**Weekly Reading Notes** **16-07-2023**

**Scripture:** Matthew 19:1-12

**Observation:**
*(e.g. What sticks out to you? What do you think is the main point? What do you learn about God? What do you learn about people? Do you have any questions?)*

**Application:**
*(e.g. Sin to confess? Promise to claim? Attitude to change? Command to obey? Example to follow? Prayer to pray? Error to avoid? Truth to believe? Something to praise God for?)*

**Prayer:**

**Extra Readings**

*You can use the following to further reflect on the passage / sermon.*

* ***Mark 10:1-12***

*How are these accounts different or alike? Do they vary on the specifics of divorce? Are the same number of questions asked of Jesus? Do both Matthew and Mark discuss eunuchs? Why does Matthew choose to emphasize what he does?*

* ***Deuteronomy 24:1-4***

*How would you describe this passage in your own words? Is it more descriptive or prescriptive? Read the excerpt from the Mishnah below and try to answer the following questions:*

“The School of Shammai say: A man may not divorce his wife unless he has found unchastity in her, for it is written, “Because he has found in her indecency in anything” (Deut. 24:1). And the School of Hillel say: [He may divorce her] even if she spoiled a dish for him, for it is written, “Because he has found in her indecency in anything.”[[1]](#footnote-1)

*What camp did the Pharisees fall into? Do you think Jesus held either of these views or did he have his own interpretation?*

* ***Genesis 1:27; 2:24***

*Who established monogamy? Why is this important?*

1. Jacob Neusner, [*The Mishnah : A New Translation*](https://ref.ly/logosres/mishnah?ref=Mishnah.Git.+9%3a10+A&off=2&ctx=s+for+doubt.%0a9%3a10+A+~The+House+of+Shammai) (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1988), 487. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)