

Meeting after the Wedding of Levi and Amsah

Yoneq called a meeting during clean up after the wedding and passed on the following to us amid our discussion of the wedding...

Wedding Meetings

We should always have a meeting after a wedding.

It was good what Jehu and Chets Barur said. It should have been recorded down there at the clouds. It was wonderful and easy for our guests to understand. We need to record things so we can learn from it, add to it, and pass it on. We can pass it on to the tribes. It was revelation, vision and understanding. We need to bring back the things that were said.

The spontaneity at this wedding was incredible.

We should have moved more quickly from the clouds to the battle. We hesitated. The king should have led us to wage war promptly.

The Vows

At this wedding they were pronounced man and wife before the vows. It was not right. It seemed awkward, not normal. The vows were quite lengthy and at the end it was like you forgot that they had already been pronounced husband and wife. There was a long drawn-out pause before the kiss. It was as if she was not sure what to do.

How it should be: the brother to marry them should speak about marriage, then the couple should say their vows. After the vows are said then you pronounce them husband and wife by the authority of our Master Yahshua and the state you live in. Then she kisses him and they are man and wife. The couple should know exactly what is going to happen before the wedding. It is good to have clarity.

Their songs were really good, not rocky.

Pre-Enactment

The wedding is a play, a pre-enactment. We're the only ones in the world who can pre-enact anything. As we add things, it would be good if we could get together a few weeks before and speak about them.

We need to make sure that our props and set-ups are secure and stable. They should be very secure and not able to be blown over (as the banner of 1 Ths 4:17 was in this wedding during a gust of wind).

Diadems and Headcoverings

Our diadems should not be white. We aren't perfect yet, are we? Linen is not bleached white naturally. It is more of a natural color. We wear our diadems in the assumption of royal dignity. We wear them at appointed times like weddings, festivals, gatherings, etc. The diadem is what the crown sits on. Don't wear a white diadem. It is outstanding and draws too much attention to have a white diadem. If yours is white put it in some maté. That will turn it a more fitting color.

A woman puts on her headcovering knowing that is a symbol of being under authority. She is also looking ahead to the assumption of that royal dignity.

Shakespeare said, "A clout upon the head, where once the diadem stood."

Some people had a clout or headband on. We are a people that will wear our diadems. We must not be inadvertent and lose them. No inadvertent person will enter the kingdom. One reason we wear it is so our hair doesn't blow everywhere. It is disgraceful to have your hair loose. Men look like wild heathen with their hair blowing in the wind. Diadems are the only literal things we bring in from the old priesthood except for modest clothing.

Speaking at the Wedding

There were some pauses in the offerings during the banquet. Don't let that happen. Be deliberate. Someone needs to be appointed to make sure it won't happen.

It was good what people said, but we need to make sure we're precise and to the point. What the women said about her adornments was so wonderful. It was clear, short, and right to the point. Hopefully it was recorded.¹

It seems good that the groom should explain more at the wedding and other people would just fill in some. The king and the bride should be the lead "actors" of the play. Often someone will speak of where the king is, how he is feeling and thinking and what he is going to do, but he should have more of a part speaking for himself, for Yahshua. He should have lines for his part at the clouds. Participation on the groom's part is very important. It is going to be marvelous when guests come to our weddings and see the pre-enactment.

The Enemies and the War Dance

Levi did not emphasize the evil that men have given themselves to before the war dance. He spoke a lot about the Three Eternal Destinies. More weight should be on the wicked state of God's enemies than on the few righteous men and women that will be left. The enemies are subtle. These verses should be the lines for the enemies: Rom 1:20; 2 Tim 3:1-5; Rev 21:8; and 1 Cor 6:9-10.

Evil spirits are smooth, cunning, and not always outward. We are gaining understanding about the spiritual realm. Let it be more cryptic, meaning that the words of the enemies don't need to thoroughly explain themselves. The names they wear and their lines can cause people to think.

We can speak about these enemies that are common to mankind. They are spirits that people can actually relate to. They know that they come to them also. They are sins that everyone falls into. The enemies should not get carried away, yelling and hollering. The war dance is symbolic and we do not need to overdo it. The enemies should have their names written on them to identify themselves. The end of the war dance should be

¹ It came from the *Adornments* teaching (1999.07.00-T01).

dramatic. The king should put his foot on an enemy showing their complete defeat. We need lots of enemies because there are many listed. The king should show that all his enemies have been made a footstool for his feet. When he does, it is done.

About Men's Pants

Our pants should not be so long to where they drag on the ground. It is a style. Our pants should not hang way down; we should have a belt on. Pants should be worn on your waist. We do not want to look like worthless men in the world. We want to be practical and look priestly. We are His set-apart holy priesthood.