



8-8-25

## Bible Sermon for Today

Sermon Title:

**“The Jewish Wedding and the Marriage Supper of the Lamb”**

(Revelation 19:6–9, NIV)



**Revelation 19:6-9 NIV**

**Then I heard what sounded like a great multitude, like the roar of rushing waters and like loud peals of thunder, shouting: "Hallelujah! For our Lord God Almighty reigns. [7] Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory! For the wedding of the Lamb**

***has come, and his bride has made herself ready. [8] Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear." (Fine linen stands for the righteous acts of God's holy people.) [9] Then the angel said to me, "Write this: Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb!" And he added, "These are the true words of God."***

## **Opening Prayer**

**“Father God, we come before You today in the name of Jesus. Open our hearts to understand the beauty of Your plan for us, the Bride of Christ. Help us see how Your Word, from Genesis to Revelation, tells the love story of Your Son and His Bride. May the truth of the Marriage Supper of the Lamb fill us with hope, joy, and holy anticipation. We thank You for preparing a place for us and for the day when we will see our Bridegroom face to face. In Jesus’ name we pray, Amen.”**

## 1. Introduction: Jesus, the Bridegroom

Throughout Scripture, God uses marriage as a picture of His relationship with His people. In the Old Testament, God often referred to Israel as His bride (Isaiah 54:5, Jeremiah 31:32).



**Isaiah 54:5 NIV**

**For your Maker is your husband-the LORD Almighty is his name-the Holy One of Israel is your Redeemer; he is called the God of all the earth.**



**Jeremiah 31:32 NIV**

**It will not be like the covenant I made with their ancestors when I took them by the**

**hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them," declares the LORD.**

In the New Testament, Jesus is revealed as the Bridegroom, and His followers, the Church, are His Bride.



**John 3:29 NIV**

**The bride belongs to the bridegroom. The friend who attends the bridegroom waits and listens for him, and is full of joy when he hears the bridegroom's voice. That joy is mine, and it is now complete.**

When Jesus taught about His return, He often used wedding imagery, because in His time, every Jewish person understood the wedding customs. But for us today, we must learn these customs to understand His prophetic meaning.

## 2. Step One – The Betrothal (Kiddushin)

A Jewish wedding began not with a ceremony, but with a betrothal, a legally binding covenant. This was much more serious than our modern engagement.

The groom's father would send his son to the bride's home to arrange the marriage. They would agree on a bride price, a costly payment showing the groom's love and commitment.

### **Prophetic meaning:**

Jesus left His Father's house (heaven) and came to earth to purchase His Bride with a price, **“His own blood”**.



## **1 Peter 1:18-19 NIV**

**For you know that it was not with perishable things such as silver or gold that you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your ancestors, [19] but with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect.**

The betrothal included a cup of wine. The groom would pour wine and offer it to the bride. If she drank from the cup, it was her way of saying “**I accept you**”.



## **Luke 22:20 NIV**

**In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.**

When we accept Jesus as Lord and Savior, we are entering into this covenant. We become His betrothed.

### **3. Step Two – The Groom’s Departure to Prepare a Place**

After the betrothal, the groom would leave the bride and return to his father’s house to build a place for them to live. This could take up to a year. The bride never knew the exact day or hour when the groom would return, only the father knew.



**John 14:2-3 NIV**

**My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? [3] And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will**

**come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.**

### **Prophetic meaning:**

Right now, Jesus is in heaven preparing a place for us. We, the Bride, are waiting for His return.

## **4. Step Three – The Bride’s Preparation**

While the groom was away, the bride would prepare herself. She kept her lamp filled with oil in case he came at night. She would sew her wedding garment and remain pure, ready for his arrival.



**Matthew 25:1-13 NIV**

**"At that time the kingdom of heaven will be like ten virgins who took their lamps and**

**went out to meet the bridegroom. [2] Five of them were foolish and five were wise. [3] The foolish ones took their lamps but did not take any oil with them. [4] The wise ones, however, took oil in jars along with their lamps. [5] The bridegroom was a long time in coming, and they all became drowsy and fell asleep. [6] "At midnight the cry rang out: 'Here's the bridegroom! Come out to meet him!' [7] "Then all the virgins woke up and trimmed their lamps. [8] The foolish ones said to the wise, 'Give us some of your oil; our lamps are going out.' [9] "'No,' they replied, 'there may not be enough for both us and you. Instead, go to those who sell oil and buy some for yourselves.' [10] "But while they were on their way to buy the oil, the bridegroom arrived. The virgins who were ready went in with him to the wedding banquet. And the door was shut. [11] "Later the others also came. 'Lord, Lord,' they said, 'open the door for us!' [12] "But he replied, 'Truly I tell you, I don't know you.' [13] "Therefore keep watch, because you do not know the day or the hour.**

**Matthew 25:1–13 (NIV)** – The parable of the ten virgins shows us that the wise were ready, with their lamps filled with oil, symbolizing the Holy Spirit and a prepared heart.

**Prophetic meaning:**

The Church must live in holiness, filled with the Spirit, always ready for the **Bridegroom**.

**5. Step Four – The Groom’s Return**

When the father decided the time was right, the groom would leave for the bride’s house with a shout and the sound of a shofar (trumpet). The bride would be taken to the father’s house for the wedding celebration.



## **1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 NIV**

**For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. [17] After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever.**

### **Prophetic meaning:**

This points to the Rapture of the Church. Just like the bride was taken suddenly, we will be taken to meet Jesus.

## **6. Step Five – The Wedding Feast**

After the bride and groom arrived at the father's house, the wedding supper began. This is a

joyful feast lasting days. This is the picture John saw in Revelation.



### ***Revelation 19:7-9 NIV***

***Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory! For the wedding of the Lamb has come, and his bride has made herself ready. [8] Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear." (Fine linen stands for the righteous acts of God's holy people.) [9] Then the angel said to me, "Write this: Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb!" And he added, "These are the true words of God."***

### **Prophetic meaning:**

After the Rapture and during the Tribulation on earth, the Church will be in heaven celebrating the Marriage Supper of the Lamb with Jesus.

This will be a time of pure joy and eternal union with our Lord.

### **Note: Jewish Customs:**

During the time of Jesus, a typical Jewish wedding celebration often lasted **seven days**.

This was especially true for those who could afford it or came from prominent families. The week-long celebration included:

- The betrothal (Kiddushin) – a legally binding engagement, sometimes arranged well in advance.
- The wedding feast – which began when the bridegroom came for the bride, often at night with a procession (**Matthew 25:1–13**).
- Seven days of feasting – with family, friends, music, dancing, and blessings, similar to what we see in **Genesis 29:27** when Jacob celebrated a “wedding week” with Leah.



## **Genesis 29:27 NIV**

**Finish this daughter's bridal week; then we will give you the younger one also, in return for another seven years of work."**

This seven-day wedding feast background is also why the Marriage Supper of the Lamb in Revelation 19 is often connected to a prophetic “**seven-year**” celebration in heaven following the rapture.

## **7. Application – Living as the Ready Bride**

We don't know the day or hour of Jesus' return (**Matthew 24:36**), so we must:



### **Matthew 24:36 NIV**

**"But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.**

- Keep our hearts pure (2 Corinthians 11:2).



### **2 Corinthians 11:2 NIV**

**I am jealous for you with a godly jealousy. I promised you to one husband, to Christ, so that I might present you as a pure virgin to him.**

- Stay filled with the Spirit.
- Look forward eagerly to His coming.

Just as a Jewish bride longed for the day her groom would appear, we should long for Jesus' return.

## **Closing Challenge**

Imagine the moment when the trumpet sounds, and you see **Jesus** face to face. All the pain, all the trials "**gone**". Only joy, love, and the presence of our Bridegroom remain. Let us live every day as if that trumpet could sound tonight.

## **Closing Prayer**

**"Lord Jesus, thank You for loving us so deeply that You gave Your life to make us Your Bride. Help us to live ready, with hearts pure, lamps burning, and eyes fixed on You. Stir our hearts to long for the day when we will hear the trumpet and see You face to**

**face. We give You all glory for the Marriage Supper of the Lamb, where we will be with You forever. In Your holy name we pray, Amen.”**

