Things Which God has Joined Together

Introduction:

- 1. Matthew 19:3-6.
- 2. From these verses we learn that the Pharisees asked Jesus a question, v. 3
 - a. Their motive was not good; they were tempting Him, or testing Him. They knew that if Jesus gave either a "yes" or a "no" answer, it would put Him in trouble with certain people.
 - b. However their question was a good question.
 - c. Jesus, however, instead of responding as they had anticipated, reminded them of God's plan "from the beginning" when He "made them male and female," and Jesus then quoted from Genesis 2:24.
 - d. Jesus then, in verse 6, said "What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder."
- 3. This verse implies that there are certain things which God has *"joined together."* And whatever God has joined together man is forbidden to *"put asunder."*
 - a. To "put asunder" is separate; it is to divide into separate parts.
 - b. If God put the parts "together," then if man puts it "asunder," if man separates what God joined together, then man is rebelling against God.
- 4. A study of the Scriptures reveals that there are a number of things which God has joined together. In this lesson we shall consider some of those *"things which God has Joined together."*

Discussion. God has Joined Together:

- I. A Husband and a Wife (in a Lawful Marriage).
 - A. Those Who have a right to Marry (before God)
 - 1. Responsible people who have never married.
 - a. Genesis 2:18; Heb. 13:4; I Cor. 7:2.
 - 2. People, who have been married, but whose mate has died, Rom. 7:2-3.
 - 3. People, who have been married, but who divorced their mate "for the cause of fornication," Matt. 19:9.
 - a. "Except" in Matt. 19:9 means the same thing it means in Matt. 18:3; Luke 13:3,5; Rev. 2:5.
 - B. In a lawful marriage, husbands and wives have been joined together by God.
 - 1. It is a holy union; In fact, the first marriage (that of Adam and Eve) prefigured the union between Christ and His church, Eph. 5:31-32.
 - C. We must not allow "man" to "put asunder" what God has joined together.
 - 1. This no doubt is one reason why God "*hates divorce*," Mal. 2:16.

II. The Words of Jesus and the Rest of the New Testament.

- A. Many of the actual words Jesus spoke are recorded in the four gospels.
 - 1. Many people want a "red letter edition of the Bible.
 - 2. Many believe that what is written in "red" is more important than what is found elsewhere in the Bible.
- B. But Jesus called twelve disciples, whom He called "apostles," Matt. 10:1-2.
 - 1. He gave them the "words" which the Father had given Him, John 17:8.
 - 2. After He was raised from the dead, they were to continue His work, Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15.
 - 3. Jesus taught them many things while He was with them, prior to His death, John 16:12.
 - a. Upon His returning to heaven, the Holy Spirit would be sent who would teach them "all things" and bring "all things" to their "remembrance" that Jesus had taught them while here, John 14:26.
 - b. They were to be guided into *"all truth,"* John 16:13.
 - c. Hence, the early church continued in "the apostles' doctrine," Acts 2:42.
 - 4. The words of Jesus and the rest of the New Testament are thus *"joined together;"* man must not *"put asunder"* what God has joined together!

III. Faith and Obedience.

- A. Many say that man is justified by "Faith alone."
 - 1. Article nine of the **Methodist Discipline** states: "Wherefore, that we are justified by faith only is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort."
 - 2. Compare that with the writing of James, James 2:14-26.
 - 3. Note other scriptures as well: Acts 10:34-35; Gal. 5:6; Heb. 5:9; Matt. 7:21; Rev. 22:14.
- B. It is a fact that no man can earn salvation by works.
 - 1. When we have done all He has commanded we are still unprofitable servants, Luke 17:10.
 - 2. The gospel must be obeyed; 2 Thess. 1:7-9.

- a. Yet the gospel is the "gospel of the grace of God," Acts 20:24.
- b. Note also Titus 3:5-7. Those who were "saved...by the washing of regeneration...," (v. 5) are the ones "justified by His grace" (v. 7).

IV. Baptism and Salvation

- A. The religious world largely tries to negate the necessity of baptism for salvation.
 - 1. Most require something they call "baptism" for membership in their respective denominations, but they generally deny the necessity of baptism for salvation.
 - 2. But note the predicament they put themselves in:
 - a. One does not have to be baptized to be saved.
 - b. One must be "baptized" to become a member of a particular denomination.
 - c. Therefore their denomination is not necessary for salvation!
 - d. Further, if one does not have to be baptized to be saved, but he must be baptized in order to enter a particular denomination, then it takes more to get into that denomination than it does to get into heaven!
- B. But note the Scriptures:
 - 1. Mark 16:16, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved..."
 - 2. Acts 2:38, "repent and be baptized...for the remission of sins.."
 - 3. Acts 22:16, "arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins."
 - 4. Gal. 3:27.
 - 5. I Peter 3:21, "the like figure whereunto baptism doth also now saved us..."

V. The Blood of Christ and Baptism.

- A. Redemption is obtained in the blood of Jesus.
 - 1. Eph. 1:7; I Peter 1:18-19.
 - 2. Jesus shed His blood in His death, John 19:34.
 - a. But it is in baptism that we contact the death, and therefore the blood of Jesus, Rom. 6:3-4
- B. The *"remission of sins"* is connected with both:
 - 1. The blood of Jesus Christ, Matt. 26:28.
 - 2. Baptism, Acts 2:38.
 - a. Hence, it is in baptism that we contact the blood of Christ, by which we are redeemed.

VI. Jesus Christ and the Church.

- A. Many ridicule the idea that one must be a member of the church to be saved.
- B. Jesus believed the church was important!
 - 1. Matt. Matt. 16:18; Acts 20:28; Eph. 1:22-23; 5:23-25.
- C. The church:
 - 1. Constitutes the saved, Acts 2:47.
 - 2. Those reconciled unto God, Eph. 2:16.
- 3. The body of Christ, Col. 1:18, the body of which He is "the savior," Eph. 5:23.
- D. To be "*In Christ*" is to be in the church.
 - 1. Gal. 3:27; I Cor. 12:13.

VII. Worship In Spirit and in Truth.

- A. John 4:23-24. Involves.
 - 1. The heart, the attitude. Cf. I Cor. 11:28-29.
 - 2. Truth.
 - a. God's word is truth, John 17:17.
 - b. The "items of worship," Acts 2:42; 20:7; I Cor. 16:1-2; Eph. 5:19.

VIII. God and Christ.

- A. Multitudes believe in God, but reject His Son
- B. But we cannot accept God without also accepting His Son.
 - 1. John 3:16; 2 Tim. 2:10; Matt. 17:5; Heb. 1:2; Luke 10:16; John 14:6.

Conclusion:

- 1. What God has joined together is sacred; we must not "put asunder" what God joined together.
- Finally, God joined together obedience and salvation, Matt. 7:21.
 --November 8, 2015