Are you bound to a wife, seek not to be loosed.
Are you loosed from a wife, seek not a wife

1 cor 7:27

1.0

Assertions/Conclusions of this Article
To dispel this erroneous teaching that the two words 'loosed' are not presenting the same meaning.

Supporting Evidence
here is the verse in question;

1Co 7:27

Art thou bound1210 unto a wife?1135 seek2212 not3361 to be loosed.3080 Art thou loosed3089 from575 a wife?1135 seek2212 not3361 a wife.1135

loosed/3080 there is derived from the other 'loosed/3089...3089 being a primary verb.

Strongs

G3080

lusis

loo'-sis

From G3089; a loosening, that is, (specifically) divorce: - to be loosed.

Thayer Definition: **G3080**

1) a loosing, setting free

1a) of a prisoner

1b) of the bond of marriage, divorce

2) release, ransoming, deliverance

2a) of liquidating a debt

3) means or power of releasing or loosing

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from G3089

Strongs

G3089

luo

loo'-o

A primary verb; to "loosen" (literally or figuratively): - break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-) loose, melt, put off. Compare G4486.

Each is in a different tense/form, but the basic meaning of the root is the same.

Thayer Definition:G3089

1) to loose any person (or thing) tied or fastened

1a) bandages of the feet, the shoes

1b) of a husband and wife joined together by the bond of matrimony

1c) of a single man, whether he has already had a wife or has not yet married

2) to loose one bound, i.e. to unbind, release from bonds, set free

2a) of one bound up (swathed in bandages)

2b) bound with chains (a prisoner), discharge from prison, let go

3) to loosen, undo, dissolve, anything bound, tied, or compacted together

3a) an assembly, i.e. to dismiss, break up

3b) laws, as having a binding force, are likened to bonds

3c) to annul, subvert

3d) to do away with, to deprive of authority, whether by precept or act

3e) to declare unlawful

3f) to loose what is compacted or built together, to break up, demolish, destroy

3g) to dissolve something coherent into parts, to destroy

3h) metaphorically, to overthrow, to do away with

Part of Speech: verb

A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: a root word

(Both of these scholars agree that g3080 is from the root/primary word g3089)
Each is in a different tense/form, but the basic meaning of the root is obviously the same.
According to the Interlinear bible (see the software links above), this is the english renderings of those words;
loosed/3080 in that passage above is "lusin"...... "LOOSing"
loosed/3089 in the passage there is "lelusai" ..... "YOU-HAVE-been-LOOSED

The word is precisely the same in intent, its just that the added characters to the root cause it to state bit more in the latter case and change the tense and form some.
It doesnt alter the intent tho. Both words mean just what they present.

It is no different than me or you saying
'Divorcing'
"You have been divorced"
The intent of base word 'divorce' in both instances is entirely the same.

2.0

Now, there are some who say that this is a general rule that applies blanketly to married persons.

Are you bound to a wife, seek not to be loosed.

Are you loosed from a wife, seek not a wife

Whether I agree or disagree isnt so much a point as this.
IF that part does apply to any and all who are married as a precept, then the very next verse, since it is a continuation of that verse, also applies to ALL who are either married or have been loosed from marriage.

(28) But and if thou marry, thou hast not sinned;

1 cor 7:28a

IF verse 7:27 applies to anyone, then this part of 7:28 absolutely does as it is simply divided by an irrelevant verse break and not so in the greek.
"but if you marry' MUST apply to those to whom Paul is speaking in verse 7:27...that is simply fact.