

When did Christ Divorce the Church?

Can Christians say that Eph 5:23,24,29,30 is true of the Christian Church? Is every denomination in submission to the very same one Head of the church? What do they think the church is? Surely there are no divisions, since the church is made up of all the members of Christ, who are in submission to the one Head. Or is Christ directing them to denominate into their own independent factions? Eph 5:32 — It's a mystery, all right!

Eph 5:23-24 — The church is the Body of Christ, and He is the Head of the church (Col 1:18), and the church as a wife is subject to her Head. So the church is not then denominated at all, is it? Don't all agree on everything that Christ teaches? Jn 17:22-23 — The Father and the Son are one, therefore the church in its 37,000+ denominations is one just as the Father and the Son are one, right? The Son is directed by the Father; therefore, all denominations are one and are in complete unity and agreement. Or do they agree to disagree? Do the Father and the Son agree to disagree?

Is there really such a thing as unity in diversity? This may be so among the nations of the world. Natural men can live separately in their own nations and have alliances even though they differ in their cultures, manners, customs, languages, etc., but this is natural unity. But the Body of Messiah has a supernatural unity as the Father and the Son.

So what is at work here? Maybe Christianity is not the church (Eph 1:22-23; Col 1:18). 1 Cor 1:10,13 — Can the Christian Christ be divided? What do you think?

When did the Church of Christ get a divorce, since she would not submit to her Head? (Eph 5:22-33)

So we should write a book entitled: *When did Christ Divorce the Church?* Or was it that *she* divorced Him? This is the story of the court procedure when Christ and the church went to court. We will hear both testimonies. God is the judge, or is He also the

prosecuting attorney and the defense attorney? According to the Scriptures, divorce is only legal if there was a case of adultery (Mt 19:9). She fornicated and married another, while He was not guilty of sexual immorality, so she is an adulteress (Mt 5:32; Mk 10:11; Lk 16:18; 1 Cor 7:10).

Mt 15:19 — Fornication is #4202, *porneia*, as also in Rev 2:21 and 14:8 and 17:2.

Mt 19:9 — Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery, *except* that she herself was the one guilty of fornication or adultery. In that case, He can marry another without it being adultery, as Messiah Himself prophesied in Mk 9:11-12 (Dan 2:44; Mt 21:43; Isa 49:6; Mt 24:14; Acts 13:47; Rom 9:29; Acts 26:7).

2 Cor 11:2-4 is a picture of adultery, an affair with another Yahshua, another husband, another man besides her husband, another spirit by another gospel. So the husband can rightfully divorce the unfaithful wife who is fornicating with another man, and though this other man another spirit and another gospel. 2 Cor 11:13-15 goes on to explain how this other man and his spirit and his gospel could come on the scene, into the play with another narration, which has developed over the centuries into what you know today as Christianity, with her many lovers (Rev 17 – 19).

Rev 17:1; 19:2-3 — So we see the punishment for her adultery and fornication. She is called a great whore, and she is burned in Rev 17:16-18; 18:8-10,18,19 — burned alive, as is fitting (Lev 21:9).

Rev 19:7-8 — This woman has legal rights to marry her betrothed husband due to her deeds which prepared her for Him (Eph 4:16; 2:10) — righteous deeds or works done by faith and her love for Him, her Husband. This is the antithesis of 2 Cor 11:2-3. This new wife (Mk 9:11-12) carries on for the first church, the faithful ones who died in hope and will be included with the wife who made herself ready in Rev 19:7. They will reign with Messiah along with us (Rev 17:14; 1 Ths 4:13-18).

The Bride includes the faithful in the first church and the last church — the overcomers of Revelation 2 and 3, the faithful few, as in Rev 3:4, who are worthy. Rev 17:14; 1 Ths 4:13-17 — These are the blessed faithful ones who overcome all things.

But for the 1900 years in between the first and the last church, the unfaithful bride was called by another name (Rev 17:5-6).