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PART 30 - MARRIAGE & DIVORCE

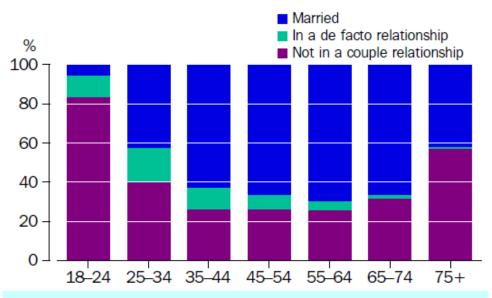
#### Australian Bureau of Statistics

#### 1.1 SELECTED MARRIAGE INDICATORS(a), Australia, Selected years, 1993–2013

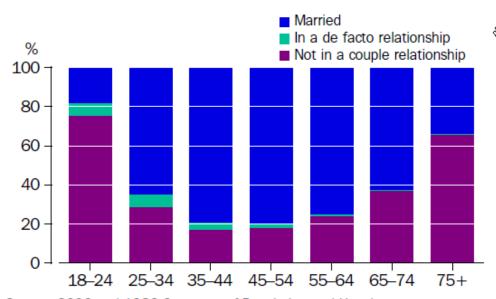
| ,                                |  |      | 1993    | 2003    | 2009    | 2010    | 2011     | 2012(b) | 2013(b) |
|----------------------------------|--|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| Marriages registered             |  | no.  | 113,255 | 106,394 | 120,118 | 121,176 | 121,752  | 123,244 | 118,962 |
| Crude marriage rate(c)           |  | rate | 6.4     | 5.3     | 5.5     | 5.4     | 5.4      | 5.4     | 5.1     |
| Previous marital status          |  |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | First marriage both partners           | no.  | 75,968  | 70,644  | 84,780  | 86,330  | 86,862   | 88,543  | 86,075  |
|                                  | First marriage one partner             | no.  | 21,123  | 19,678  | 20,107  | 20,128  | 20,416   | 20,091  | 19,338  |
|                                  | Remarriage both partners               | no.  | 16,164  | 16,072  | 15,231  | 14,718  | 14,474   | 14,604  | 13,549  |
| Marı                             | iage celebrant                         |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | Ministers of religion(d)               |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | Number                                 | no.  | 51,947  | 38,003  | 39,740  | 37,251  | 36,372   | 34,613  | 32,600  |
|                                  | Proportion                             | %    | 57.9    | 43.4    | 33.1    | 30.7    | 29.9     | 28.1    | 27.4    |
| ,                                | Civil Celebrants(d)                    |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | Number                                 | no.  | 65,573  | 46,187  | 80,340  | 83,800  | 85,311   | 88,599  | 86,304  |
|                                  | Proportion                             | %    | 42.1    | 56.6    | 66.9    | 69.2    | 70.1     | 71.9    | 72.5    |
| Relative birthplace of couple(e) |  |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | Both born in Australia                 | no.  | 72,532  | 65,436  | 69,643  | 68,588  | 67,882   | 69,048  | 65,603  |
|                                  | Both born in the same overseas country | no.  | 9,021   | 9,502   | 14,210  | 14,585  | 15,321   | 15,438  | 15,727  |
|                                  | Born in different countries            | no.  | 31,695  | 31,444  | 36,185  | 37,925  | 38,45.87 | 38,687  | 37,552  |
| Cohabitation prior to marriage   |  |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|                                  | Number                                 | no.  | na      | 79,311  | 92,978  | 95,194  | 95,228   | 95,673  | 91,123  |
|                                  | Proportion of all marriages            | %    | na      | 74.5    | 77.4    | 78.6    | 78.2     | 77.6    | 76.6    |
| _                                |  |      |         |         |         |         |          |         |         |

# Australian Bureau of Statistics

#### Relationship status by age group — 2006



#### Relationship status by age group — 1986



Source: 2006 and 1986 Censuses of Population and Housing

#### Divorce Statistics: Australian Bureau of Statistics

#### 1.2 SELECTED DIVORCE INDICATORS, Australia, Selected years, 1993-2013

|  |       | 1993   | 2003   | 2009   | 2010   | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Divorces granted                                 | no.   | 48,363 | 53,145 | 49,448 | 50,240 | 48,935 | 49,917 | 47,638 |
| Crude divorce rate(a)                            | rate  | 2.7    | 2.7    | 2.3    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.2    | 2.1    |
| Median length of marriage                        |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| To separation                                    | years | 7.6    | 8.7    | 8.7    | 8.8    | 8.7    | 8.6    | 8.5    |
| To divorce                                       | years | 10.7   | 12.2   | 12.3   | 12.3   | 12.2   | 12.2   | 12.1   |
| Divorces involving children(b)                   |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Divorces   | no.   | 25,461 | 26,637 | 24,268 | 24,853 | 23,619 | 24,144 | 22,590 |
| Proportion of all divorces                       | %     | 52.6   | 50.1   | 49.1   | 49.5   | 48.3   | 48.4   | 47.4   |
| Total number of children                         | no.   | 48,107 | 49,850 | 45,195 | 46,337 | 43,867 | 44,834 | 41,747 |
| Average number of children per divorce(c)        | no.   | 1.9    | 1.9    | 1.9    | 1.9    | 1.9    | 1.9    | 1.8    |
| Relative birthplace of people granted divorce(d) |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Both born in Australia                           | no.   | 27,160 | 30,674 | 25,922 | 26,305 | 24,890 | 25,301 | 24,385 |
| Both born in same overseas country               | no.   | 6,220  | 7,055  | 7,550  | 8,064  | 8,455  | 8,623  | 8,180  |
| Born in different countries                      | no.   | 14,746 | 14,223 | 13,295 | 13,553 | 13,194 | 13,517 | 12,904 |
| Type of applicant(e)                             |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Male   | no.   | 17,098 | 17,229 | 13,236 | 13,215 | 12,924 | 12,958 | 12,329 |
| Female   | no.   | 23,630 | 22,870 | 18,149 | 18,083 | 17,439 | 17,140 | 15,684 |
| Joint  | no.   | 7,635  | 13,046 | 18,063 | 18,941 | 18,572 | 19,819 | 19,625 |
|  |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

# Separation Rates: Australian Institute of Family Studies

Table 1. Rates of relationship dissolution: Cohabitation versus marriage by period in which cohabitation or marriage began

| Cohat                      | oitation <sup>a</sup>        | Marriage         |                             |  |  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Year began living together | Separated within 5 years (%) | Year of marriage | Divorced within 5 years (%) |  |  |
| 1970-74                    | 24.9                         | 1975-76          | 6.9                         |  |  |
| 1975-79                    | 30.9                         | 1985-86          | 7.5                         |  |  |
| 1980-84                    | 33.4                         | 1987-88          | 7.9                         |  |  |
| 1985-89                    | 33.3                         | 1989-90          | 8.6                         |  |  |
| 1990-94                    | 38.2                         | 1994-95          | 8.8                         |  |  |

# John Piper

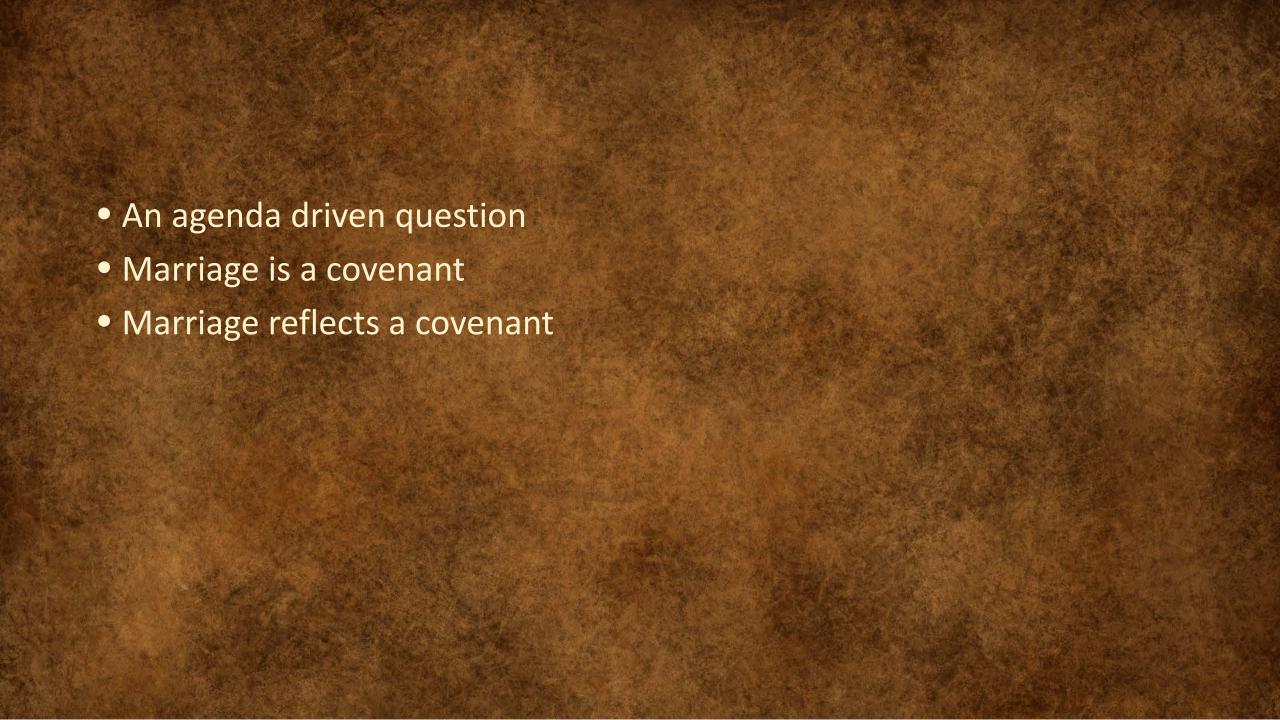
There never has been a generation whose general view of marriage is high enough. The chasm between the biblical vision of marriage and the common human vision is now, and has always been, gargantuan. Some cultures in history respect the importance and the permanence of marriage more than others. Some, like our own, have such low, casual, take-it-or-leave-it attitudes toward marriage as to make the biblical vision seem ludicrous to most people.

#### Mark 10:1~13

And he left there and went to the region of Judea and beyond the Jordan, and crowds gathered to him again. And again, as was his custom, he taught them.

And Pharisees came up and in order to test him asked, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife?" He answered them, "What did Moses command you?" They said, "Moses allowed a man to write a certificate of divorce and to send her away." And Jesus said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart he wrote you this commandment. But from the beginning of creation, 'God made them male and female.' 'Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh.' So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man separate."

And in the house the disciples asked him again about this matter. And he said to them, "Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery against her, and if she divorces her husband and marries another, she commits adultery."



## 1. An Agenda Driven Question

And he left there and went to the region of Judea and beyond the Jordan, and crowds gathered to him again. And again, as was his custom, he taught them. And Pharisees came up and in order to test him ... Mark 10:1-2

## 2. Marriage is a Covenant

And Pharisees came up and in order to test him asked, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife?" He answered them, "What did Moses command you?" They said, "Moses allowed a man to write a certificate of divorce and to send her away." Mark 10:2-4

## Parallel Passage

And Pharisees came up to him and tested him by asking, "Is it lawful to divorce one's wife for any cause?" Matthew 19:3

## What the Pharisees are Referring to ...

"When a man takes a wife and marries her, if then she finds no favour in his eyes because he has found some indecency in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, and she departs out of his house, and if she goes and becomes another man's wife, and the latter man hates her and writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, or if the latter man dies, who took her to be his wife, then her former husband, who sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after she has been defiled, for that is an abomination before the LORD. And you shall not bring sin upon the land that the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance." Deuteronomy 24:1-4

# Mishnah – Jewish Oral Tradition

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 hath found in her indecency in anything." And the School of Hillel say: [He may divorce her] even if she spoiled a dish for him, for it is written, "Because he hath found in her indecency in anything." R. Akiba says: Even if he found another fairer than she, for it is written, "And it shall be if she find no favour in his eyes."

#### Mark 10:5–9

And Jesus said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart he wrote you this commandment. But from the beginning of creation, 'God made them male and female.' 'Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh.' So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man separate."

#### Edwards

The exceptional measures necessary when a marriage fails are of no help in discovering the meaning and intention of marriage. Jesus endeavours to recover God's will for marriage, not to argue about possible exceptions to it. His opponents ask what is permissible; he points to what is commanded. Deuteronomy 24:1–3, he argues, is not a pretext for divorce but an attempt to limit its worst consequences for women. The divine intention for marriage cannot be determined from a text about divorce.

#### C S Lewis – Mere Christianity

"The monstrosity of sexual intercourse outside of marriage is that those who indulge in it are trying to isolate one kind of union (the sexual) from all the other kinds of union which were intended to go along with it and make up the total union."

## Views of Marriage

#### Consumer

- Emotional relationship
- Less binding
- Your commitment is based on what the other person does for you
- You keep adjusting to me because my needs are more important than a relationship
- If I can get my needs met somewhere else then that is where I will go
- Always marketing and selling yourself
- If you are in a relationship where you need to feel it you are not free – you are a slave to your feelings
- If you are living together that is a consumer relationship

#### Covenant

- Covenant creates a relationship
- Far more meaningful and far more loving
- It is more loving because it is legal
- It is more committed because it is legal
- Opposite I will adjust to you because I have made a promise – the relationship is more important than my needs
- My needs are less important than the sustenance of the relationship
- Zone of security and safety where you can be yourself
- When you are committed to someone in spite of your feelings deeper feelings grow
- Covenant relationships bring freedom

## Tara Parker-Pope – New York Times

The notion that the best marriages are those that bring satisfaction to the individual may seem counterintuitive. After all, isn't marriage supposed to be about putting the relationship first? Not anymore. For centuries, marriage was viewed as an economic and social institution, and the emotional and intellectual needs of the spouses were secondary to the survival of the marriage itself. But in modern relationships, people are looking for a partnership, and they want partners who make their lives more interesting . . . [who] help each of them attain valued goals.

## What About Remarriage?

And in the house the disciples asked him again about this matter. And he said to them, "Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery against her, and if she divorces her husband and marries another, she commits adultery." Mark 10:10–12

#### 3. Marriage Reflects a Covenant

When the LORD first spoke through Hosea, the LORD said to Hosea, "Go, take to yourself a wife of whoredom and have children of whoredom, for the land commits great whoredom by forsaking the LORD" ... And the LORD said to me, "Go again, love a woman who is loved by another man and is an adulteress, even as the LORD loves the children of Israel, though they turn to other gods and love cakes of raisins." So I bought her for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a lethech of barley. And I said to her, "You must dwell as mine for many days. You shall not play the whore, or belong to another man; so will I also be to you." Hosea 1:2, 3:1–3

Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her, that he might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word, so that he might present the church to himself in splendour, without spot or wrinkle or any such thing, that she might be holy and without blemish. Ephesians 5:25–27