

UNEQUALLY YOKED MARRIAGE

We are currently studying lessons from the Eleventh Toledoth in the book of Genesis (Gen.37:2-50:26). The only chapter in the 11th Toledoth that doesn't mention Joseph is Genesis 38.

Gen.38 is about Judah who is heir to messianic lineage of the seed of Abrahamic Covenant (Gen.15:4-6; Matt.1:1-3; Rom.4:11, 13, 16; Gal.3:16). But it is Judah and Tamar (The Canaanite who became a believer) and not Shua (A Canaanite who remained an unbeliever) (Gal.3:26-29).

Question: Why would Judah go against the word of God?

Answer: Because it was part of a series of choices against the will of God, Judah was making at the time (Joseph, father, etc.).

This lesson will study four aspects of Judah's decision to be Unequally Yoked in Marriage.

1. Our lesson takes place with Judah in the wrong place with the wrong people doing the wrong things because he was out of the directive will of God of Abrahamic Covenant.

Remember the three categories that are associated with the Directive Will of God:

- Geographical Will (wrong place)
- Operational Will (wrong people)
- Mental Will (doing the wrong things)

Judah left the Directive Will of God for the wrong reasons. He internalizing family problems rather than addressing them personally and quickly. Running away will only compound his problems. Copping-out rather than coping with problems.

(Gen.38:1a) "It came about at that time (Joseph sold and father's grief), **that Judah depart** from his brothers, and visited a certain Adullamite (about 15 miles from Hebron), whose name was Hireh."

Matthew's genealogy records Judah being fourth in the messianic lineage of Jesus Christ (Matt.1:1-3)

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Judah. The same is true in (Luke 3:33-34).

Judah was also fourth in the family structure. So how did Judah, as the fourth son of Jacob, received first-born rights of Christ (Gen.49:1-12)?

Judah: (Gen.49:10) "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes, and to Him shall be the peoples." (Rev.5:5)

2. As heir to messianic lineage, Judah chose to marry a Canaanite unbeliever of the phallic cult religion.

NOTE: In the Promised Land, they were the arch enemy of God's Plan for Israel.

For Judah, the taste of this forbidden fruit will become part of his Old Man Cosmos Diabolicus (worldly thinking) pattern for living among these unbelievers. Was he familiar with the doctrine of being unequally yoked and God's command not to marry an unbeliever?

It was taught in (Deut.22:10)

“Do not be bound together” (heterozugeo) [**unequally yoked**]
And quoted in (2 Cor.6:14)

” Do not be yoked together with unbelievers. For what do righteousness and wickedness have in common? Or what fellowship can light have with darkness?

With Paul referring to it in (1 Cor.9:5)

“Do we not have a right to take along a **believing wife**, even as the rest of the apostles, and the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas? (1 Cor.7:39)

NOTE: Judah married without parental approval or family / attendants support. They were to be 12 tribes as one under the Abrahamic Covenant (descendants).

3. An unequally yoked marriage leads to an unequally yoked parental family.

In (Gen.38:3), Judah was named the first son (Er/ qara/ qal impf.3ms).

In (Gen.38:4-5), Shua Onan and Shua (Shelah) were named the second and third sons.

NOTE: While a carnal-reversionistic believer may seem compatible with the unbelieving mate in single or pre-family, it will come to a head in the family and worship relationships.

The only way to change this is for the carnal-reversionistic believer to become spiritual in his personal life and becoming evangelical towards his mate in prayer and gospel and be willing to take the heat for it.

(1 Cor.7:12-13) “But to the rest I say, not the Lord, that **if any brother has a wife who is an unbeliever, and she consents to live with him, he must not divorce her.** And a **woman who has an unbelieving husband**, and he consent to live with her, she must not divorce him.

(1 Cor.7:14) “For the unbelieving husband is sanctified through his wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified through her believing husband; **for otherwise** your children are unclean, but now they are holy.

(1 Cor.7:15) “Yet if the unbelieving one leaves, let him leave; the brother or sister is not under bondage in such cases, but God has called us to peace.

(1 Cor.7:16) “For how do you know, O wife, whether you will save your husband? Or how do you know, O husband whether you will save your wife? (**1 Cor.7:12-16**/ live-in evangelical missionary)

4. “Do not be bound together with unbelievers.” (2 Cor.6:14-16; 1 Cor.7:39).

WHY? Note the five reasons given by Paul (diabolical opposites).

- For what **partnership** has righteousness with lawlessness,
- For what **fellowship** has light with darkness,
- For what **harmony** has Christ with Belial
- For what **in common** has a believer with an unbeliever,
- For what **agreement** has the temple of God with idols.

All three of these sons of Judah will not qualify for the messianic genealogy of Matt.1.

The messianic lineage is about to be shut-down from believer side except for over-ruling Will of God.