

**MARRIAGE** was instituted in Paradise when man was in innocence (Genesis 2:18-24). Here we have its original charter, which was confirmed by our Lord, as the basis on which all regulations are to be framed (Matthew 19:4, 5). It is evident that monogamy was the original law of marriage (Matthew 19:5; 1 Corinthians 6:16). This law was violated in after times, when corrupt usages began to be introduced (Genesis 4:19; 6:2). We meet with the prevalence of polygamy and concubinage in the patriarchal age (Genesis 16:1-4; 22:21-24; 28:8, 9; 29:23-30, etc.). Polygamy was acknowledged in the Mosaic law and made the basis of legislation, and continued to be practised all down through the period of Jewish history to the Captivity, after which there is no instance of it on record.

It seems to have been the practice from the beginning for fathers to select wives for their sons (Genesis 24:3; 38:6). Sometimes also proposals were initiated by the father of the maiden (Exodus 2:21). The brothers of the maiden were also sometimes consulted (Genesis 24:51; 34:11), but her own consent was not required. The young man was bound to give a price to the father of the maiden (31:15; 34:12; Exodus 22:16, 17; 1 Samuel 18:23, 25; Ruth 4:10; Hos. 3:2) On these patriarchal customs the Mosaic law made no change.

In the pre-Mosaic times, when the proposals were accepted and the marriage price given, the bridegroom could come at once and take away his bride to his own house (Genesis 24:63-67). But in general the marriage was celebrated by a feast in the house of the bride's parents, to which all friends were invited (29:22, 27); and on the day of the marriage the bride, concealed under a thick veil, was conducted to her future husband's home. Our Lord corrected many false notions then existing on the subject of marriage (Matthew 22:23-30), and placed it as a divine institution on the highest grounds. The apostles state clearly and enforce the nuptial duties of husband and wife (Ephesians 5:22-33; Colossians 3:18, 19; 1 Peter 3:1-7). Marriage is said to be "honourable" (Hebrews 13:4), and the prohibition of it is noted as one of the marks of degenerate times (1 Timothy 4:3).

The marriage relation is used to represent the union between God and his people (Isaiah 54:5; Jeremiah 3:1-14; Hos. 2:9, 20). In the New Testament the same figure is employed in representing the love of Christ to his saints (Ephesians 5:25-27). The Church of the redeemed is the "Bride, the Lamb's wife" (Revelation 19:7-9).

**MARRIAGE-FEASTS** (John 2:1-11) "lasted usually for a whole week; but the cost of such prolonged rejoicing is very small in the East. The guests sit round the great bowl or bowls on the floor, the meal usually consisting of a lamb or kid stewed in rice or barley. The most honoured guests sit nearest, others behind; and all in eating dip their hand into the one smoking mound, pieces of the thin bread, bent together, serving for spoons when necessary. After the first circle have satisfied themselves, those lower in honour sit down to the rest, the whole company being men, for women are never seen at a feast. Water is poured on the hands before eating; and this is repeated when the meal closes, the fingers having first been wiped on pieces of bread, which, after serving the same purpose as table-napkins with us, are thrown on the ground to be eaten by any dog that may have stolen in from the streets through the ever-open door, or picked up by those outside when gathered and tossed out to them (Matthew 15:27; Mark 7:28). Rising from the ground and retiring to the seats round the walls, the guests then sit down cross-legged and gossip, or listen to recitals, or puzzle over riddles, light being scantily supplied by a small lamp or two, or if the night be chilly, by a smouldering fire of weeds kindled in the middle of the room, perhaps in a brazier, often in a hole in the floor. As to the smoke, it escapes as it best may; but indeed there is little of it, though enough to blacken the water or wine or milk skins hung up on pegs on the wall. (Comp. Psalm 119:83.) To some such marriage-feast Jesus and his five disciples were invited at Cana of Galilee." Geikie's Life of Christ. (See CANA.)

## **MARRIAGE**

— Consanguinous, Abraham and Sarah Genesis 11:29; 12:13; 20:3,9-16

— Isaac and Rebekah Genesis 24:3,4,67; 28:2

— Jacob and his wives Genesis 29:15-30

See below, in the elaborated text

— Levirate (the brother required to marry a brother's widow) Genesis 38:8,11; Deuteronomy 25:5-10; Ruth 4:5; Matthew 22:24; Mark 12:19-23; Luke 20:28

— Parents contract for their children

Hagar selects a wife for Ishmael Genesis 21:21

Abraham for Isaac Genesis 24

Laban arranges for his daughters' marriage Genesis 29

Samson asks his parents to procure him a wife Judges 14:2

— Parents' consent requires in the Mosaic law Exodus 22:17

— Presents given to parents to secure their favor Genesis 24:53; 34:12; Deuteronomy 22:29; 1 Samuel 18:25; Hosea 3:2

— Nuptial feasts

Genesis 29:22; Judges 14:12; Esther 2:18; Matthew 22:11,12

— Jesus present at John 2:1-5

— Ceremony attested by witnesses Ruth 4:1-11; Isaiah 8:1-3

— The groom exempt one year from military duty Deuteronomy 24:5

— Bridal ornaments Isaiah 49:18; Jeremiah 2:32

— Bridal presents Genesis 24:53; Psalm 45:12

— A herald preceded the bridegroom Matthew 25:6

— Wedding robes adorned with jewels Isaiah 61:10

— Wives obtained

By purchase Genesis 29:20; Ruth 4:10; Hosea 3:2; 12:12

By kidnapping Judges 21:21-23

— Given by Kings 1 Samuel 17:25; 18:17,21

— Daughters given in, as rewards of valor Judges 1:12; 1 Samuel 17:25; 18:27

— Wives taken by edict Esther 2:2-4,8-14

— David gave one hundred Philistine foreskins for a wife 2 Samuel 3:14

— Wives among the Israelites must be Israelites Exodus 34:16; Deuteronomy 7:3,4; 1 Chronicles 23:22; Ezra 9:1,2,12; Nehemiah 10:30; 13:26,27; Malachi 2:11; 1 Corinthians 7:39; 2 Corinthians 6:14

— Betrothal a quasi-marriage Matthew 1:18; Luke 1:27

— Betrothal made with the spirit Ezekiel 16:8

— Celibacy deplored Judges 11:38; Isaiah 4:1; Jeremiah 16:9

— Advised 1 Corinthians 7:7,8,24-40

— Obligations under, inferior to duty to God Deuteronomy 13:6-10; Matthew 19:29; Luke 14:26

— Not binding after death Matthew 22:29,30; Mark 12:24,25

See BRIDE

See BRIDEGROOM

— UNCLASSIFIED SCRIPTURES RELATING TO Genesis 2:23,24; Exodus 22:16,17; Leviticus 18:6-18; 20:14,17,19-21; 21:1,7,13-15; Numbers 36:8; Deuteronomy 21:10-14; 24:1-5; Proverbs 18:22; 21:9,19; Jeremiah 29:6; Hosea 2:19,20; Malachi 2:13-16; Matthew 5:31,32; Mark 6:17,18; 10:2-12; Matthew 19:2-9; Luke 16:18; Romans 7:1-3; 1 Corinthians 6:16; 7:1-40; 9:5; 11:11,12; 1 Timothy 3:2,12; 4:1,3; 5:14; Hebrews 13:4

— FIGURATIVE

Isaiah 54:5; 62:4,5; Jeremiah 3:14; 31:32; Hosea 1:2; 2:19,20; Ephesians 5:30-32; Revelation 19:7-9

Parables from Matthew 22:2; 25:1-10

See DIVORCE

See HUSBAND

See WIFE

**HUSBAND**

— General scriptures concerning Genesis 2:23,24; Numbers 5:11-31; Deuteronomy 22:13-21; 24:5; Proverbs 5:15-19; Ecclesiastes 9:9; Malachi 2:14-16; Matthew 19:5; Mark 10:7; 1 Corinthians 7:3,5,14,16,33; 11:3; Ephesians 5:22-33; Colossians 3:18,19; 1 Timothy 5:8; 1 Peter 3:7

— FAITHFUL

Instances of

Isaac Genesis 24:67

Joseph Matthew 1:19

— UNREASONABLE AND OPPRESSIVE

Ahasuerus Esther 1:10-22

— FIGURATIVE Isaiah 54:5,6; Jeremiah 3:14; 31:32; Hosea 2:19,20

**WIFE**

— Called

DESIRE OF THE EYES Ezekiel 24:16

— HELP Genesis 2:18,20

— FRUITFUL VINE Psalm 128:3

— The judgment denounced against Eve Genesis 3:16

— Relation of, to husband Genesis 2:18,23,24; 1 Corinthians 11:3-12

— Domestic duties of Genesis 18:6; Proverbs 31:13-27

— Beloved, by Isaac Genesis 24:67

— Beloved, by Jacob Genesis 29:30

— Hated Genesis 29:31-33

— Loyal Genesis 31:14-16

— Unfaithful Numbers 5:14-31

— Potiphar's Genesis 39:7

— Bath-sheba 2 Samuel 11:2-5

— Contentious, Zipporah Exodus 4:25

See UNCLASSIFIED SCRIPTURES, below

— Idolatrous, Solomon's wives 1 Kings 11:4-8; Nehemiah 13:26

— Jezebel 1 Kings 21; 2 Kings 9:30-37

— Incorruptible, Vashti Esther 1:10-22

— Tactful Abigail 1 Samuel 25:3,14-42

— Purchased Genesis 29; Exodus 21:7-11; Ruth 4:10

- Obtained by violence Judges 21
- Procured Genesis 24; 34:4-10; 38:6
- Vows of Numbers 30:6-16
- See DIVORCE
- See MARRIAGE
- See VIRGIN
- UNCLASSIFIED SCRIPTURES RELATING TO Genesis 2:18,23,24; 3:16; Esther 1:20-22; Psalm 128:3,4; Proverbs 12:4; 14:1; 18:22; 19:13,14; 21:9,19; 25:24; 30:21-23; 31:10-31; 1 Corinthians 7:2-6,10-14,16,27-29,32-34,38-40; 11:3,7-9,11,12; 14:34,35; Ephesians 5:22-25,28,31,33; Colossians 3:18,19; 1 Timothy 3:11; 5:9,10,14; Titus 2:3-5; 1 Peter 3:1-7
- See HUSBAND
- See PARENTS
- See WIDOW
- See WOMEN
- WOMEN**
- Creation of Genesis 1:27; 2:21,22
- Named Genesis 2:23
- Fall of, and curse upon Genesis 3:1-16; 2 Corinthians 11:3; 1 Timothy 2:14
- Promise to Genesis 3:15
- Had separate apartments in dwellings Genesis 24:67; 31:33; Esther 2:9,11
- Veiled the face Genesis 24:65
- See VAIL
- Vows of Numbers 30:3-16
- When jealously charged with infidelity, their guilt or innocence was to be determined by an ordeal Numbers 5:12-31
- Took part in ancient worship Exodus 15:20; 21; 38:8; 1 Samuel 2:22
- In chorus 1 Chronicles 25:5,6; Ezra 2:65; Nehemiah 7:67
- Worshiped in separate compartments Exodus 38:8; 1 Samuel 2:22
- Consecrated jewels to tabernacle Exodus 35:22
- Mirrors Exodus 38:8
- Required to attend to the reading of the law of Moses Deuteronomy 31:12; Joshua 8:35
- Purifications of
- After menstruation Leviticus 15:19-33; 2 Samuel 11:4
- After childbirth Leviticus 12; Luke 2:22
- Difference in ceremonies made between male and female children Leviticus 12
- Religious privileges of, among early Christians Acts 1:14; 12:12,13; 1 Corinthians 11:5; 14:34; 1 Timothy 2:11
- Domestic duties of Genesis 18:6; Proverbs 31:15-19; Matthew 24:41
- Cooked Genesis 18:6
- Spun Exodus 35:25,26; 1 Samuel 2:19; Proverbs 31:19-24
- Embroidered Proverbs 31:22
- Made garments Acts 9:39
- Gleaned Ruth 2:8
- Kept vineyards Song of Solomon 1:6
- Tended flocks and herds Genesis 24:11,13,14,19,20; 29:9; Exodus 2:16
- Worked in fields Isaiah 27:11; Ezekiel 26:6,8
- Was a doorkeeper Matthew 26:69; John 18:16,17; Acts 12:13,14
- Forbidden to wear men's costume Deuteronomy 22:5
- Wore hair long 1 Corinthians 11:5-15
- Rules for dress of Christian 1 Timothy 2:9,10; 1 Peter 3:3,4
- Ornaments of Isaiah 3:16-23
- Weaker than men 1 Peter 3:7
- Are timid Isaiah 19:16; Jeremiah 50:37; 51:30; Nahum 3:13
- Are affectionate 2 Samuel 1:26
- Are tender to her offspring Isaiah 49:15; Lamentations 4:10
- Are mirthsome Judges 11:34; 21:21; Jeremiah 31:13; Zechariah 9:17
- Are courteous to strangers Genesis 24:17
- Could not marry without the consent of parents Genesis 24:3,4; 34:6; Exodus 22:17
- Not to be given in marriage was considered a calamity Judges 11:37; Psalm 78:63; Isaiah 4:1
- Taken captive Numbers 31:9,15,17,18,35; Lamentations 1:18; Ezekiel 30:17,18
- Punishment to be inflicted upon men for seducing, when betrothed Deuteronomy 22:23-27
- Punishment for seducing, when not betrothed Exodus 22:16,17; Deuteronomy 22:28,29
- Treated with cruelty in war Deuteronomy 32:25; Lamentations 2:21; 5:11

- Virtuous, held in high estimation Ruth 3:11; Proverbs 31:10-30
- Fond of self-indulgence Isaiah 32:9-11
- Fond of ornaments Jeremiah 2:32
- Subtle and deceitful Proverbs 6:24-29,32-35; 7:6-27; Ecclesiastes 7:26
- Silly, and easily led into error 2 Timothy 3:6
- Zealous in promoting superstition and idolatry Jeremiah 7:18; Ezekiel 13:17,23
- Active in instigating to iniquity Numbers 31:15,16; 1 Kings 21:25; Nehemiah 13:26
- Guilty of sodomy 2 Kings 23:7; Romans 1:26
- As rulers Isaiah 3:12
- Deborah Judges 4:4
- Athaliah 2 Kings 11:1-16; 2 Chronicles 22:2,3,10-12
- Queen of Sheba 1 Kings 10:1-13
- Queen Candace Acts 8:27
- A Persian queen sat on a throne beside her king Nehemiah 2:6
- Patriotic
- Miriam Exodus 15:20
- Deborah Judges 5
- The women of Israel 1 Samuel 18:6
- The women of the Philistines 2 Samuel 1:20
- Help in defensive operations Judges 9:53
- As poets
- Miriam Exodus 15:21
- Deborah Judges 5
- Hannah 1 Samuel 2:1-10
- Elisabeth Luke 1:42-45
- Mary Luke 1:46-55
- As prophets
- Miriam Exodus 15:20,21; Micah 6:4
- Deborah Judges 4:4,5
- Huldah 2 Kings 22:14-20; 2 Chronicles 34:22-28
- Noadiah Nehemiah 6:14
- Anna Luke 2:36-38
- Philip's four unmarried daughters Acts 21:9
- False prophets Ezekiel 13:17-23
- In business Proverbs 31:14-18,24
- Property rights of
- In inheritance Numbers 27:1-11; 36; Joshua 17:3-6; Job 42:15
- To sell real estate Ruth 4:3-9
- Sold for husband's debts Matthew 18:25
- First to sin Genesis 3:6
- Last at the cross Matthew 27:55,56; Mark 15:40,41
- First at the gravesite Mark 15:46,47; 16:1-6; Luke 23:27,28,49,55,56; 24:1-10
- First to whom the risen Lord appeared Mark 16:9; John 20:14-18
- Converted by preaching of Paul Acts 16:14,15; 17:4,12,34
- Social status of
- In Persia Esther 1:10-22; Daniel 5:1-12
- In Roman customs Acts 24:24; 25:13,23; 26:30
- UNCLASSIFIED SCRIPTURES RELATING TO Genesis 2:18,21-24; 3:16; Esther 1:20-22; Proverbs 11:16,22; 12:4; 14:1; 18:22; 19:13,14; 21:9,19; 25:24; 27:15,16; 30:21-23; 31:10-31; Ecclesiastes 7:26-28; Isaiah 3:16-24; 32:9-12; Ezekiel 13:17-23; 1 Corinthians 11:3-15; 14:34,35; 1 Timothy 2:9-15; 3:11; 5:1-16; 2 Timothy 3:6,7; Titus 2:3-5
- See WIDOW
- See WIFE
- See also HUSBANDS
- See PARENTS
- GOOD
- INSTANCES OF
- Deborah, a judge, prophetess, and military leader Judges 4; 5
- Mother of Samson Judges 13:23
- Naomi Ruth 1; 2; 3:1
- Ruth Ruth 1:4,14-22 And Ruth 2; 3; 4

Hannah, the mother of Samuel 1 Samuel 1:9-18,24-28  
 Widow of Zarephath, who fed Elijah during the famine 1 Kings 17:8-24  
 The Shunammite woman, who gave hospitality to Elisha 2 Kings 4:8-38  
 Vashti Esther 1:11,12  
 Esther Esther 4:15-17  
 Mary Luke 1:26-38  
 Elisabeth Luke 1:6,41-45  
 Anna Luke 2:37  
 The widow who put her two mite (small coins, Greek: leptas) into the treasury Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:2-4  
 Mary and Martha Mark 14:3-9; Luke 10:42; John 11:5  
 Mary Magdalene Mark 16:1; Luke 8:2; John 20:1,2,11-16  
 Pilate's wife Matthew 27:19  
 Dorcas (Tabitha) Acts 9:36  
 Lydia Acts 16:14  
 Priscilla (Prisca) Acts 18:26  
 Phoebe Romans 16:1,2  
 Julia Romans 16:15  
 Mary Romans 16:6  
 Lois and Eunice 2 Timothy 1:5  
 The Philippian Christians Philippians 4:3  
 — FIGURATIVE  
 Of the body (ekklesia) of Christ Psalm 45:2-15; Galatians 4:26; Revelation 12:1  
 Of saints Matthew 25:1-4; 2 Corinthians 11:2; Revelation 14:4  
 — WICKED  
 2 Kings 9:30-37; 23:7; Jeremiah 44:15-19,25; Ezekiel 8:14; Romans 1:26  
 Zeal of, in licentious practices of idolatry 2 Kings 23:7; Hosea 4:13,14  
 Full of deceit and licentiousness Proverbs 2:16-19; 5:3-20; 6:24-29,32-35; 7:6-27; Ecclesiastes 7:26; Ezekiel 16:32  
 Commits forgery 1 Kings 21:8  
 Silly and wayward 2 Timothy 3:6  
 — INSTANCES OF  
 Eve, in yielding to temptation and seducing her husband Genesis 3:6; 1 Timothy 2:14  
 Sarah, in her jealousy and malice toward Hagar Genesis 21:9-11; with 21:12-21  
 Lot's wife, in her rebellion against her situation, and against the destruction of Sodom Genesis 19:26; Luke 17:32  
 The daughters of Lot, in their incestuous lust Genesis 19:31-38  
 Rebekah, in her partiality for Jacob, and her sharp practice to secure for him Isaac's blessing Genesis 27:11-17  
 Rachel, in her jealousy of Leah Genesis 30:1  
 Rachel, in stealing images Genesis 31:19,34  
 Leah, in her imitation of Rachel in the matter of children Genesis 30:9-18  
 Dinah, in her fornication Genesis 34:1,2  
 Tamar, in her adultery Genesis 38:14-24  
 Potiphar's wife, in her lascivious lust and slander against Joseph Genesis 39:7-20  
 Zipporah, in her persecution of Moses on account of his religious obligations Exodus 4:25,26  
 Miriam, in her sedition with Aaron against Moses Numbers 12  
 Rahab, in her harlotry Joshua 2:1  
 Delilah, in her conspiracy against Samson Judges 16:4-20  
 Peninnah, the wife of Elkanah, in her jealous taunting of Hannah 1 Samuel 1:4-8  
 The Midianite woman in the camp of Israel, taken in adultery Numbers 25:6-8  
 Micahhal, in her derision of David's religious zeal 2 Samuel 6:16,20-23  
 Bath-sheba, in her adultery, in becoming the wife of her husband's murderer 2 Samuel 11:4,5,27; 12:9,10  
 Solomon's wives, in their idolatrous and wicked influence over Solomon 1 Kings 11:1-11; Nehemiah 13:26  
 Jezebel, in her persecution and destruction of the prophets of the Lord 1 Kings 18:4,13  
 Jezebel, in her persecution of Elijah 1 Kings 19:2  
 Jezebel, in her conspiracy against Naboth, to cheat him out of his vineyard 1 Kings 21:1-16  
 Jezebel, in her evil counsels to, and influence over, Ahab 1 Kings 21:25; with 21:17-27 And 2 Kings 9:30-37  
 The cannibalistic mothers of Samaria 2 Kings 6:28,29  
 Athaliah, in destroying the royal household and usurping the throne 2 Kings 11:1-16; 2 Chronicles 22:10,12; 23:12-15  
 The sodomites of the southern kingdom (Judah) 2 Kings 23:7  
 Noadiah, a false prophetess in attempting to intimidate the Jews when they were restoring Jerusalem Nehemiah 6:14  
 Haman's wife, in advising him to hang Mordecai Esther 5:14; 6:13  
 Job's wife, in suggesting to him that he curse God and die Job 2:9; 19:17

Gomer, the adulterous wife of Hosea Hosea 1:2,3; 3:1  
Herodias, in her incestuous marriage with Herod Antipas Matthew 14:3,4; Mark 6:17-19; Luke 3:19  
Herodius, by indirectly causing John the Baptist to be decapitated Matthew 14:6-11; Mark 6:24-28  
The daughter of Herodias, in her complicity with her mother in securing the death of John the Baptist Matthew 14:8; Mark 6:18-28  
Sapphira, in her blasphemous falsehood Acts 5:2-10  
The woman caught in the act of adultery and brought to Jesus in the temple John 8:1-11

— FIGURATIVE

Of backsliding Jeremiah 6:2; Revelation 17:4,18

Of evil people Isaiah 32:9,11; Matthew 25:1-13

— SYMBOLICAL

Of wickedness Zechariah 5:7,8; Revelation 17; 19:2

See WIFE

## MARRIAGE

Divinely instituted — Genesis 2:24

A covenant relationship — Malachi 2:4

## DESIGNED FOR

The happiness of man — Genesis 2:18

Increasing the human population — Genesis 1:28; 9:1

Raising up godly seed — Malachi 2:15

Preventing fornication — 1 Corinthians 7:2

The expectation of the promised seed of the woman an — incentive to, in the early age — Genesis 3:15; 4:1

Lawful in all — 1 Corinthians 7:2,28; 1 Timothy 5:14

Honorable for all — Hebrews 13:4

Should be only in the Lord — 1 Corinthians 7:39

## EXPRESSED BY

Joining together — Matthew 19:6

Making affinity — 1 Kings 3:1

Taking to wife — Exodus 2:1

Giving daughters to sons, and sons to daughters — Deuteronomy 7:3; Ezra 9:12

Indissoluble during the joint lives of the parties — Matthew 19:6; Romans 7:2,3; 1 Corinthians 7:39

Early introduction of polygamy — Genesis 4:19

Contracted in patriarchal age with near relations — Genesis 20:12; 24:24; 28:2

Often contracted by parents for children — Genesis 24:49-51; 34:6,8

Should be with consent of parents — Genesis 28:8; Judges 14:2,3

Consent of the parties necessary to — Genesis 24:57,58; 1 Samuel 18:20; 25:41

Parents might refuse to give their children in — Exodus 22:17; Deuteronomy 7:3

## THE JEWS

Forbidden to contract, with their near relations — Leviticus 18:6

Forbidden to contract with idolaters — Deuteronomy 7:3,4; Joshua 23:12; Ezra 9:11,12

Often contracted with foreigners — 1 Kings 11:1; Nehemiah 13:23

Sometimes guilty of polygamy — 1 Kings 11:1,3

Careful in contracting for their children — Genesis 24:2,3; 28:1,2

Betrothed themselves some time before — Deuteronomy 20:7; Judges 14:5,7,8; Matthew 1:18

Contracted when young — Proverbs 2:17; Joel 1:8

Often contracted, in their own tribe — Exodus 2:1; Numbers 36:6-13; Luke 1:5,27

Obliged to contract with a brother's wife who died without seed — Deuteronomy 25:5; Matthew 22:24

Considered being debarred from, a reproach — Isaiah 4:1

Considered being debarred from, a cause of grief — Judges 11:38

Often punished by being debarred from — Jeremiah 7:34; 16:9; 25:10

Were allowed divorce from, because of hardness of their hearts — Deuteronomy 24:1; Matthew 19:7,8

Exempted from going to war immediately after — Deuteronomy 20:7

Priest not to contract, with divorced or improper persons — Leviticus 21:7

The high priest not to contract, with a widow or a divorced — or profane person — Leviticus 21:14

Contracted at the gate and before witnesses — Ruth 4:1,10,11

Modes of demanding women in — Genesis 24:3,4; 34:6,8; 1 Samuel 25:39,40

Elder daughters usually given in, before the younger — Genesis 29:26

A dowry given to the woman's parents before — Genesis 29:18; 34:12; 1 Samuel 18:27,28; Hosea 3:2

## CELEBRATED

With great rejoicing — Jeremiah 33:11; John 3:29

With feasting — Genesis 29:22; Judges 14:10; Matthew 22:2,3; John 2:1-10

For seven days — Judges 14:12

A benediction pronounced after — Genesis 24:60; Ruth 4:11,12

#### **THE BRIDE**

Received presents before — Genesis 24:53

Given a handmaid at — Genesis 24:59; 29:24,29

Adorned with jewels for — Isaiah 49:18; 61:10

Gorgeously appareled — Psalms 45:13,14

Attended by bridesmaids — Psalms 45:9

Stood on the right of bridegroom — Psalms 45:9

Called to forget her father's house — Psalms 45:10

#### **THE BRIDEGROOM**

Adorned with ornaments — Isaiah 61:10

Attended by many friends — Judges 14:11; John 3:29

Presented with gifts — Psalms 45:12

Crowned with garlands — Song of Solomon 3:11

Rejoiced over the bride — Isaiah 62:5

Returned with the bride to his house at night — Matthew 25:1–6

Garments provided for guests at — Matthew 22:12

Infidelity of those contracted in, punished as if married — Deuteronomy 22:23,24; Matthew 1:19

#### **ILLUSTRATIVE OF**

God's union with the Jewish nation — Isaiah 54:5; Jeremiah 3:14; Hosea 2:19,20

Christ's union with his church — Ephesians 5:23,24,32