Marriage of the Lamb — Compilation

[Taken from: In the Last Days — Jeremiah 23:20, Marriage of the Lamb, Two Witnesses — Letter from Haggai, About Weddings — Letter to Nun, About Weddings 1 & 2, For This Cause 1.] Outpouring of the Holy Spirit — Joel 2:28-32

The Apostle Peter spoke this on the day of Pentecost. We can expect this to be fulfilled in us and our children to bring about the restoration of Israel as a twelve-tribed nation of priests.

Restoration of All Things — Ezekiel 36:36 - 37:12

This can only come about because of the unity of Spiritual Israel. Remember, Israel is twelve tribes. Israel is a name given to the twelve tribes collectively (1 Kings 18:31). Everything has fallen into ruin, so everything must be restored. This restoration is the preparation of the Bride, which is twelve tribes (Rev 21:9-12).

In the Last Days — Jeremiah 23:18-22

In the last days we will clearly understand. We are those upon whom the end of the age has come (1 Cor 10:11; Dan 12:4).

Marriage of the Lamb — Revelation 19:7-9

The marriage of the Lamb has come because his bride has made herself ready. But the marriage supper co mes first.

The marriage of the Lamb is the consummation of the plan and purpose of YHWH. It is the consummation of the joy of Messiah — the joy that was set before Him, for which He endured the cross (Heb 12:2).

Bride and Bridegroom — Isaiah 61:1 - 62:7

As the bridegroom rejoices over the bride, so your God will rejoice over you.

The Bride was chosen for Messiah before the foundation of the world. The betrothing promise in marriage could not take place until He partook of human nature, His Bride was taken from His side in death, He ascended to heaven and His Spirit was poured out to earth (at His coronation). Now He is sitting at the right hand of YHWH, the Father, waiting until we, in entire dependence upon Him, put all His enemies under His feet (Heb 10:13), thus preparing ourselves, making ourselves ready.

This man in heaven is our espoused husband — the man Yahshua ha Mashiach. It has been a *long* enga gement period — almost 2000 years. But He will not have to wait much longer. No longer will He have to wait when she has made herself ready. *Are we ready*? (Eph 5:25-27; Rev 19:7-9). Those Who Are Invited — Matthew 22:2-14

Soon there will be this sound going out all across the land. 2 Ths 1:4-5 are those who are considered worthy. 2 Ths 1:6-10 is expressed more fully in Rev 19:9-21. This is the marriage supper of the Lamb. The marriage feast celebrates the marriage to be of the Lamb to His Bride. It is also the celebration of the marriage to be of heaven and earth, or the universe and earth. Earth no longer will be in rebellion. The Bride being prepared will bring all these things about (Heb 11:8-10,39-40). Our Father will have control forever of planet Earth, His creation. The earth will no longer be out of harmony with the universe with all of its wars, hatred, jealousy, school systems, corrupt government, starvation, social services, judicial system, and all manner of evil.

Rev 19:7-8 — fine linen, bright and pure. The fine linen is the righteousness of the saints — not the puted righteousness of Messiah to the saints, but their righteous deeds, the good works of Titus 2:14, Rev 3:2-6, and 1 Jn 4:17-19, which will be judged at the Judgment Seat (1 Cor 3:12-15; 4:5; 2 Cor 5:10; Mt 7:21-23). The fine linen of Rev 19:8 is in contrast to Rev 17:3-5.

The *Spotless Lamb* must have a *spotless Bride*. How was the Bride made spotless? How did she make herself ready? Only through a spotless conscience can one do righteous (perfect, completed) deeds. They endured the process of Mal 3:3 and Eph 4:11-16, constantly availing themselves of the throne of grace (Heb 4:14-16) and the services of their *Advocate* (1 Jn 1:9; 2:1). They were not spotless until they gained Messiah's glory (2 Ths 2:14), attained to the first resurrection (Phil 3:10-11; Rev 20:4-6), entered into YHWH's rest (Heb 4:10-11), *until* they loved one another as He loved them.

The righteous deeds are the completed deeds which are the result of a work which has been done in the heart so that those no longer seek for their independence, but are totally submissive, and who want only this one thing — that the will of their Master and their King could be done.

Our work is to *believe*. All that we do must be done through Him, and we will inherit the promise which was made to our fathers in the Old Covenant: the first resurrection, *to which our twelve tribes hope to attain, as they earnestly serve God night and day* (Acts 26:7). And we will be persecuted for this. Consummation — Revelation 21:2

The marriage feast will end and the marriage will be consummated when heaven and earth unite, when the Heavenly Jerusalem takes up its preeminence on earth. Rev 21 takes place on the earth where our Master bled and died and from which He won His Bride (2 Ths 2:13-14). The honeymoon will last forever and ever.

Restoration of Mirth — Jeremiah 33:11

Our God is restoring to us the voice of the Bridegroom and the voice of the Bride. These are the last days and all things are being made clear (Jer 23:20).

Our Weddings — Revelation 12:1,6

Our weddings begin with the Bride in the wilderness, in the last hours of her preparation, and the Bridegroom in heaven with His friends, the *cloud* of *witnesses* (Heb 12:1). John the Baptist is there (Jn 3:29), along with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and all the Old-Covenant saints. They will greatly rejoice in the marriage of the Lamb when the Bride has been prepared. They have been cheering her on all these years. They lived their whole lives as an example for her.

Ideally this scene takes place in a separate room or area from where the battle will take place (Armageddon), which ideally is also a separate area from where the throne will be (Jerusalem). The emerald rainbow is there, in heaven, encircling the throne.

When the Bride is fully prepared, the *yobel* sounds and the King steps onto a slightly-raised platform, which symbolizes the cloud in which our Master descends from heaven to call for his bride. When he calls out to her, she leaps for joy at the sound of his voice, leaving her place in the wilderness to join him in the air — that is, on the platform (1 Ths 4:13-18; 1 Cor 15:50-58; Dan 7:13-14; Jn 12:26). They do not stand there for long, for the sound of the war dance begins and they descend to dance and wage war in another area that has been prepared with banners about the just war our Master will wage against His enemies, along with the *called, chosen, and faithful* — His Bride (Rev 17:14). She is ready (the prophets can speak about that), but she is ready for *war*, to stand by His side. She has waited so long for Him; she was crying out for Him to come. Those who attended her can speak about that (Rom 8:18-25). War — Daniel 12:11

Daniel speaks of 1,290 days from the time the regular sacrifice is abolished and the abomination which makes desolate is set up. Rev 12:6 speaks of the same thing but mentions only 1,260 days. This leaves a lapse of 30 days, which marks the duration of the war that our Master will wage together with His Bride. This war is described in Rev 19:11-21 and Eze 39:17-22. The king wears a robe of crimson, of which verse 13 speaks, quoting from Isa 63:1-6. He could pour out His wrath and indignation upon those enemies because they were no longer attached to His people. They had separated themselves from all His enemies, casting them away, making them His footstool. Those same enemies had fully overcome most of the inhabitants of the earth, so that they had become just like their god, the Evil One. That is why He will justly destroy them and stain His robe with their blood. The prophets speak of these things. Judgment Seat of Messiah — Daniel 12:12

These 45 days from 1,290 to 1,335 are the time of the judgment seat of Messiah (1 Cor 4:5; 2 Cor 5:10). So from the battlefield we walk to the final area which is prepared for the Judgment, the Coronation of the Bride, the throne, and the celebration. Here there is prophesy about the good deeds which are her white garments, and the things which she is judged for, whether good or bad. How blessed is the one who endures through this judgment seat into the kingdom (Jms 1:12; 1 Pet 5:4; Phil 4:1; 1 Ths 2:19; 2 Tim 4:6-8; 1 Cor 15:40-44).

Coronation

After the judgment, the King places the crown on the head of his Bride and they ascend the throne. The throne has been sealed off with a royal blue chord of crepe paper, tied in the middle, which is symbolic of the seal only He can break (Dan 7:22), for He is worthy to reign in Jerusalem (Rev 11:15; Ps 122:1-5; Zech 14:16; Ps 2:6-8; Ps 47). So the king bursts through the seal with his bride and takes the throne. Victory Cup — Luke 22:17-18

The Bride steps down from the throne, takes off her crown, and lays it at His feet, clearly and loudly saying what it is all about, lest it be just an empty ritual. He restores her crown and then takes the Victory Cup, saying that he promised he would not drink that cup again until he drank it with her in the kingdom — and now the kingdom has begun. He gives her the cup and then she stays with him as he gives it to all the other overcomers. At this time the first refreshments are served to the guests who are only standing by, and a special song and victory dance begins (Rev 20:4-6).

Celebration and Feast — Isaiah 25:6-9; 65:17-25

The king and his bride are obviously in control of the entire festivities. He rules and she rules and reigns with him. They are *both* full of prophetic vision for the things they are representing. Part of the preparation of the bride must be that she would understand the significance of the wedding celebration, and be able to speak about it during the celebration. The bride will not be self-conscious and speechless in that day, and we must adequately represent that today in our weddings. The bridegroom will not be insecure and backward on that day either He will rule and reign with confidence, having just destroyed *all* his enemies.

Vows — Genesis 2:24; Ephesians 5:22-33

Both the husband and the wife are to speak their vows. There is no marriage without their parents relinquishing their authority over them. The husband and wife become a new social unit. Messiah is the head of the husband; the husband is the head of the wife. Outside of this order there is no salvation.