

“Maximum Marriage”
Or
“How to Have Holy, Hot, Monogamous Sex”
Paul Purifoy

In order to discover the secrets of sexuality we need to study the original plan. Our culture has adapted many incorrect ideas of sexuality, and our ideas need to be rooted in the truth of God’s Word.

1. Sex before the fall. Read Genesis 1:26-31; Genesis 2: 18-25.

What stands out to you in this picture?

Does this take place before or after the fall? What difference does it make?

Who said Adam was incomplete, Adam or God?

Why does God’s command for Adam to name the animals follow Genesis 2:18?

What happened on the 6th day of creation that caused God to see it as very good?

What is another way to say what Adam said in Genesis 2:23?

What is meant by the phrase “one flesh?”

Is procreation the only reason for sexual intercourse?

Genesis 2:24 is the summary verse describing marriage often quoted in scripture (Matthew 19:5; Mark 10:7, 8; Ephesians 5:31). What things does this powerful statement teach us?

2. Temptation and the Fall. Read Genesis 3:1-24.

Where was Adam when Eve was being deceived?

Was Adam also deceived (see I Timothy 2:8-13)?

After the fall into sin what changes immediately (3:7, 8)?

Two ramifications of the curse of sin are given to the woman. What are they?

How far into the future do we go in the history of mankind to see results of man’s fall?

What are some of those results?

3. The Seductress and the Shulamite. Sexual experiences contrasted. Read Proverbs 7:1-27 and Song of Solomon 4:9-16

Who is the author of both passages?

What need existed to prompt these writings (see Proverbs 2:16)

Who taught you about sexual intercourse, and were these writings used?

Why is Solomon's Song seldom preached or taught?

If Christendom has mischaracterized sex as evil, what have the cultures of men made of it?

Who is the hunter (or huntress) and who is the victim in Proverbs 7?

Who is the initiator?

How are the lips of the seductress and the Shulamite bride similar?

What differences are evident between the sexuality described in the 2 passages?

Who is the speaker in Song of Solomon 5:1b, and what do His words indicate?

4. The righteous man's sex life and the wicked man's experience. Read Proverbs chapter 5

What does the Bible describe when it refers to "wormwood (5:4; Deuteronomy 29:18; Hebrews 12:15)?"

Who is the "cruel one" in 5:9?

What is the high cost of low living, or what does it really cost a man to be immoral (vss. 8-14)?

What is God describing in 5:16, 18 with His use of "fountain" and "streams?"

Rejoicing and blessing accompany the sexual experience of the man who is satisfied with the breasts of his wife. Solomon even praised his wife's breasts (4:5 and 7:3). Why would the Holy Spirit include this in the Scriptures?

All the while the righteous man is enjoying the exhilaration of abundant sex with his wife, the wicked man is experiencing life on another level (5:22, 23). Although God sees everything we think and do (5:21), Scripture describes the consequences of sexual immorality as self-inflicted wounds (5:22, 23; I Corinthians 6:18). What does he mean?

What words are on the lips of the man whose lack of self-control brought him remorse at his life's end (5:12-14)?

If I have been immoral already am I doomed to a life of failure? NO! Read I Corinthians 6:9-11.

Does being washed, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus remove the earthly consequences of sexual sin? Explain.

5. What does the New Testament teach concerning sex and marriage? Read I Corinthians 7:1-8; Ephesians 5: 25-33; I Peter 3:7

Does I Corinthians 7:1 teach against touching women other than my wife?

The KJV translates the Greek word “eunoia” as “due benevolence” in 7:3. *NIV* and *NAS* choose the word “duty” or “marital duty” to describe the physical celebration of sex in marriage. Verse 4 amplifies the command by stating the body of each partner is under the authority of the other, and verse 5 tells believers to not deprive one another of sex except for the mutually agreed time of fasting and prayer. When the fast is over believers are to come together sexually and avoid the temptation of Satan to satisfy our God-given sex desire inappropriately.

Is there a link between the presence of food in our stomach and sexual desire?

Most men desire sex more often than most women, so how does I Corinthians 7:4 work out in a good marriage?

In Ephesians 5: 25 husbands are commanded to love as Christ loved the Church. Christ love for the church caused Him to die for her. Am I supposed to die (literally) for my wife? Explain.

Christ loved the church that He might sanctify and cleanse her, washing her with the water by the word, that He might present her to Himself (vss. 26, 27). What does this pattern teach the biblical husband?

If the love of Christ has a purifying effect on the church, should a husband’s love ever have an impure goal for his wife?

What is evidence a husband is loving his wife in a biblical manner (v. 27)?

How important is unity in marriage? Or stated another way, what is world hindered from seeing when a husband and wife don’t live in “oneness?”

What other institution has a charge to be unified (see John 17:10, 20-23)? What is the result of unity in the church?

In I Peter 3:7 husbands are instructed to live with our wives “in an understanding way” (*NASB*) or “according to knowledge” (*KJV*). So what things am I supposed to know and understand about my wife?

Will I ever reach a point when I completely understand her?

The result of disrespecting and hurting my wife is a hindrance in our prayer life. So not having sex seems to be of lesser importance than not being able to pray. How does this relate to the original purposes God stated for marriage?

Most marriages share two common scenes:

1. Reaction to mate's weaknesses



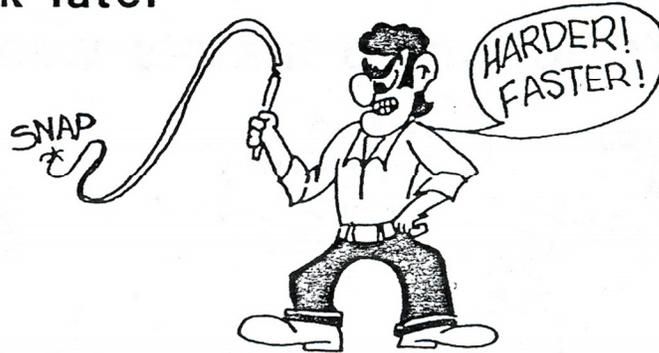
2. Placing your mate on a performance basis



Spiritual Head (Eph. 5:25-30)

I. Misconceptions of Headship

A. "Mr. Dick Tater"



B. "Mr. Waterwalker"



C. "Mr. I. M. DeHead"



Step 1

Alone, without your mate being present, list in one column your mate's strengths and in another his/her weaknesses and then list your wrong responses.

Matt. 7:3-5 -



Strengths	Weaknesses	Wrong Responses



Step 2

Confess to God your wrong responses.

Step 3

Thank God for your partner and especially for those areas that you do not like.

1 Thess. 5:18



Step 4

Ask, "How does God want to use that weakness as a positive tool to bring your marriage to a complete reflection of His image?"

Instead of seeing yourself as in a prison of circumstances, view yourself as being in a classroom of opportunity.

Heb. 12:11

