



Old Testament Reading – Jeremiah 3:6-18 – New Testament Reading – Matthew 26:17-30

**“The Marriage Supper of the Lamb”
Revelation 19:7-10**

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God revealed His divine plan for our redemption through the human relationship of marriage.

- He began His plan with the wedding of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.
- He will end His plan with the wedding of Christ and His Church in the Millennial Kingdom.
- God used the covenant of marriage to illustrate His “Old Covenant” relationship with the nation of Israel as His chosen people.

- God used the covenant of marriage to illustrate His “New Covenant” with the Church as the Bride of Christ.

1. God’s Pattern for our Redemption Concealed

Revelation 19:7 – “For the marriage of the Lamb has come, and his wife hath made herself ready.”

Throughout Scripture, God used the analogy of a wedding to describe the relationship between Christ and His Church. This analogy is illustrated in the four stages of a Jewish Wedding:

- The Betrothal – this covenant began with an agreement by the couple’s fathers and included a dowry from the groom called the “Bride Price.”
- The Acceptance – after publicly expressing his love for his potential bride, the groom would pour a cup of wine. If she drank it, she had accepted his proposal, and they were legally married. The groom gave her a ring to seal the covenant.
- The Building of the Wedding Chamber – while the groom returned to His father’s house to build a room for him and his bride, the bride would begin to make her wedding garments. Since most bridegrooms came at night, she slept in her wedding garments and she placed a lamp in her window. If she left her home in the day, she also wore a veil to show she had been “bought with a price” and was submitted to him.
- The Wedding – when the groom’s father gave him the word, he and his friends would approach the bride’s house, blow the Shofar (trumpet) and shout: “Come Forth!” The bride would come out, dressed in white linen, be seated on a cart, and carried to the father’s house, where they would gather under the “Huppah” for the marriage ceremony. Then they would enter the bridal chamber to consummate the marriage and continue their honeymoon for seven days, while their family and friends celebrated with a feast. When the seven days were over, they all attended the Marriage Supper.



2. God’s Plan for our Redemption Revealed –

Revelation 19:9 – “Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb!”

How the Jewish Wedding compares to God's plan for our redemption:

- The Betrothal – God the Father chose us in Christ before the foundation of the world (Eph. 1:3-6). Therefore, God the Father is the “Father of the Groom,” and God the Son is the “Father of the Bride.” They determined the PRICE of our salvation, which was the shed blood of Christ. (1 Corinthians 6:19-20)
- The Acceptance – When we received Jesus Christ as our Savior and Lord, we became “betrothed” to Him. Our ring was the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit. Our covenant of marriage was written in His Word. During this betrothal time, we are to keep ourselves pure and spotless by reading His Word, and we should show others we belong to Jesus by veiling the attractions of the flesh. We should also be making our wedding garments through the good works we allow the Holy Spirit to accomplish through us. Each time we take the “cup” of the Lord's Supper, we re-affirm our vows unto Him.
- La construcción del aposento nupcial : Jesús les dijo a sus discípulos que iba a preparar un lugar para aquellos que lo recibirían como su Salvador. (Juan 14:1-3) Aunque han pasado más de 2000 años desde que hizo esa promesa, todavía es válida hoy. Cuando Dios Padre vea que nuestra casa está lista, enviará a Jesucristo para que venga por nosotros y nos lleve para estar con Él para siempre. (1 Tesalonicenses 4:14-17) Hasta ese día, debemos mantener nuestras mentes enfocadas en las cosas de arriba y vivir en esa gloriosa anticipación de Su regreso inminente.
- La Boda (incorporado al tercer punto)



3. La promesa de Dios para nuestra redención cumplida –

Apocalipsis 19:7 – “¡Alegrémonos y alegrémonos y démosle gloria, porque han llegado las bodas del Cordero y su esposa se ha preparado!”

- La “Era de la Iglesia” comenzó en Pentecostés (Hechos 2) y terminará en el Rapto. (1 Tesalonicenses 4:14-18)
- En el Rapto, todo creyente, vivo o muerto, será arrebatado de la tierra y llevado al cielo.
- Por lo tanto, sólo la “Iglesia” es la “Novia de Cristo” y estará en las Bodas del Cordero.
- Los Santos del Antiguo Testamento y los Santos de la Tribulación tendrán sus recompensas, pero no son parte de la “Iglesia” – son “invitados” a la boda.
- Según 1 Corintios 3:10-15 y 2 Corintios 5:10 , todo creyente se presentará ante el Señor y el “velo” se levantará, exponiendo la verdad de sus vidas.

- Cada creyente vendrá a la boda vestido con las vestiduras que hizo durante el período de los esponsales; aquellas “obras” que sobrevivieron al Juicio de Cristo.
- Una vez que la Novia haya sido limpiada y la ceremonia de matrimonio se celebre en la Casa del Padre, la Iglesia estará unida a Cristo para siempre. (1 Tesalonicenses 4:17)
- Al final de la Tribulación, Jesús regresará a la tierra, CON SU NOVIA, para terminar la Batalla de Armagedón (Ap. 19:14) y establecer Su Reino sobre la tierra, y la Iglesia reinará con Él por 1000 años. .
- Al comienzo del Reinado Milenario, todos los santos de todas las épocas serán invitados a la Cena de las Bodas del Cordero. (Mateo 8:11 , Lucas 13:28-29 , Lucas 22:16-18 , Lucas 22:29-30)
- En Mateo 26 , Jesús instituyó la Cena del Señor para unir a los que creerían en Él. ¡En esencia, se convierten en el “cuerpo de Cristo”!
- En Lucas 22 , Jesús dijo que Él no *"beberá del fruto de la vid hasta que venga el Reino de Dios"*.
- Esa será la Cena de las Bodas del Cordero.

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