The Ancient Galilean Wedding and the Rapture

Revelation 19:7-9

<u>The Betrothal - Erusin</u> Kiddushin

The Father would send the Groom to the Bride's house to propose. He would have a written covenant - the **Ketubah**. This covenant testifying how he would care for his bride; what he would do for her, what he would give for her, a price to be paid - **Mohar**.

John 3:16

Jesus repeatedly refers to the Father as "the one who sent me"

1 Corinthians 6:20

1 Peter 1:18-19

Also

Hebrews 10:10

They would come under the covering of the huppah, the wedding canopy, to make this a binding agreement. The huppah would symbolize the future home and union. The groom would drink from a cup of wine to seal the covenant. He would pass the cup to His bride and she would show her acceptance and agreement by drinking the cup.

The New Testament is that written agreement. it is our ketubah from Jesus.

Luke 22:20

Luke 22:18

Even Luke 22:15-20

Matthew 26:29

In the tradition of the passover seder there are 4 cups of wine, the 3rd cup is the cup of redemption.

<u>Kiddushin</u> - the betrothal. It means to set be set apart for each other, sanctification, to be made Holy. Kiddush prayer over the wine at sabbath to sanctify, set apart <u>1 Peter 1:16</u> Be Holy, for I am Holy. (Quoting from Old Testament)

The groom would then leave his bride and return to his father's house.

Both of them now considered husband and wife, committed to each other. Although they are considered husband and wife they do not live together or engage in intimacy. The betrothal typically would last a year and it wouldn't be uncommon if they didn't see each other. But the groom would leave the bride gifts of love and for her personal preparation for the wedding.

The Preparation

The Bride (The Church)

Jesus leaves us gifts - forgiveness of sins, eternal life. He leaves us the **Holy Spirit**

<u>John 14-16</u> referred to as the comforter/advocate & the Helper

John 16:13-15

Even matchmaker the Holy Spirit convicts the world of sin, He leads us into the truth, it is my Him that we say Jesus is Lord

1 Corinthians 12-14

Gifts of the Holy Spirit for the purpose of building up the body of Christ

Galatians 5:22 (5-6) Fruit of the Spirit to serve each other Romans 8:26-27 He intercedes for our weaknesses Genesis 24 The unnamed servant (Eliezer "God is my help") getting Rebecca Rivkah to be Isaac's bride Eliezer brings her gifts, invites her to Father Abraham's house and leads her to her husband, Isaac

Ephesians 1:13-14

Engagement ring

The Groom (Jesus)

The groom would return to his father's house to prepare a place for his bride huppah (bridal chamber)

John 14:1-3

Ephesians 2:8-10

Ephesians 5:25-27

Also

Hebrews 7:25

1 John 1:9-2:1

The bride only had an approximate idea of when the groom would return (about a year.) She didn't know an exact date. So she would be eagerly anticipating and getting ready for his return.

Romans 8:23-25

Philippians 3:20

2 Peter 3:11-18

Why wait? 2 Peter 3:9

To welcome more in and for sanctification

A Surprise Wedding

The groom didn't know either, only the Father had the

authority to decide.

Matthew 24:36

When the Father says it's time then the groom would return, a surprise wedding!

His friends would blow a trumpet and call out of the bride groom cometh

1 Thessalonians 4:16-18

1 Corinthians 15:51-52

(Even 1 Cor 15:51-57)

Isaiah 26:20-21

<u>Nissuin</u> - the nuptials, where the couple begins life together. The root word naso(verb) means to lift up. Sometimes called the home taking

The <u>Aperion</u>, a carriage, the bridal litter, the palanquin, Solomon's is mentioned in Song of Songs 3:7

The bride would sit in this carriage, it would be lifted up and she would be carried to the Father's house

Revelation 4:1

The bride would be carried off to the father's house, 7 days with her groom privately, then at the end of 7 days a public introduction of the bride and a feast

Revelation 19:7-9