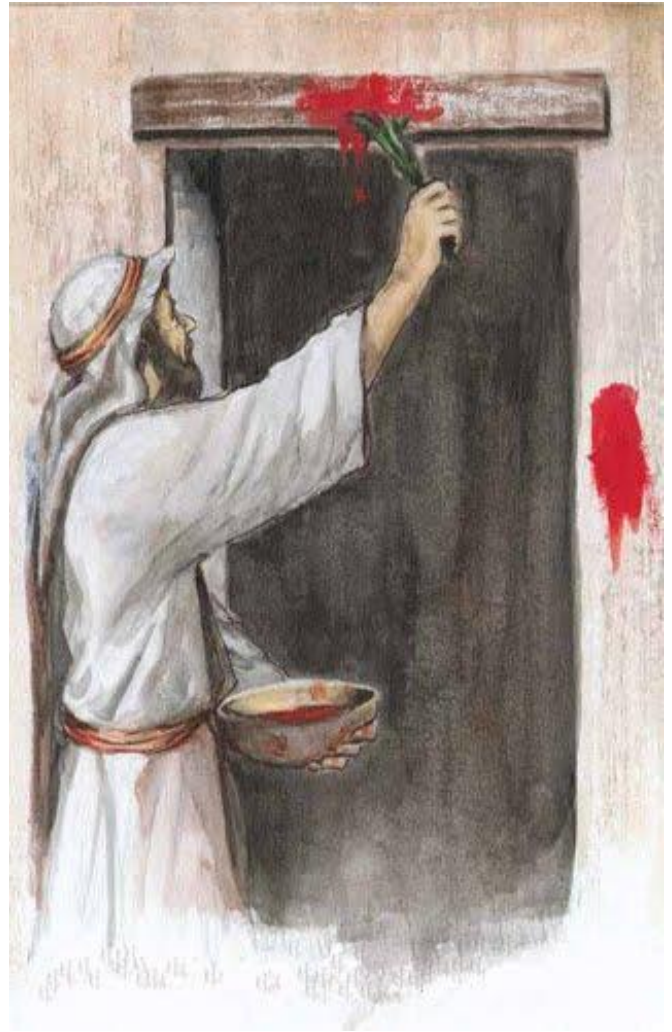


NBC PROPHECY CONFERENCE
(Aug 6th – 8th)

The Ancient
Betrothal Ceremony
AS SEEN IN THE LAST SUPPER



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The Seven Feasts of Israel

Typology of Christ's 1st & 2nd Comings

Leviticus 23:2

- ❖ The Lord's "Feasts" (Heb. *Hagim*) My Feasts
- ❖ "Appointments" (Heb. *Moedim*) to Meet God
- ❖ "Convocations" (Heb. *Miqrah*) Rehearsals

Agriculturally timed at the onset of each harvest to give praise to the One True God (not to false gods) for the harvest (Exo. 23:16)

3 Times in a Year -- The "first fruits" [tithes] of the land were always brought up to the Temple on each trip to Jerusalem.

- ❖ Spring ---- Barley harvest (Ruth 1:22d)
- ❖ Summer -- Wheat harvest (Exo. 34:22)
- ❖ Autumn -- Fruit harvest (Micah 7:1)

7 Feasts - Grouped into 3 Seasons

- ❖ Spring -----Passover (1 day), Unleavened Bread (7 days), First Fruits (1 day)
- ❖ Summer -- Weeks (1 day)
- ❖ Autumn -- Trumpets (1 day), Day of Atonement (1 day), Tabernacles (7 days)

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|---------|--|---|---|--------|
| LAW | Lev. 23:5 | Passover [Heb. Pesach] Lambs slain and roasted in the ovens | His Death "Take, eat; this is my body. ...and He took the cup... saying This is my blood of the New Testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins." Matt. 26:26-28 | PAST |
| | | <i>Lamb</i> Memorial of Deliverance | | |
| | Lev. 23:6 | Unleavened Bread [Heb. Matzah] Bread of affliction (Deut. 6:3) | His Burial "And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre..." Mark 15:46ab | |
| GRACE | Lev. 23:10-11 | First Fruits [Heb. Yom HaBikkurim] Begins "morrow after the Sabbath" - Sunday 50-day count down begins | His Resurrection "But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept." 1 Cor. 15:20 | PRES |
| | | <i>Barley Sheaf</i> Miracle of Life | | |
| | Lev. 23:15-17 | Weeks [Heb. Shavuot] 7 Sabbaths Complete = 49 days +1 day (Sunday) = 50 days | His Spirit "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place...And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." Acts 2:1, 4a | |
| KINGDOM | Lev. 23:24 | Trumpets [Heb. Yom Teruah, day of alarm] Preparing for the day of Atonement Preparing for the King's coming (Isa. 40:3bc) | His Return "And his feet shall stand in that day upon the Mount of Olives..." Zech. 14:4a "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us..." Isa. 25:9b | FUTURE |
| | | <i>Trumpets</i> Time for Repentance | | |
| | Lev. 23:27 | Atonement [Heb. Yom Kippur] A Day of fasting and praying High Priest entered Holy of Holies with blood | His Redemption "When the Lord shall have washed away the filth of the daughters of Zion, and shall have purged the blood of Jerusalem from the midst thereof..." Isa. 4:4 | |
| | | <i>Blood</i> Time for Forgiveness | | |
| | Lev. 23:34, 39 | Tabernacles [Heb. Sukkot] People dwelled in temporary booths for one week | His Reign "And the Lord will create upon every dwelling place of mount Zion, and upon her assemblies, a cloud and...flaming fire by night... a tabernacle for a shadow..." Isa. 4:5-6 | |
| | <i>Booths</i> Time for Thanksgiving | | | |

The Ancient Betrothal Ceremony

AS SEEN IN THE LAST SUPPER



Hebrew Marriage Customs

Typology of Jesus' First Coming
(Part 1)

The Ancient Betrothal Ceremony (Pictured in the Last Supper)

"And I will betroth thee unto me for ever; yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in lovingkindness, and in mercies. I will even betroth thee unto me in faithfulness: and thou shalt know the LORD" (Hos. 2:19-20).

A Pre-arranged Marriage *"Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you" (Jn. 15:16a).*

The Meeting Place [Normally at the Bride's house] . . . an upper room in Jerusalem (Lk. 22:7-10).

"And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Lk. 22:14-16).

Four Cups of the Betrothal Ceremony

Cup of SANCTIFICATION: Sanctification means 'set apart.' This was an opportunity for the two families to get familiar with one another. *"And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves" (Lk. 22:17).* [Cup of Blessing] Paul referred to this cup saying, *"The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" (1Cor. 10:16a).*

Cup of REMEMBRANCE: Bargaining or Negotiating Stage. [The Groom's Power! The Bride's Worth!] Marriage Contract, called The Ketubah. Her responsibilities and privileges. Marriage Contract: *"Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments: And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the LORD your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. And I will bring you in unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the LORD" (Exod. 6:6-8).*

"And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me" (Lk. 22:19).

[Cup of Plagues, Cup of Trembling] Recalling the plagues of the first Passover. If the marriage contract was ever broken by either person they would incur wrath. Jesus drank this cup for us! *"Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?" (Matt. 20:22).* *"O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt" (Matt. 26:39).* Jesus was plagued 10-fold: sorrow, sin-bearing, sweating in agony, hatred, beaten, scourged, crowned with thorns, nailed to a tree, death, and separation from God.

The Meal: Betrothal Dinner- friendly backdrop for the family ceremony. This occasion, a Passover Meal.

Cup of REDEMPTION: Passover was historically recognized as the season of Israel's redemption. Dowry: Mohar- the redemption price. *"Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold. . . But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Pet. 1:18-19).* *"Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you" (Lk. 22:20).* Later that night, Jesus began to pay out the redemption price for us until all was accomplished. Then He said, *"It is finished" (Jn. 19:30).* *"But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water" (v. 34).*

If the bride drank from the cup of redemption she signalled her acceptance to all of the marriage terms; a 'yes' answer! *"I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the LORD" (Ps. 116:13).* That night, the disciples all drank from Messiah's cup of salvation and redemption.

Hebrew Marriage Customs

Typology of Jesus' Second Coming
(Part 2)

Engagement gifts. Tokens of the groom's love and appreciation. The Dowry was compulsory. The Gifts were a voluntary show of the groom's commitment. We read of Isaac's gifts to Rebekah: *"the man took a golden earring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold. . . . And the servant brought forth jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, and gave them to Rebekah: he gave also to her brother and to her mother precious things"* (Gen. 24:22, 53).

In effect, the gifts given to the bride were a down payment. They were like a small deposit until the full inheritance came into her possession on the wedding day.

New Testament Parallel: *"Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost"* (Acts 2:38). Paul also mentioned this engagement gift saying, *"That we should be to the praise of his glory, who first trusted in Christ. In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession"* (Eph. 1:12-14).

The Long Waiting Period

The groom would go back to his father's house and begin building an additional room onto his father's house. Jesus comforted His bride, His church, saying, *"Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also. And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know"* (Jn. 14:1-4).

Heart sickness in the groom's absence: *"And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you"* (Jn. 16:22).

A Parting Blessing: *"And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are"* (Jn. 17:11).

Because the groom was leaving for a considerable and undetermined length of time, he encouraged his bride to be zealous lest he become jealous. This was part of His parable on the ten virgins; *"Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh"* (Matt. 25:13). Paul also described this bridal custom saying, *"that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish"* (Eph. 5:26-27).

Catching Away of the Bride: *"And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him"* (Matt. 25:6). Paul also described this momentous event; *"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord"* (1 Thess. 4:16-17).

The Wedding Day: *"And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready. And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints"* (Rev. 19:6-8).

Cup of PRAISE: *"Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb"* (Rev. 19:9).

9 Steps of the Sacred Blood Covenant

A Blood Covenant between two parties was the closest, most enduring, most solemn, and most sacred of all contracts! The sacred blood-covenant pact could never be broken! It was promise of each other's life, love, and protection— forever. Throughout the Bible (not all in one location) we see bits and pieces of the blood covenant ceremony taking place.

Exchange of Robes & Garments: *“Then Jonathan and David made a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul. And Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, and gave it to David, and his garments”* (1 Sam. 18:3-4b). The prophet Isaiah spoke of this great exchange saying, *“I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels”* (Isa. 61:10).

Exchange of Belts & Armour: Jonathan and David exchanged personal articles, *“even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle”* (1 Sam. 18:4c). Paul spoke of the protective armour Christ has made available to us: *“Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand”* (Eph. 6:13).

Cut the Covenant: A covenant is a binding agreement between two parties, and nothing could be more binding than blood. *“Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon. And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds divided he not. And when the fowls came down upon the carcasses, Abram drove them away. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him. . . . And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold a smoking furnace, and a burning lamp that passed between those pieces. In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram”* (Gen. 15:9-12, 17-18a). [See Jer. 34:18-19).

The Symbolic Covenant Walk: Explanation. *“And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect. And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly”* (Gen. 17:1-2).

Swearing Allegiance: *“God do so to me, and more also, if”* I ever break this covenant. (2 Sam. 19:13).

Raise the Right Arms: Explanation. Mixing of blood symbolized exchange of lives. *“At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you. He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him”* (Jn. 14:20-21).

Exchange of Names: *“Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed”* (Gen. 32:28). God [Heb. *El*] took upon Himself Jacob's own name being called from that time forward, *“the God of Jacob.”*

Make a Scar: Explanation. Christ was raised from the grave still visibly displaying His covenant wounds. *“Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side, I will not believe”* (Jn. 20:25).

Covenant Terms: The two would pledge to each other all of the assets, whatever may be of value to the other. They would often say, ‘What's mine is yours, and what's yours is mine.’ Jesus declared: *“And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it”* (Jn. 14:13-14). The two men also became under obligation to assume each other's liabilities. NT ex. Our Sin-debt!

Memorial Meal: Bread & wine being the most symbolic. Melchizedek did this with Abraham (Gen. 14). Gibeonites did this with Joshua (Gen. 9:14-15). Jesus did this with the twelve at the Last Supper: *“And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you”* (Lk. 22:19-20).

Plant a Memorial Tree: A lasting witness to their covenant. Sprinkled with blood from the recent sacrifice. *“Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed”* (1 Pet. 2:24).