

Who is the Servant?

Who is the Servant, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife? The answer is the Twelve Tribes of Israel (Rev 21:9,12). The Bride is the Edah as James wrote to in Jms 1:1. She is to become the wife of Messiah. She is the Servant Israel of Isa 49:5 and Acts 26:7 (Isa 41:8-9; 42:1), a slave who completely belongs to his owner, who willingly chooses to serve his master (Rom 1:1).

Israel is Israel. Israel is a name given to the twelve tribes collectively. Israel is Israel only as twelve tribes collectively. 1 Kng 18:31 — "Your name shall be Israel" — Israel is the name of a complete whole nation in Jacob's loins, the seed of Yahshua (Isa 53:10-11).

In 1 Kng 18:30-31, Eliyah took twelve stones, one for each of the tribes of Israel (Isa 49:6). Eliyah, speaking in a time when Israel was divided, called attention to the covenant unity of Israel as the people of God, a nation consisting of all things which the Messiah Yahshua spoke of when He was here on earth 2000 years ago. This nation would fulfil all that the prophets had spoken of.

Mt 21:43 — Our Master spoke of a nation that would produce the fruit of the Kingdom, which old Israel never produced. This nation He spoke of is the nation Isaiah the prophet prophesied about in Isa 49:6, which Paul the prophet alluded to in Acts 13:46-47. He understood that he was raising up a nation of twelve tribes to serve Yahweh night and day, in order to fulfil the words of the prophet Malachi in Mal 1:11 (Acts 26:6-8). This would be the witness that the kingdom of Israel would produce in Mt 24:14 — the final fruit to bring about what the prophet Daniel spoke in Dan 2:44. The Stone Kingdom is the fruit of Mal 4:6 and Mal 3:1-3, resulting in the clear distinction of verse 18.

Acceptable offerings will be given by these Twelve Tribes, who collectively are the bride, the wife of the Lamb (Rev 21:9,12). This is the ministry of Eliyah as he prayed in 1 Kng 18:36 at the time of the evening sacrifice to the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, appealing to Yahweh to remember His covenant to them (Gen 15:18). Only the restored Twelve Tribes (1 Kng 18:30; Mk 9:11) can do this for them. But even the Twelve Tribes of Acts 26:7 did not produce the fruit of the kingdom of Israel in the first century, so Mt 17:11 and Mk 9:11 is in order for this day. Today is the day of Salvation (Isa 49:6).

Servant — Ex 14:31; Ps 18:1; Num 12:8; Dt 34:5; Jos 24:29; 1 Sam 3:10; 2 Sam 3:18; 2 Kng 9:36. A *servant* is a trusted envoy, a confidential representative. *Servant* in Isa 41:8-10 refers to an individual of Israel or the nation as a whole. It is a title referring to one who occupies a special position in our Father's Royal Administration of His Kingdom, such as "My servant Moses" (Ex 14:31; Num 12:7) and "My servants the prophets" (2 Kng 17:13; Jer 7:25).

(Isa 49:3; 20:3; 22:20; 42:1,19; 43:10; 44:1,2,21; 45:4; 49:6-7; 50:10; 52:13; 53:11)

"My servant Moses" (Ex 14:31; Num 12:7)

"My servant David" (2 Sam 3:18; 7:5,8)

What would you rather be called by your Master? Why do you call Him *Master*? (Mt 7:21; Lk 6:46). "So why call Me 'Master' if you do not do what I say?" *Master* (#2962) is the word our Master used as referring to Himself, meaning owner, possessor, as a husband (1 Pet 3:6; Mt 15:27), the One who has absolute authority, the Supreme Sovereign over all (Eph 4:17; 1 Ths 4:1), as Lk 14:31-33.

1 Jn 2:4 means that gnostics cannot obey the one they call *Master*, but in fact obey another *master* (2 Cor 11:4). They say, "I see," but they are blind, and their sin remains (Jn 9:41). They do not keep His word, so they *will* taste death (Jn 8:51). Lk 6:46 — "But why do you call Me 'Master, Master' and do not do the things which I say?" — My word (Jn 8:51) or My commandments (1 Jn 2:4).

Servants who do not obey their Master's word and do not do what He says deserve to see or taste death (Jn 8:51; Rev 2:11; 3:5; Jms 1:21; 2:19-20). If one says, "I know Him" as Phil 3:10-11 or as Jn 9:41 and he is not obeying Him, and claims that he is obeying Him or doing what He says in His commandments, he is lying. Such liars are not trustworthy. They say they believe in Him, but He does not entrust Himself to them (Jn 2:23-24). There is not one Christian today who is not in this category. They are liars or they would not call themselves Christians or call themselves by His name (2 Chr 7:14; Mt 24:5).

The true disciple will admit that he is not obeying the One whom he calls his Master, and will hardly address

Him as *Master* if he knows that he is not doing what pleases Him (1 Jn 3:22; 5:14-15; Jn 15:5-8). He does not want to be the liar in 1 Jn 2:4, as one who will not admit his sins (1 Jn 1:8-10; 3:6). The true disciple will not hold up his hands if they are not holy; he will not go on in pretense and say in his heart that there is no God (Ps 53:1-3). The *fool* is the foolish virgin, the errant disciple (Mt 24:40-41). Mt 25:2 — The foolish virgins do not understand (Dan 12:10). They do not ask, cry out for understanding (Pr 2:1-5; Lk 18:1,7-8; Mt 24:24). They do not confess and forsake their sins, but are content to walk in darkness (Pr 28:13; 1 Jn 1:6-7).

So why can't we pray? Because of 1 Jn 1:6 and Pr 28:13. 1 Jn 3:22 — Because we do not *know Him*, thus we do not know that He hears us (1 Jn 5:14; Phil 3:10-21). 1 Jn 3:1-3 — Are we being purified (Mal 3:1-3), or are we as Jer 6:27-30? Has the destroyer already taken its toll? Rev 3:3-4 — You do not have to be counted among the 50% foolish virgins! (Mt 25:2). Do you? You are not destined by fate to be foolish if you have this hope in you (1 Jn 3:3). Do you have it? If you don't, why? Get help! (Heb 4:16). It is your time of desperate need. And how foolish you are who don't obey His word in Heb 3:13 or Heb 3:6, or Heb 10:24 and 12:15, and you call yourself a brother and a friend (Pr 17:17).

Jn 15:13-14 — Are you His friend? Or are you a liar as 1 Jn 2:4 and 1 Jn 3:23 and Jn 13:34 says you are if you are not loving as 1 Jn 3:16 — as He loved you. So who is the foolish virgin — the weak among us whom you ridicule, or is it you who are the fool? (Ps 18:25-26).

A disciple is His servant. Ps 18:20-24 — We are not rewarded according to *imputed* righteousness, but the righteousness that has been imparted (1 Jn 3:2) according to what the servant has done (Ps 51:10-12) — the fruit of our Father's spirit working in his heart. Who are faithful? A good and faithful servant evaluates his Master as worthy of obedience. Rev 3:4-5 — Some do and some don't; some will and some won't (Ps 1:5-6; 15:1-4; 24:3-6).

A disciple, a worthy servant, will be rewarded according to his own righteousness as one who honors his Master and orders his life in all things according to His will. Ps 1:6 — There are two ways a disciple can walk — the wise way and the foolish way. There are two destinies for the next age — one of ruling with Messiah and one in weeping and gnashing of teeth in regret. There are two lifestyles even in the Edah — the foolish and the wise each choose their own way. Lk 19:12-13 — All were servants, as in Mt 25:14-30. The righteous servant gained his own righteousness by obeying his master and is rewarded according to his own righteousness (Ps 18:20-21; Lk 19:17,22). One servant was wise as Jms 1:5-6 and Pr 2:1-5, and the other was foolish — he did not ask and keep on asking.

A disciple gains eternal life not by his own righteousness, but by his Master's righteousness (Rom 4:3,5). But a person gains his own merit to be worthy to rule with Messiah by his own obedience and loyalty and faithfulness (Rev 17:14). Rev 2 and 3 — Faithfulness to their Master. Their Savior became their Master. We call Him our Master Yahshua the Messiah.

Lk 20:9-16 speaks of His servants, the prophets. He will give the vineyard to others. Who are these others? (Mt 21:43). You must see that you are servants also — who obey the Son, but also obey the prophets. The Old Covenant people did not obey the prophets and neither did they obey the Son. The first Edah did not obey the prophets and neither did they obey the Son (Heb 6:4-6). Both Old and New Testament people crucified the Son. To not obey the Son is to crucify Him again, holding Him up to public shame. But there will be a seed (Isa 53:10-11) in the last days (Dan 2:44) who bring about what is written (Heb 10:13; Rev 11:15; 20:1-2).

Sin must be dealt with (Lk 19:27; Mt 25:30) and paid in full (Rom 6:23), and death is the only way sin can be paid for. It is either Messiah's death for all our past sins in baptism, but also our future sins if we judge ourselves right and confess them. Then they are accredited to His account and not to ours (1 Jn 2:1-2). Pr 28:13 — There can be no prospering with one's sins and guilt upon himself. Disobedience is sin (Jms 4:17). If we sin we become His enemies (Lk 19:20,21,27).

Not using the gifts we have by the strength He supplies is sin (1 Pet 4:11; Eph 2:20; 4:12). It is the sin of the individual and the sins of the leaders as well if they are negligent (Heb 13:17). They must give an account. If you are not brought before the leaders once a year to approve or disapprove of your work and to put you into the place in the Body according to your grace and gifts, then they must give an account. If you are laboring in the

wrong service in the Body you will not be rewarded according to your deeds (2 Cor 5:10), and neither will the leaders. Both will go to where the unbelievers are during the millennial reign of Messiah and all those who overcome (Rev 3:4-5).

The Edah in 2 Cor 11:2 was not yet the wife of the Lamb, but she was still the Bride of Messiah. The Bride of Messiah is the whole Edah, the whole twelve tribes. The Bride is being formed today. Isa 49:6 is the Bride who will become the wife in Rev 21:2,9, who is the Twelve Tribes of Israel during Eternity. The Bride is betrothed to Messiah during this present age where there is a twelve-tribed nation as 1 Pet 2:9-10. It is an entity to whom a letter can be addressed (Jms 1:1). But there has not been a twelve-tribed royal priestly nation for 2000 years. Mk 9:11 and Isa 49:6 mean the same thing Dan 2:44 — during the days of the ten kings in Dan 7:24 and Rev 17:12. Where is the Commonwealth of Israel today, without which there is no Body of Messiah on earth? (Rom 9:29).