

MARRIAGE

Be subordinate to one another out of reverence for Christ.

Wives should be subordinate to their husbands as to the Lord. For the husband is head of his wife just as Christ is head of the church, he himself the savior of the body. As the church is subordinate to Christ, so wives should be subordinate to their husbands in everything.

Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ loved the church and handed himself over for her to sanctify her, cleansing her by the bath of water with the word, that he might present to himself the church in splendor, without spot or wrinkle or any such thing, that she might be holy and without blemish. So [also] husbands should love their wives as their own bodies. He who loves his wife loves himself....

This is a great mystery, but I speak in reference to Christ and the church.- Ephesians 5:25-28,32 [1]

READING

BLESSED LOUIS AND ZÉLIE MARTIN [2]

Louis (1823-1894) was born in Bordeaux in the south of France, and Zélie (1831-1877) near Alençon, about one hundred miles west of Paris, where both would spend their married lives. Zélie's given name was Marie-Azélie Guérin. The second name, "Azélie", is a kind of flower.



"They were not saintly because they raised a saint; they raised a saint because they were saintly," writes Christopher Lane about this couple, most famous for parenting St. Thérèse of Lisieux, patroness of missions and Coctor of the Church.

Louis had tried a vocation to the priesthood, but decided that, although he had a great desire for God, it was not his calling. He was twenty-three at this time and returned to the study of watch making. He started a business and made a success of it. In his spare time, Louis "loved to read, to swim, to pray, to play billiards, to fish and go for long walks in the country." For the next twelve years he lived an ordered, prayerful, and pleasant bachelor life.

Although weak in health, Zélie was talented, clever, and creative. She had won numerous prizes as a girl for her writing. She had become an expert lacemaker and started her own business with a team of employees, while she designed the patterns,

purchased the thread, and organized the assignments. After trying for a religious vocation and not being accepted, she determined she had a vocation to marriage. But Zélie had no one in mind.

Then one day, when Zélie was twenty-seven, she crossed over Alençon's peaceful river Sarthe and noticed a tall, handsome, confident man going in the opposite "They were not saintly because they raised a saint; they raised a saint because they were saintly."

direction. At this moment she heard a clear voice within her: "This is he whom I have prepared for you." [3] Who was this man? She had never seen him before. Nothing might have happened between Zélie and this man (of course, it was Louis!) if his mother had not been interested in doing a little matchmaking.

- [1] Scripture taken from the New American Bible, Revised Edition, available at http://www.usccb.org/bible/books-of-the-bible/. Although this is an easy target for those who would misrepresent the Church as misogynist, a close reading of this passage in full reveals that St. Paul was urging husbands and wives to be mutually docile to each other, as well as mutually supporting. This passage shows the great care a husband should have for his wife: he is to sacrifice himself for her, even as Our Lord sacrificed Himself for the Church by His death. There is a beautiful difference between man and woman, and a reverence for this complementarity is one of the keys to a happy and holy marriage.
- [2] Information for this section taken from Maureen O'Riordan, 17 October 2008, http://www.catholic.org/international_international_story.
 php?id=30127 See also Fr. James Geoghegan, "The Parents of St. Thérèse," Proceedings of the Second Regional Congress, Discalced Carmelite Third Order. San Francisco, 1974, pp. 21-31, reproduced in http://www.thérèseoflisieux.org/the-parents-of-st-Thérèse-fr See also http://carmelitesisters.ie/blessed-louis-zelie-martin/ as well as <a href="http://www.crisismagazine.com/2013/the-holy-household-of-louis-and-zelie-martin, and http://www.carmelite.com/saints/default.cfm?loadref=111. For letters and references from letters, see also A Call to a Deeper Love: the Family Correspondence of the Parents of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, 1863-1885, translated by Ann Connors Hess, edited by Frances Renda (New York: Alba House, 2011).
- [3] From the biography read at the Beatification, October 19, 2008, quoted in http://www.ocarm.org/en/content/liturgy/bls-louis-and-zelie-martin-parents-Thérèse-lisieux-m.

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Home of Bl. Louis and Zélie Martin, Birthplace of Saint Thérèse Image courtesy of Pierre-Yves Emile. Shared under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license.

Louis' mother had seen Zélie at a lacemaking workshop. She knew Zélie's family, and she arranged a meeting. Within a year the two were engaged, and they were married at midnight on July 13, 1858.

In the first year of their marriage, Louis and Zélie thought it might be good to live as brother and sister, like the Holy Family. But they also decided it would be a good idea to get some advice from a local priest about this decision. Wisely, the priest advised them to embrace the normal form of marriage with joy. We owe their child, St. Thérèse, and the good she did partly to the fact that Louis and Zélie got advice from someone

else about their vocation. Of course, the priest's advice also brought great happiness to the couple. They would have an intimate married life, true affection...and nine children! Louis would write later to Zélie "I kiss you with all my heart, while waiting for the happiness of being with you again...(signed) Your husband and

true friend, who loves you for life" (October 8, 1863). And Zélie was to exclaim, "I'm crazy about children, I was born to have them" (December 15, 1872).

The couple ran their businesses from home. later Louis sold his own business to manage Zélie's increasingly successful one. They were hard workers, prayerful, and loved the Catholic Church. Louis closed the shop on Sunday although other businesses were open, and they cared for ill employees. They attended mass daily at 5:30 AM. They cared for the poor. Louis' father came to end his days with them, and later so did Zélie's father. Zélie came to love her father-in-law like her own: when Louis' father died, she wrote "I would never have believed that

this could have such an effect on me. I'm shattered" (June 27, 1865).

When the Franco-Prussian war broke out, the couple was forced to shelter nine German soldiers. Fr. James Geoghehan describes an incident between Louis and the soldiers:

"One of them stole a watch from the house. Louis saw him, caught him by the nape of the neck, and threw him out. The next day he registered a formal complaint. The day after that he heard of an order that all looters were to be shot, and that a German soldier had already been executed for looting. Immediately, Louis went back to the commanding officer, withdrew his complaint, and asked him not to shoot the thief who had stolen his watch."

Of Louis and Zélie's children, both sons and one daughter died as infants; another daughter died near the age of six. The same year Zélie lost her father, she lost her first son.

Five daughters lived; Thérèse was the youngest, born in this little pink house at No. 50, Rue Saint-Blaise. Zélie had lived here with her family before marrying Louis; in 1871 she and Louis moved in. Thérèse's autobiography talks about toys, trips, gardens, games, Christmas traditions—these parents gave their children a marvelous life.

We get a wonderful picture of Zélie from letters she wrote to her brother, full of jokes, teasing, good advice, and news about daily life. Although there was great suffering, there were also the normal joys of family life. It was a very ordinary family—

"You know all

that glitters

is not gold."

the kids got sick, had trouble with spelling, liked school, hated school. There were troubles with the business, financial worries, and squabbles in the extended family. When the Martins had guests and visits from relatives, the children wanted to know if they would get to have cake and special drinks. There were times of peace

and times of great noise—Zélie writes one time to her brother, "I don't know what else to tell you because I'm too distracted. I hear everyone talking at the same time" (January 12, 1865).

We get a picture of a marriage with ups and downs. Zélie frets about an aunt coming during some upcoming Catholic fast-days—what kind of meal can Zélie serve when the aunt won't fast, and Louis insists he will fast (May 16, 1864)? Another time, when Zélie's brother pokes fun at a mutual friend, Louis thinks it is hilarious. But Zélie doesn't think it's one bit funny; she's worried about the friend (March 5, 1865). Zélie and Louis were not mirror images of each other; they were complimentary.

In one letter Zélie gave her brother some dating advice: "You

know all that glitters is not gold. The main thing is to look for a good woman whose interests center on the home, who is not afraid of dirtying her hands with work, who devotes time to her appearance only as much as she has to, and who knows how to raise children to work and be holy. A woman like that would scare you; she would not be brilliant enough in the eyes of the world. But sensible people would love her better even if she had nothing, rather than another woman with a dowry of fifty thousand francs and who lacked these qualities." (July 14, 1864).

After nineteen years of married life, Zélie died of cancer. Louis was with her to the end. Zélie had written once, "I confess, death terrifies me... to think that I will see my family like that or that they will see me!" (June 27, 1865). Zélie died at home surrounded by her family. Thérèse vividly remembers watching her father weep at her mother's bedside. [4] The circumstances of Louis and Zélie's marriage had been very ordinary, but behind the scenes they had shared an extraordinary love.

Louis was left with five children, the youngest only four years old. Louis moved the daughters to be near family. He left his business and friends behind to build a good life for his girls. And it was good. He took the daughters on trips and pilgrimages, made toys for them, gardened, and showered them with affection. When his daughters desired to enter cloistered religious life, he gave his blessing, knowing he would not see them again. In Thérèse's case he not only gave his blessing, but he became her greatest ally in seeking permission for her to enter religious life at an age younger than usual.

"He accepted this trial, the entire humiliation of which he understood, and he pushed heroism even to not willing that we ask for his cure."

He had already had one stroke when Thérèse joined the Carmelites. Louis's physical and mental health continued to deteriorate. Soon he could no longer care for himself. He became unable to recognize his daughters. Several times he



Louis Martin after he was discharged from the Bon Sauveur hospital. Photo taken in 1892 at Rue Labbey, his last home in Lisieux. Léonie is second from the left.

went missing. He would spend three years in a hospital for mental illness. Thérèse wrote to Fr. Maurice Bellière (July 26, 1897) that "He accepted this trial, the entire humiliation of which he understood, and he pushed heroism even to not willing that we ask for his cure." [5] Louis' final stroke paralyzed him. He went home to die. Two daughters, Leonie and Celine, cared for him until the end when he died of a heart attack in 1894. He had been a widower almost as long as he had been married.

In 2008, Louis and Zélie Martin were beatified, being only the second couple in history to receive a dual beatification. They had been heroic in their vocation to marriage. Their daughter Thérèse was to make famous what they had shown: that the extraordinary can be lived within the ordinary.

^[4] See Ch. 2 of Story of a Soul.

^[5] See introduction to A Call to a Deeper Love: the Family Correspondence of the Parents of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, 1863-1885, translated by Ann Connors Hess, edited by Frances Renda (New York: Alba House, 2011).

OPTIONAL READING 1

BLESSED FRANZ JAGERSTATTER (1907-1943)

Franz Jagerstatter lived a wild youth and had a child out of wedlock. Later he returned to his faith and the practice of chastity, married, and had four children. When he refused to serve in the Nazi army, he was imprisoned and eventually executed. For this witness, and for his virtue as a husband and father, he was beatified by Benedict XVI in 2007. [6] Here are two letters he wrote to his wife while in prison:



"We have shared many joys, and so we want also to do the same with suffering."

Braunau, June 23, 1940... I received your letter today, which I had awaited with great longing. I opened it with a joyful heart, and read it to the end with a heavy heart. It is hard to see someone suffer, especially when one cannot help. And most especially when it is one's dearest wife. I ask, dear Fanj, if it is possible, write me often. Spiritual hardships are frequently harder than physical ones, and if one can speak or write a little about everything, then things can become easier for one's heart. We have shared many joys, and so we want also to do the same with suffering. Dear Fanj, I understand your pain, for I know what it is to feel abandoned by everyone. Therefore, pour out your heart to me for no one—other than God and our heavenly Mother—can better understand your suffering than your beloved husband. I apologize that I must now write with a pencil. The ink has run out. Dear Fanj, do not get discouraged even if it often seems that the Lord God has also forgotten us. It is not so. God wants only to test whether we constantly confess our belief even in suffering. It is indeed true that a person's character shows itself in suffering. God did not spare his beloved Son from this experience of abandonment. How much less will it be spared us! We must go courageously... once again, have courage, dear Fanj. And do not immerse yourself too much in the work and the worldly concerns. Leave undone what does not go easily. Your first concern must be

our children, and you cannot carry out with thoroughness both the care of the children and the care of the business. So care for the children and mother. You and I must value them more than the business. I send warm greetings and kisses to you and the children, and I remain concerned about you.

April 9, 1943... dearest wife, it was seven years ago today that we promised each other love and faithfulness before God and the priest, and I believe that we have faithfully kept this promise. Moreover, I believe that God still confers his grace on us even if we must live apart, so that we can be faithful to this promise until the end of our lives. When I look back and observe all the good fortune and the many graces that have come to us during these seven years, I see that many things often border on being miracles. If someone were to say to me that there is no God or God has no love for us, and, if I were to believe this, I would no longer understand what has happened to me.

OPTIONAL READING 2

BL. PETER TO ROT (1912-1945) [7]

Born in Papua New Guinea as a child of converts, Peter To

Rot grew up and became a catechist to young children and adults. He married Paula Ia Varpit when he was 22, and they had three children. During World War II the Japanese invaded, imprisoned all the priests, and outlawed Catholic practices. When the invaders tried to promote polygamy, Peter To Rot preached in defense of marriage, and was arrested, imprisoned, and executed. He was beatified by John Paul II in 1995.



Catholic News Agency ran a story by Fr. Renato Simeone, M.S.C. which originally appeared in L'Osservatore Romano, January 25, 1995. It includes this section:

Later, referring to his imprisonment, Peter said: "I am here because of those who broke their marriage vows and because of those who do not want the growth of God's kingdom."

^[6] Read more letters at Franz Jagerstatter: Letters and Writings from Prison, ed. Erna Putz, trans. Robert A. Krieg (Maryknoll, NY: Orbis Books, 2009), 6, 97). ISBN-13: 978-1570758263. See also this article in First Things by William Doino. http://www.firstthings.com/onthesquare/2007/10/franz-jgersttter-martyr-and-moa

^[7] You can read more of his story at http://www.catholicnewsagency.com/resources/jmj-sydney-2008/patron-saints/blessed-peter-to-rot/

The Johnsons

This Week:

Sunday-drop both grader to serve mass, get Brandma, family to Mass, CCD.

Family brunch & dishes. Mom take Brandma to visit Brandpa's grave, take home. Nap. Call Sue at college. Pack kids lunches for tomorrow. Dad keep talking facts of life & Church teaching with loth grader. Family rosary.

Monday-Iriday: work, kids
schooling, homework, cook +
clean up after breakfast, lunch,
dinner. Family rosary. Make sure to
talk to + play with each kid each day.

Between now and Saturday: Laundry, iron, oil change, clean bathroom, mop, vacuum, rake leaves, balance checkbook, pay bills, get groceries, meeting at school, doctor's appointment, fix sink, church committee, neighbors over to dinner Thursday, write letter to congressman, take meal over to the family in need.

Saturday: confession, 3:30
PM at St. Joan. It's been a
month, right! We are cooking the
breakfast before the work party
begins for your brother + sister
in law. 8 AM everyone at our
house; 9 AM next door to start
loading the truck.

Fun thing & w hide

- come pumpline

- play cords on triday

- take tolder to

Yundmais of ter

helpry

HEY! WHAT HAPPENED WITH YOUR BROTHER LAST NIGHT THAT WAS SO FUNNY? FORGOT TO ASK

ALSO: DO YOU KNOW WHERE I STORED THE WB 40?

to the shore message? I wond to see your face when you hear it.

WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT

- WHO IS THOUGH KIDS TO YOUTH GROUP? ME?

COME FOR SMITH TO OKO
THAT OK?

ME I SATURDAY DATE NIGHT STEAK
WAS ON SALE BUT CAN BE FROZEN
IF YOUWANT TO GO TO TANT FIREWORKS
THING AT THE DARK.

I NEED THE # FOR YOUR BROTHER



The Attainment: The Vision of the Holy Grail to Sir Galahad, Sir Bors, and Sir Perceval
Sir Edward Burne-Jones, overall design and figures; William Morris, overall design and execution; John Henry Dearle, flowers and decorative details. 1895-96

CLOSING

FROM THE LEGENDS OF KING ARTHUR

In a dark time, plagued with highway robbery, kidnapping, and theft, King Arthur is said to have gathered a band of brave followers. As the legends tell, it was a golden age. King Arthur restored peace to the land. Widows were defended, orphans cared for, wrongs righted, justice established.

Then Lancelot's adultery with Arthur's wife Guinevere split the kingdom in two. In many movies, this "forbidden love" gets treated sympathetically—as if it's just so sad that it wasn't easier for Lancelot and Guinevere to get together. Lancelot is brave and strong—about the greatest hero ever to walk; he can do anything. And Guinevere is the beautiful queen. That's how many movies tell it.

But let's put ourselves in Arthur's shoes. He and Guinevere had real affection for each other in the early years of their marriage. Arthur was passionately in love with her. Lancelot was Arthur's best friend. Imagine how horrible it would be to find out your own best friend had stolen the person you were in love with; and then imagine if your enemies also found out and used it to destroy your reputation and everything you cared about. Arthur never stopped loving Guinevere, and he never abandoned her. It makes you love Arthur all the more when you read about how committed he was.

Lancelot's offense was a terrible thing, and the older legends of King Arthur call it a terrible thing. In addition, those older legends talk about what Lancelot lost by his sin. They don't tell the story as if the saddest thing was Lancelot's forbidden love. The saddest thing in the old legends is the fact that Lancelot would not repent.

Before the sin is revealed and the kingdom falls apart, at the height of the good times, Arthur's followers are given a chance to see if they can find the very chalice Christ used at the Last Supper, the legendary Holy Grail. Peace reigns, and the knights are brave and adventurous. They are all eager to see if they can find this precious relic and honor it.

What's interesting about this story, is that it becomes clear that only the best knights will get to see the grail. And "best" isn't just the most physically strong—"best" means being strong in soul, specifically, pure. The knights are told: "keep your body as undefiled as the day Our Lord made you a knight, so that you may come pure and unsullied before the Holy Grail, and without stain of lechery. Where is that knight who can boast so fair an exploit?" [12]

Out of many knights, the purest knights get closest to the Grail: Galahad, Perceval, and Bors.

[12] The Quest of the Holy Grail, translated by P. M. Matarasso (New York: Penguin Books, 1969), 102.

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Galahad has preserved his virginity. Perceval has also preserved his, but he's had to fight. Bors has lost his virginity, but then repented and struggled to live chastely since then. These three actually get to come in the presence of the Grail at a beautiful and sacred Mass. And it's beautiful in the story to see that, not only is perfect purity rewarded, but also repentance and the return to purity.

then did the enemy destroy me, blinding me so effectually that I could not discern the things of God. Nor should I marvel that I am blind, for there has not passed an hour since I was first a knight but the murk of mortal sin has lapped me close, for more than any other I have given myself to lust and to the depravity of this world." [15]

But Lancelot is not like Bors. Lancelot's is never willing to repent and stop sinning. He feels bad, but he doesn't actually want to stop committing adultery with Guinevere and betraying his best friend. So he can't see the Grail, because he is not really sorry.

"Keep your body as undefiled as the day Our Lord made you a knight, so that you may come pure and unsullied before the Holy Grail, and without stain of lechery."

The legend tells us that Lancelot

gets close to the secret location of the Holy Grail. He even sees the Grail in a vision but he can't do anything or even move—it's as if he's asleep—either because he's tired or "from the weight of some sin that lay on him". [13] When he wakes up he wants to see the Grail, and suddenly he hears a voice: "Lancelot, harder than stone, more bitter than wood, more barren and bare than the fig tree, how durst thou presume to venture there where the Holy Grail abides? Get thee hence, for the stench of thy presence fouls this place". [14]

Lancelot is overwhelmed with sorrow. He curses the day he was born. He never forgets those words. He realizes why, he, Lancelot, the greatest knight of all is forbidden to see the Grail. He says, "Ah! God, my sin and the wickedness of my life now stand revealed. Now I see that above all else my weakness has been my undoing. For when I should have mended my ways,

All Lancelot has to do is repent, but he will not. Catholics in the Middle Ages understood holiness is not necessarily about being completely without sin. If Lancelot had repented like Bors and turned, he would have been allowed to see his heart's desire. From the beginning of the Church, it's always been possible for a Mary Magdalen,

Augustine, or Bors to repent and turn to God. The tellers of this legend would have agreed with Pope Benedict XVI's words:

"Among the saints there are oppositions. This is a great consolation for me personally.... we see the saints have not fallen from heaven. They are men like us with complicated problems. Holiness does not consist in not making mistakes or never sinning. Holiness grows with the capacity for conversion, for repentance, willingness to begin again, and above all, with the capacity for reconciliation and forgiveness.... We are not made saints because we never make mistakes but because of our capacity to forgive and reconcile." (Pope Benedict XVI, Papal Audience, 31 January 2007).

"Holiness does not consist in not making mistakes or never sinning.

Holiness grows with the capacity for conversion, for

repentance, willingness to begin again,

and above all, with the capacity for reconciliation and forgiveness..."

- [13] Ibid., 83.
- [14] Ibid., 85.
- [15] Ibid., 85-86.



HOMEWORK

Make three lists about your future spouse, as described below. Keep your list to essentials—God surprises us sometimes. Mother Teresa thought she had a teaching vocation and turned out to have a call to serving the poorest of the poor.

You might think you need to marry a quiet blonde—while God has planned for you a loud and laughing brunette who is a good woman. You might think you want to marry a handsome, athletic guy, and instead there is this plain-looking, hard-working, funny guy who is a good man. Sometimes what we want doesn't matter, and sometimes what we want comes packaged differently than we expected.

Remember also that part of the purpose of marriage is working together towards God. Good candidates for a future spouse don't have to be perfect—but they do need to show some tangible evidence that they are seriously working towards the good. [16]

List 1: What I want in a future spouse.

List 2: What I would want in a future spouse when we are 75 years old. [17]

List 3: What I DO NOT want in a spouse at any time.

After you've made your lists, take a look at "The Dump Him/ Her List" below and compare with your lists. Think about or answer these questions:

- 1. Which qualities should be red flags right away?
- 2. Based on the lists you made, would you be avoiding what Evert says to avoid?
- 3. If Evert made a "Must-haves" list, an opposite of "The Dump Him List", would there be overlap between her list and yours? What do you think you'd both agree on?
- 4. Are there some things on your list that don't matter as much?
- 5. What do you think are the top 3 essential qualities? If you date, what qualities should you be looking for first?

^[16] The USCCB blog For Your Marriage suggests that every couple has got to figure out the following topics before they get married. Must-Have Conversations: Spirituality/Faith, Conflict Resolution Skills, Careers, Finances, Intimacy/Cohabitation, Children, Commitment. What do you hope for in these areas—what do you hope for in a spouse regarding these issues?

^[17] Making this list will help you take a fresh look at the first list. At the age of 75, physical attraction, athletic ability, great job, fertility are not really on the table like they are at the age of 20 or 30—so what else do you want in a spouse?



"Back in high school, I was in and out of a lot of bad relationships. The problem was, it was because I was so confused. So what I came up with was a 'Dump Him' List, so it's really clear if you are in a good relationship or not. And if you are in a bad relationship that has any of these qualities, have the courage to be honest with yourself and to get out." - Crystalina Evert

THE DUMP HIM LIST [18]

by Crystalina Evert

- 1. If you have to tell him more than once to stop
- 2. You feel the need to fix him
- 3. He looks at pornography
- 4. He hits you, pushes you, or does anything that frightens you
- 5. He gets drunk or takes drugs
- 6. He doesn't care if you lie to your family
- 7. He leads you away from God
- 8. He puts you down and acts like he's kidding
- 9. He cheats on you, lies to you, and flirts with other girls
- 10. He uses guilt to get you to do what he wants
- 11. He always resents the time you spend with your family
- 12. Is he accountable for his actions, or does he blow it off and even turn it around on you?
- 13. Is the relationship holding you back from being the person you know you need to become, and is it dictating who you are?
- 14. He behaves badly and then blames things that happen to him on other people
- 15. He can't stand on their own two feet without you
- 16. You can't stand on your own two feet and remain pure with him

THE DUMP HER LIST

- 1. She doesn't seem to have any boundaries with sexuality, or even encourages you to get physical.
- 2. You feel the need to fix her
- 3. She obsesses with fashion and how she looks.
- 4. She makes scenes—screaming, throwing things, even hitting or scratching. Or she pouts for days, refuses to tell you what is wrong, then blows up and drags up old issues.
- 5. She gets drunk or takes drugs
- 6. She leads you away from God
- 7. She puts you down or belittles you—to your face, with their friends, or behind your back
- 8. She cheats on you, lies to you, or flirts with other boys
- She uses guilt or tears to get you to do what she wants
- 10. She always resents the time you spend with your family
- 11. She never seems happy to see you, never initiates interaction, never wants to talk about where your relationship is going, acts like she wants to break up though she might not actually say that out loud
- 12. She is always in crisis
- 13. Is the relationship holding you back from being the person you know you need to become, and is it dictating who you are?
- 14. She behaves badly and then blames things that happen to her on other people
- 15. She can't stand on her own two feet without you
- 16. You can't stand on your own two feet and remain pure with him

As Crystalina Evert says,

"These are not minor faults; they are signs of a disastrous future marriage. And if you have a hard time breaking away from a person, get a break-up buddy, get a close family member or a friend so they can help you through this and just know that God has something better for you."

[18] You can watch the video of Chrystalina Evert's "The Dump Him List" at http://youtu.be/6Rprdk3_U0U