his neighbor's wife and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine (wife) and defiled his father's bed. As a result, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph.

• Genesis 35:21-23 (King James Version)

22 And it came to pass, when Israel dwelt in that land, that <u>Reuben went and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine</u>: and Israel heard it. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve:

23 <u>The sons of Leah; Reuben, Jacob's firstborn</u>, and Simeon, and Levi, and Judah, and Issachar, and Zebulun:

• Leviticus 20:11 (King James Version)

**11** And the man that lieth with his <u>father's wife</u> hath uncovered his father's nakedness: both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.

• 1 Chronicles 5:5 (King James Version)

5 Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel, (for he was the firstborn; <u>but forasmuch as he **defiled** his **father's bed**, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel: and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright.</u>

### • Hebrews 13:3-5 (King James Version)

<sup>3</sup>*Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.* 

<sup>4</sup> Marriage is honourable in all, and the <u>bed **undefiled**</u>: but <u>whoremongers</u> and <u>adulterers</u> God will judge.

<sup>5</sup> Let your conversation be <u>without covetousness</u>; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.

Continuing in Leviticus, God gives us His statutes concerning sexual immorality (also called fornication – more on this subject in a later writing God willing). Sexuality and righteous intimate relations are very critical as they are at the core of the family, the foremost institution which progenerates righteousness and Godly seed both spiritually and naturally. With the focus on adultery in this writing, in the laws of sexual immorality we see that God harmonizes His word that a man shall not have sexual relations with his neighbor's wife. This includes his mother, his father's wife, his father's brother's wife, his brother's wife, his son's wife and his neighbor's wife. In every case, the woman is married to another man.

### Leviticus 18:6-8 (King James Version)

6 None of you shall approach to any that is near of kin to him, to uncover their nakedness: I am the Lord.

7 The <u>nakedness of thy father</u>, or the <u>nakedness of thy mother</u>, shalt thou not uncover: <u>she is thy **mother**</u>; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

# 8 The nakedness of thy <u>father's wife</u> shalt thou not uncover: <u>it</u> <u>is thy father's nakedness</u>.

Again, God makes a distinction between the nakedness of the mother and the nakedness of the father's wife. Even though a man's mother is also his father's wife, his mother designates the wife that the man was born from. This is because his father could have more than one wife and not commit adultery. So it is unlawful for a man to uncover the nakedness of his mother or any of his father's wives. "It is his father's nakedness." Again, this law of God reveals that God does not define a man having a second companion while the first one still lives as adultery or sinful. However, it does limit the women that he can have.

### • Leviticus 18:14-16 (King James Version)

14 Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, <u>thou shalt not approach to his wife</u>: she is thine aunt.

15 Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter in law: <u>she is thy son's wife</u>; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

16 Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of <u>thy brother's wife</u>: it is thy brother's nakedness.

#### • Leviticus 18:20 (King James Version)

20 Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her.

• Leviticus 18:24-25 (King James Version)

24 **Defile** not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these **the nations are defiled** which I cast out before you:

25 <u>And the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity</u> thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants.

Now we can see more clearly why "Thou shalt not commit adultery" is so important. It defiles the woman, a man, a neighbor's bed and ultimately the land. God's word concerning the family and family relations heals the family and the land so that both they and the land may dwell in the presence of God. They that do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

#### • Leviticus 18:9 (King James Version)

9 The nakedness of thy sister, <u>the daughter of thy father</u>, <u>or</u> <u>daughter of thy mother</u>, whether she be born at home, or born abroad, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover.

### • Leviticus 18:17-18 (King James Version)

17 Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of <u>a woman and her</u> <u>daughter</u>, neither shalt thou take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; for they are her near kinswomen: it is wickedness.

18 <u>Neither shalt thou take a wife **to her sister**, to vex her</u>, to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her life time.

"The daughter of thy father, **or** the daughter of thy mother" once again shows that a father's wife is different from a mother. Therefore, these laws reinforce the fact that a man could have a second companion while the first one still lived and not commit adultery. Also, by listing "a woman <u>and</u> her daughter" the scriptures harmonize that a man could have a second companion while the first one still lived and not commit adultery. Additionally, by stating "neither shalt thy take a wife to her sister, to vex her" this also harmonizes that a man could take more than one wife while the first one still lives but there are limitations on the women that can be taken so that fornication (adultery) will not be committed.

The act of adultery as defined in the old and new testaments have not changed but are harmonized throughout the word of God. Adultery was and still is sin and is committed the same way it was committed throughout the scriptures. However, God has the power to forgive sins so we can now obtain forgiveness by faith in Jesus Christ and in His sacrificial work which is the power of God to save us. Jesus Christ has paid the price, given us the knowledge of His truth and has given us His spirit so that we may "go and sin no more."

### • John 8:3-6 (King James Version)

<sup>3</sup> And the scribes and Pharisees brought unto him a woman taken in adultery; and when they had set her in the midst,

<sup>4</sup> They say unto him, Master, **this woman was taken in adultery**, <u>in</u> <u>the very act</u>.

<sup>5</sup>Now Moses in the law commanded us, that such should be stoned: but what sayest thou?

<sup>6</sup> This they said, tempting him, <u>that they might have to accuse him</u>. But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground, as though he heard them not.

## • John 8:7-11 (King James Version)

<sup>7</sup> So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, <u>He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a</u> stone at her.

<sup>8</sup>And again he stooped down, and wrote on the ground.

<sup>9</sup> And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.

<sup>10</sup> When Jesus had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?

<sup>11</sup> She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: <u>go, and sin no more</u>.

• Matthew 9:6 (King James Version)

<sup>6</sup> But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (then saith he to the sick of the palsy,) Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.

### **Adultery Committed In The Heart**

The word of God teaches us that we should not covet or desire anything that is our neighbor's. But in the context of this study specifically a neighbor's wife.

• Matthew 5:27-29 (King James Version)

<sup>27</sup>Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, <u>Thou</u> <u>shalt not commit adultery</u>:

<sup>28</sup>But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a <u>woman</u> to <u>lust</u> after her <u>hath committed adultery with her **already** in his</u> <u>heart</u>.

• Exodus 20:17 (King James Version)

**17** Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, <u>thou shalt not</u> <u>covet</u> thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, <u>nor any thing that is thy</u> <u>neighbour's</u>.

• Deuteronomy 5:18-21 (King James Version)

<sup>21</sup> <u>Neither shalt thou **desire** thy neighbour's wife</u>, neither shalt thou **covet** thy neighbour's house, his field, or his manservant, or his maidservant, his ox, or his ass, <u>or any thing that is thy</u> <u>neighbour's</u>. Again, the word of God teaches us that we should not <u>desire</u> (or covet – see Exodus 20:17) anything that is our neighbor's. But in the context of this study, specifically a man shall not have or desire to have sexual relations with his <u>neighbor's wife</u>.

So now we can see what Jesus was referring to when he said "whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her". The woman he is referring to is a married woman, a neighbor's wife and to lust after her was to covet or desire thy neighbor's wife just as he had always said in his word.

It was clearly understood that when a man committed the physical act of lying with his neighbor's wife (a married woman) he and the woman were committing adultery. However, Jesus fulfilled the whole law and taught us that when a man desires (covets) his neighbor's wife in his heart even before physically touching her he has committed adultery **already** in his heart from which this evil thought proceeds. This is what God's word taught all along even in the law.

• Matthew 15:19 (King James Version)

<sup>19</sup>For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:

• Romans 7:7 (King James Version)

<sup>7</sup>What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known <u>lust</u>, except the law had said, <u>Thou shalt not covet</u>.

### Adultery by Divorce and Putting Away

• Malachi 3:3-6 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup> Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the LORD, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

<sup>2</sup> But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap:

<sup>3</sup> And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the LORD an offering in righteousness.

<sup>4</sup> Then shall the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasant unto the LORD, as in the days of old, and as in former years.

<sup>5</sup> And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the LORD of hosts.

<sup>6</sup> For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.

### • Malachi 2:16 (King James Version)

<sup>16</sup> For the LORD, the God of Israel, saith that **he hateth putting away**: for one covereth violence with his garment, saith the LORD of hosts: therefore take heed to your spirit, that ye deal not treacherously.

The scriptures declared that God would come and "be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the **adulterers**". When Jesus appeared, He did just that. God had already said that he

hated putting away. So now we see Jesus Christ, God Almighty, witnessing against putting away which is what an adulterer does.

### • Matthew 5:31-32 (King James Version)

**31** It hath been said, <u>Whosoever shall **put away** his wife, let</u> <u>him give her a writing of divorcement</u>:

**32** But I say unto you, That whosoever shall **put away** his wife, saving for the cause of **fornication**, **causeth her** to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry **her** that is divorced committeth adultery.

• Matthew 19:7-9 (King James Version)

7They say unto him, <u>Why did Moses then command to give a</u> writing of divorcement, and to put her away?

8He saith unto them, Moses because of the hardness of our hearts <u>suffered you to put away your wives</u>: but from the beginning it was not so.

**9**And I say unto you, <u>Whosoever shall **put away his** wife</u>, <u>except it be for **fornication**</u>, **and** shall marry another, <u>committeth adultery</u>: <u>and whoso marrieth her which is put</u> <u>away doth **commit adultery**</u>.

It has been said or taught that when Christ states "whosoever shall put away his wife **and** shall marry another" that this means two separate conditions. However, the word "and" in this context actually joins putting away and marrying another. The issue Christ is addressing is "putting away" which he hates and has judged that **"from the beginning it was not so!"** This is very much the case we see today. Husbands and wives are told that they can divorce let alone for practically any reason and that they <u>must divorce</u> their wife or husband before they can marry again. So they must "put asunder" according to the laws of the land which is exactly what Jesus Christ said not to do. God's way is "whatsoever God has joined together let not man put asunder".

Note: We recognize that the family situations of today will require righteous judgment and mercy especially since many are now in situations due to judgments that are not fully in accordance with God's word. We admonish all to trust God with your whole heart, lean not to your own understanding and remember that there is nothing too hard for God.

### • Mark 10:4 – 9 (King James Version)

<sup>4</sup>And they said, <u>Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement</u>, <u>and to put her away</u>.

<sup>5</sup>And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept.

### • Mark 10:11 – 12 (King James Version)

<sup>11</sup>And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall **put away** his wife, **and** marry another, <u>committeth adultery against **her**</u>.

<sup>12</sup>And if a woman shall **put away** her husband, and <u>be married</u> to another, <u>she committeth adultery</u>.

It has been said that God was lifting up the woman when he said "if a woman shall put away her husband". And it has been understood that this means that now "what's good for the goose is good for the gander" or "whatever he can do she can do". However, this scripture is in no way stating that she can now put away or divorce her husband and it is in no way saying that a man can put away his wife for any reason or divorce his wife. As a matter of fact, Christ is stating that neither of them can put away. But we do see that there is one exception for a man but there was no exception given for a woman. Also, we see in Matthew 5:31-32 and Matthew 19:7 - 9 that Christ is doing away with the bill of divorcement stating that "from the beginning it was not so." And "whosoever shall marry **her** that is divorced committeth adultery".

### Adultery – a trespass against a husband

• Numbers 5:12 - 31

<sup>12</sup> Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <u>If any</u> man's wife go aside, and commit a trespass against him,

<sup>13</sup> <u>And a man lie with her carnally, and it be hid from the eyes</u> of her husband, and be kept close, <u>and she be defiled</u>, and there be no witness against her, <u>neither she be taken with the</u> <u>manner</u>;

<sup>14</sup> And the spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, <u>and she be defiled</u>: or if the spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, <u>and she be not defiled</u>:

<sup>15</sup> Then shall the man bring his wife unto the priest, and he shall bring her offering for her, the tenth part of an ephah of barley meal; he shall pour no oil upon it, nor put frankincense thereon; for it is an offering of jealousy, an offering of memorial, bringing iniquity to remembrance.

<sup>16</sup> And the priest shall bring her near, and set her before the LORD:

<sup>17</sup> And the priest shall take holy water in an earthen vessel; and of the dust that is in the floor of the tabernacle the priest shall take, and put it into the water:

<sup>18</sup> And the priest shall set the <u>woman</u> before the LORD, and uncover the woman's head, and put the offering of memorial in her hands, which is the jealousy offering: and the priest shall have in his hand the bitter water that causeth the curse:

<sup>19</sup> And the priest shall charge her by an oath, and say unto the woman, <u>If no man have lain with thee, and if thou hast not</u> gone aside to uncleanness with another instead of thy <u>husband</u>, be thou free from this bitter water that causeth the curse:

<sup>20</sup> But if thou hast gone aside to another instead of thy husband, and if thou be defiled, and some man have lain with thee beside thine husband:

<sup>21</sup> Then the priest shall charge the woman with an oath of cursing, and the priest shall say unto the woman, The LORD make thee a curse and an oath among thy people, when the LORD doth make thy thigh to rot, and thy belly to swell;

<sup>22</sup> And this water that causeth the curse shall go into thy bowels, to make thy belly to swell, and thy thigh to rot: And the woman shall say, Amen, amen.

<sup>23</sup> And the priest shall write these curses in a book, and he shall blot them out with the bitter water:

<sup>24</sup> And he shall cause the woman to drink the bitter water that causeth the curse: and the water that causeth the curse shall enter into her, and become bitter.

<sup>25</sup> Then the priest shall take the jealousy offering out of the woman's hand, and shall wave the offering before the LORD, and offer it upon the altar:

<sup>26</sup> And the priest shall take an handful of the offering, even the memorial thereof, and burn it upon the altar, and afterward shall cause the woman to drink the water.

<sup>27</sup><u>And when he hath made her to drink the water, then it shall</u> come to pass, that, if she be defiled, and have done trespass against her husband, that the water that causeth the curse shall enter into her, and become bitter, and her belly shall swell, and her thigh shall rot: and the woman shall be a curse among her people.

<sup>28</sup> And if the woman be not defiled, **but be clean**; then she shall be free, and shall conceive seed.

<sup>29</sup> This is the law of jealousies, <u>when a wife goeth aside to</u> <u>another instead of her husband</u>, **and is defiled**;

<sup>30</sup> Or when the spirit of jealousy cometh upon him, and he be jealous over his wife, and shall set the woman before the LORD, and the priest shall execute upon her all this law.

<sup>31</sup> Then shall the man be guiltless from iniquity, and this woman shall bear her iniquity.

Because the woman could not have a second companion while the first one still lived without committing adultery, God gave the law of jealousy to prove whether she had lain with another man or not and she bore her iniquity if she had. On the other hand, there is no law of jealousy for the man again because he could have more than one wife and not commit adultery.

### King David's example of Adultery

Throughout the scriptures it was clearly understood that adultery was when a man had relations with another man's wife. This includes his neighbor's wife, his brother's wife, his son's wife, his father's wife etc. It was also clearly understood that if a married woman had relations with a man other than her husband while her husband was alive this also was and is adultery. However, a married man could have relations with more than one woman as long as they were not another man's wife and they became his wife. King David was after the law was given and lived according to the commandments and laws of God. This includes "Thou shalt not commit adultery". His life gives the prime example of the definition of adultery and an accepted structure of the family in God's eyes.

### • 1 Samuel 25:5 (King James Version)

**39** <u>And when David heard that Nabal was dead</u>, he said, Blessed be the Lord, that hath pleaded the cause of my reproach from the hand of Nabal, and hath kept his servant from evil: for the Lord hath returned the wickedness of Nabal upon his own head. And David sent and communed with Abigail, to take her to him to wife.

**40** And when the servants of David were come to Abigail to Carmel, they spake unto her, saying, David sent us unto thee, to take thee to him to wife.

**41** And she arose, and bowed herself on her face to the earth, and said, Behold, let thine handmaid be a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord.

**42** And Abigail hasted, and arose and rode upon an ass, with five damsels of hers that went after her; and she went after the messengers of David, and became his wife.

**43** David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel; and they were also **both of them his wives**.

**44** But Saul had given Michal his daughter, <u>David's wife</u>, to Phalti the son of Laish, which was of Gallim.

In perfect harmony with the old and new testament scripture, we see that Abigail's husband Nabal was dead therefore David could take her to be his wife. We see also that he took Ahinoam to be his wife and he was not committing adultery. We also see that David was married to Michal Saul's daughter but she had been given to another man. But David is still alive so she is still His wife.

### • 2 Samuel 3:14-16 (King James Version)

<sup>14</sup> And David sent messengers to Ishbosheth Saul's son, saying, Deliver me <u>my wife</u> Michal, which I espoused to me for an hundred foreskins of the Philistines.

<sup>15</sup> And Ishbosheth sent, and took her from her husband, even from Phaltiel the son of Laish.

<sup>16</sup> And her husband went with her along weeping behind her to Bahurim. Then said Abner unto him, Go, return. And he returned.

Let's see what happens in the case of Bathsheba, Solomon's mother.

### • 2 Samuel 11:3-4 (King James Version)

<sup>3</sup> And David sent and enquired after the woman. And one said, Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, <u>the wife of Uriah</u> the Hittite?

<sup>4</sup> And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, <u>and he lay with her</u>; for she was purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house.

Now we see David lies with Bathsheba, another man's wife, "while her husband still liveth". This is exactly what Romans 7:2 -3 is referring to and harmonizes with in the New Testament.

### • Romans 7:2-3 (King James Version)

**2**For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband **so long as** <u>he</u> liveth; but if the <u>husband</u> <u>be dead</u>, she is loosed from the law of her husband.

53So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

David knew that Bathsheba's husband had to be dead before he could lawfully take her even though he was indeed trying to cover up his sin.

### • 2 Samuel 11:26-27 (King James Version)

<sup>26</sup>And when the wife of Uriah heard that <u>Uriah her husband</u> was dead, she mourned for her husband.

<sup>27</sup>And when the mourning was past, David sent and fetched her to his house, and she became his wife, and bare him a son. <u>But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD</u>.

God was displeased with David not only because he had Uriah killed but because he had despised His commandment "Thou shalt not commit adultery" and he had coveted his neighbor's wife. Even though he was wrong, Bathsheba still became his wife because her husband is now dead.

### • 1 Kings 15:5 (King James Version)

<sup>5</sup>Because <u>David did that which was right in the eyes of the</u> <u>LORD</u>, and turned not aside from any thing that he commanded him all the days of his life, <u>save only in the matter</u> <u>of Uriah the Hittite</u>. Again, God gave David more than one wife and never said that he had done evil for having more than one wife. Yet when David took his "neighbor's wife" or "another man's wife" God clearly called it evil.

### • 2 Samuel 12:7-8 (King James Version)

<sup>7</sup>And Nathan said to David, Thou art the man. <u>Thus saith the</u> <u>LORD God of Israel, I anointed thee king over Israel, and I</u> <u>delivered thee out of the hand of Saul;</u>

<sup>8</sup><u>And I gave thee thy master's house, and thy master's wives</u> <u>into thy bosom</u>, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things.

<sup>9</sup>Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon.

### • 2 Samuel 12:10-11 (King James Version)

<sup>10</sup>Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; <u>because **thou hast despised me**</u>, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.

<sup>11</sup>Thus saith the LORD, Behold, <u>I will raise up evil against</u> thee out of thine own house, and <u>I will take thy wives before</u> thine eyes, and give them unto thy neighbour, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun.

God raised up the same <u>evil</u> that David committed out of his own house. Now David's neighbors will lie with his wives and commit the same evil against him. His own son Absolom fulfills this evil by lying with <u>his father's wives</u> each of whom are his "neighbors wife" and not his "own wife".

### • II Samuel 16:20 – 22 (King James Version)

<sup>20</sup> Then said Absalom to Ahithophel, Give counsel among you what we shall do.

<sup>21</sup> And Ahithophel said unto Absalom, <u>Go in unto thy father's</u> concubines, which he hath left to keep the house; and all Israel shall hear that thou art abhorred of thy father: then shall the hands of all that are with thee be strong.

<sup>22</sup> So they spread Absalom a tent upon the top of the house; <u>and</u> <u>Absalom went in unto his father's concubines in the sight of</u> <u>all Israel.</u>

II Samuel 20:2 – 3 (King James Version)

<sup>2</sup> So every man of Israel went up from after David, and followed Sheba the son of Bichri: but the men of Judah clave unto their king, from Jordan even to Jerusalem.

<sup>3</sup> And David came to his house at Jerusalem; <u>and the king took</u> <u>the ten women **his concubines**</u>, whom he had left to keep the <u>house</u>, and put them in ward, and fed them, but went not in unto them. So they were shut up unto the day of their death, living in widowhood.

Once again, God confirms that adultery is evil and the act is committed when a man lies with "another man's wife" who is not his "own wife". Also, it is adultery when a woman lies with another man who is not her "own husband". Now we can see what 1 Corinthians 7:1-2 is referring to.

• 1 Corinthians 7:1 – 2 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup>Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: It is good for a man not to touch a woman.

<sup>2</sup>Nevertheless, <u>to avoid **fornication**</u>, let every man have his <u>**own wife**</u>, and let every woman have her <u>**own husband**</u>.

God never called it evil or adultery when David or any other man had more than one wife. Therefore, we cannot and will not call anything evil that God has not called evil and even blessed. What God calls evil is indeed evil. All men did not and do not have more than one wife and it is not a command that they have one or more. However, some men will have no wife, some will have one wife and some will have more than one wife according as God gives each of them. All of these are scriptural and righteous before God.

### • Deuteronomy 21:15-16 (King James Version)

**15** If a man have two wives, one beloved, and another hated, and they have born him children, both the beloved and the hated; and if the firstborn son be hers that was hated:

**16 Then** it shall be, when he maketh his sons to inherit that which he hath, **that he may not make the son of the beloved firstborn** <u>before</u> the son of the hated, which is indeed the firstborn:

Here again God gives His righteous judgment in a different case where, once again, a man has more than one wife. But He never calls it adultery or evil. Furthermore, preceded with the word "If", this is a judgment which is given to ensure that righteousness is carried out regardless of favor towards one wife as it pertains to the firstborn son and his inheritance when a man has more than one wife. It is God's justice in such a case. If the husband loves them both, much like we should do with our children, he will honor the right of the firstborn son's inheritance regardless which wife bore the firstborn. Let's take a brief look at Jacob - Israel.

### • Genesis 32:22-30 (King James Version)

22 And he rose up that night, and took his <u>two wives</u>, and his <u>two womenservants</u>, and his eleven sons, and passed over the ford Jabbok.

23 And he took them, and sent them over the brook, and sent over that he had.

**24** And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day.

**25** And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him.

**26** And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, <u>I</u> will not let thee go, except thou bless me.

**27** And he said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob.

28 <u>And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but</u> Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

**29** And Jacob asked him, and said, Tell me, I pray thee, thy name. And he said, Wherefore is it that thou dost ask after my name? And he blessed him there.

*30* And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: <u>for I have</u> <u>seen God face to face, and my life is preserved.</u>

Jacob, Israel, wrestled with God and God never said that he committed adultery or called his having more than one wife evil. God blessed him, changed his name and has written the names of his sons on the gates of the city of God!

### • Revelation 21:10-12 (King James Version)

**10** And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, <u>the holy Jerusalem</u>, descending out of heaven from God,

**11** Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;

**12** And had a wall great and high, <u>and had twelve gates</u>, <u>and at</u> <u>the gates twelve angels</u>, <u>and names written thereon</u>, <u>which are</u> <u>the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel</u>:</u>

# Spiritual Adultery OF IKUIH

• Hosea 4:1-6 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup> Hear the word of the LORD, ye children of Israel: for the LORD hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of God in the land.

 $^{2}$  By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and <u>committing adultery</u>, they break out, and blood toucheth blood.

<sup>3</sup> Therefore shall the land mourn, and every one that dwelleth therein shall languish, with the beasts of the field, and with the fowls of heaven; yea, the fishes of the sea also shall be taken away. <sup>4</sup> Yet let no man strive, nor reprove another: for thy people are as they that strive with the priest.

<sup>5</sup> Therefore shalt thou fall in the day, and the prophet also shall fall with thee in the night, and I will destroy thy mother.

<sup>6</sup> <u>My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge</u>: **because thou hast rejected knowledge**, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.

### • Ezekiel 16:15-25 (King James Version)

<sup>15</sup> <u>But thou didst trust in thine own beauty</u>, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy fornications on every one that passed by; his it was.

<sup>16</sup>And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and playedst the harlot thereupon: the like things shall not come, neither shall it be so.

<sup>17</sup> Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, <u>and madest to thyself images of</u> <u>men</u>, and didst <u>commit whoredom</u> with them,

<sup>18</sup> And tookest thy broidered garments, and coveredst them: and thou hast set mine oil and mine incense before them.

<sup>19</sup> My meat also which I gave thee, fine flour, and oil, and honey, wherewith I fed thee, <u>thou hast even set it before them</u> for a sweet savour: and thus it was, saith the Lord GOD.

<sup>20</sup> Moreover thou hast taken thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou hast borne unto me, <u>and these hast thou sacrificed unto</u> <u>them to be devoured</u>. Is this of thy whoredoms a small matter, <sup>21</sup> That thou hast slain my children, and delivered them to cause them to pass through the fire for them?

<sup>22</sup> And in all thine abominations and thy whoredoms thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, when thou wast naked and bare, and wast polluted in thy blood.

<sup>23</sup> And it came to pass after all thy wickedness, (woe, woe unto thee! saith the LORD GOD;)

<sup>24</sup> That thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an high place in every street.

<sup>25</sup> Thou hast built thy high place at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, <u>and hast opened thy feet</u> to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy whoredoms.

Here we see how God confirms yet again that adultery, which is a type of fornication (sexual immorality and whoredom), is committed spiritually just like it is committed naturally. When the women (Israel and Judah), who belongs to a husband (God, Jesus Christ), receives lies and is unfaithful to the one husband to which she belongs she is spreading her legs to every one that pass by. In other words, having intimate relations with another man instead of her husband as well as more than one man.

### • Ezekiel 16:26-38 (King James Version)

 $^{26}$  <u>Thou hast also committed fornication with the Egyptians thy</u> <u>neighbours</u>, great of flesh; and hast increased thy whoredoms, to provoke me to anger.

<sup>27</sup> Behold, therefore I have stretched out my hand over thee, and have diminished thine ordinary food, and delivered thee unto the will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd way. <sup>28</sup> <u>Thou hast played the whore also with the Assyrians</u>, because thou wast unsatiable; yea, thou hast played the harlot with them, and yet couldest not be satisfied.

<sup>29</sup> <u>Thou hast moreover multiplied thy fornication in the land of</u> <u>Canaan unto Chaldea</u>; and yet thou wast not satisfied therewith.

<sup>30</sup> How weak is thine heart, saith the LORD GOD, seeing thou doest all these things, the work of an imperious whorish woman;

<sup>31</sup> In that thou buildest thine eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine high place in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest hire;

## <sup>32</sup> But as a wife that committeth adultery, which taketh strangers instead of her husband!

<sup>33</sup> They give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy gifts to all thy lovers, and hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy whoredom.

<sup>34</sup>And the contrary is in thee from other women in thy whoredoms, whereas none followeth thee to commit whoredoms: and in that thou givest a reward, and no reward is given unto thee, therefore thou art contrary.

<sup>35</sup> Wherefore, O harlot, hear the word of the LORD:

<sup>36</sup> Thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thy filthiness was poured out, and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms with thy lovers, and with all the idols of thy abominations, and by the blood of thy children, which thou didst give unto them; <sup>37</sup> Behold, therefore I will gather all thy lovers, with whom thou hast taken pleasure, and all them that thou hast loved, with all them that thou hast hated; I will even gather them round about against thee, and will discover thy nakedness unto them, that they may see all thy nakedness.

<sup>38</sup>And I will judge thee, <u>as women that break wedlock</u> and shed blood are judged; and I will give thee blood in fury and jealousy.

## • Jeremiah 3:1 (King James Version)

<sup>1</sup> They say, <u>If a man put away his wife, and she go from him,</u> and become another man's, shall he return unto her again? shall not that land be greatly polluted? but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; yet return again to me, saith the Lord.

<sup>2</sup> Lift up thine eyes unto the high places, and see where thou hast not been lien with. In the ways hast thou sat for them, as the Arabian in the wilderness; and thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms and with thy wickedness.

## • Jeremiah 3:7 - 9 (King James Version)

<sup>7</sup> And I said after she had done all these things, Turn thou unto me. But she returned not. And her treacherous sister Judah saw it.

<sup>8</sup> And I saw, when for all the causes whereby <u>backsliding Israel</u> <u>committed adultery</u> I had put her away, and given her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and played the harlot also.

#### <sup>9</sup> And it came to <u>pass through the lightness of her whoredom,</u> that she defiled the land, and committed adultery with stones and with stocks.

Again, when Israel left God and turned away from him she committed adultery and transgressed against the Lord. She became married to another man, even sin, and was defiled and polluted when she disrespected God and had respect to lies and to other nations and their gods. Yet God still called her to return to Him by His grace, mercy, goodness and forgiveness of sins.

## • Romans 7:3 - 4 (King James Version)

 $\frac{3}{3}$  So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

<sup>4</sup> Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; <u>that ye should be married to another</u>, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

Our God and savior defeated Satan with His word which is the truth spoken in love. And He destroyed the works of the devil through forgiveness of sins nailing it to the cross. Now we by faith in the sacrificial work of God to save us, even by Jesus Christ, and obedience to His word, are freed from the law of sin and lies which we were married and bound to by disobedience. In order to be married and reconciled to God in truth and holiness, the husband of sin had to be dead and destroyed so that we would be bound only to God by of His grace, and bound to the law of truth and love, to the one husband, "that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God". • Jeremiah 3:10 - 15 (King James Version)

<sup>10</sup> And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto me with her whole heart, but feignedly, saith the LORD.

<sup>11</sup> And the LORD said unto me, The backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah.

<sup>12</sup> Go and proclaim these words toward the north, and say, <u>**Return**</u>, thou backsliding Israel, saith the LORD; and I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you: for I am merciful, saith the LORD, and I will not keep anger for ever.

<sup>13</sup> Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the LORD thy God, and hast scattered thy ways to the strangers under every green tree, and ye have not obeyed my voice, saith the LORD.

<sup>14</sup> Turn, O backsliding children, saith the LORD; <u>for I am</u> <u>married unto you:</u> and I will take you one of a city, and two of <u>a family</u>, and I will bring you to Zion:

<sup>15</sup> <u>And I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which</u> <u>shall feed you with knowledge and understanding</u>.

So we see that God is married to Israel and Judah. And even though he thought to rightfully put them away because they were defiled and polluted still he shows that His mercy endures, that he has the power to forgive sins and make them clean again and that he will never leave or forsake them if they turn again to Him.

## • Matthew 12:38 – 23 (King James Version)

<sup>38</sup> Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee.

<sup>39</sup> But he answered and said unto them, <u>An evil and adulterous</u> generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:

<sup>40</sup> For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

<sup>41</sup> The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here.

<sup>42</sup> The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.

## Mark 8:33 – 38 (King James Version)

<sup>33</sup> But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, saying, Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men.

<sup>34</sup>And when he had called the people unto him with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

<sup>35</sup> For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.

<sup>36</sup> For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

<sup>37</sup> Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

<sup>38</sup> <u>Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of **me and of my**</u> **words** in this **adulterous and sinful** generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.

## • Revelation 2:20 – 23 (King James Version)

<sup>20</sup>Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, <u>to teach and to seduce my servants</u> to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols.

<sup>21</sup> And I gave her space to repent of her fornication; and she repented not.

<sup>22</sup> Behold, I will cast her into a bed, and them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation, except they repent of their deeds.

<sup>23</sup> And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.

## **Closing Summary**

The truth regarding "Thou shalt not commit adultery" is critical to healing for the spiritual and natural family, to the edification and perfection of the body of Christ and ultimately the human family. God purposed us to have one head, even the living God, and for us to never be separated from Him but to be one with him. And though we are many He is one therefore we are one. Likewise, the family patterns the heavenly and should never be separated but "cleave" as God purposed from the beginning and not be defiled by that which separates us so that spiritual and natural righteous seed would function and grow in its holy purpose in the presence of God "undefiled", without spot or wrinkle and bring forth fruit fit for the Master's use.

## • Romans 13:9 – 10 (King James Version)

<sup>9</sup> For this, <u>Thou shalt not commit adultery</u>, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, <u>Thou</u> <u>shalt not covet</u>; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, <u>Thou shalt love</u> <u>thy neighbour as thyself</u>.

<sup>10</sup> Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the *fulfilling* of the law.

### • Matthew 5:16-20 (King James Version)

<sup>16</sup> Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

<sup>17</sup> *Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.* 

<sup>18</sup> For verily I say unto you, <u>Till heaven and earth pass, one jot</u> or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

• Galatians 5:16-25 (King James Version)

<sup>18</sup> But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law.

<sup>19</sup>Now the <u>works of the flesh are manifest</u>, which are these; <u>Adultery</u>, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,

<sup>20</sup> Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

<sup>21</sup> Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that <u>they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom</u> of God.

<sup>22</sup> But the fruit of the Spirit is **love**, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,

<sup>23</sup> Meekness, temperance: <u>against</u> such there is no law.

<sup>24</sup> And they that are Christ's have <u>crucified the flesh</u> with the affections and lusts.

<sup>25</sup> If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.

• Matthew 15:19 (King James Version)

<sup>19</sup>*For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:* 

• Ephesians 6:12 (King James Version)

<sup>12</sup>For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

May God open your understanding to receive the light of His truth.

## • John 6:12 (King James Version)

<sup>13</sup> Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

## • John 14:15-17 (King James Version)

<sup>15</sup> If ye love me, keep my commandments.

<sup>16</sup> And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

<sup>17</sup> Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

"Prove all things and hold fast that which is good." - I Thessalonians 5:21

"...Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." - Romans 14:5

Written and Compiled By: Bishop Curtis D. Smith Subject Research and Examination By: Elder Eric T. Smith

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For more knowledge and truth regarding this subject, what we believe and teach, or regarding fellowship please contact us at one or more of the following addresses:

> Mailing Address: Sons of Jesus Christ P.O. Box 312155 Atlanta, Ga. 31131

Now is the time of salvation, deliverance and healing for all who believe and trust in our Lord and savior Jesus Christ, the living God!

> Email: info@sonsofjesuschrist.com

> > Phone: 404-865-3381

