



Quiz

Angels

10 ministries that angels have. Can you name them?

Women

Men

The Ministry of Angels

- Worship and praise to God**—This is their main activity in Heaven (Isaiah 6:1-3; Revelation 4-5).
- Messengers**—They serve as messengers to communicate God’s will to men. Examples -
 - they helped reveal the law to Moses (Acts 7:52-53).
 - They gave instructions to Joseph about the birth of Jesus (Matthew 1-2), to the women at the tomb, to Philip (Acts 8:26), and to Cornelis (Acts 10:1-8).
 - They communicate to John in Revelation.
- Providers**—God used angels to provide physical needs such as food for Hagar (Genesis 21:17-20), Elijah (1 Kings 19:6), and Christ after His temptation (Matthew 4:11).
- Protectors**—Keeping God’s people out of physical danger, as in the cases of Daniel and the lions, and his three friends in the fiery furnace (Daniel 3 and 6).
- Deliverers**—they delivered God’s people out of danger. They released the apostles from prison in Acts 5, and Peter in Acts 12.

6. Gave strength and encouragement—Angels strengthened Jesus after His temptation (Matt 4:11), encouraged the apostles to keep preaching after releasing them from prison (Acts 5:19-20), and told Paul that everyone on his ship would survive the impending shipwreck (Acts 27:23-25).

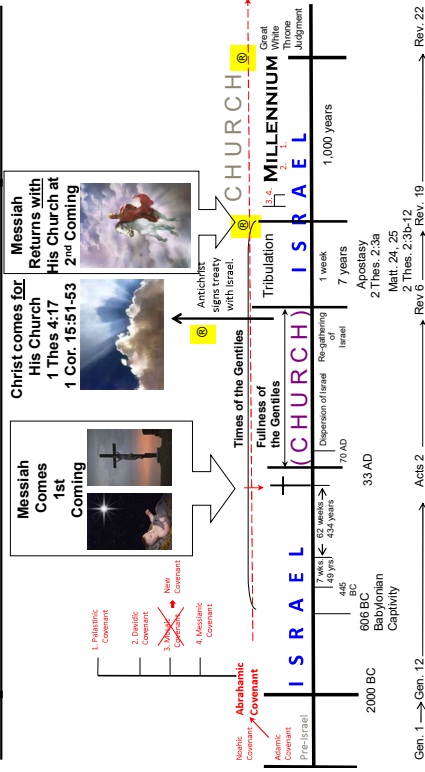
7. Answer prayer—God often uses angels as His means of answering the prayers of His people (Daniel 9:20-24—Gabriel sent to Daniel; 10:10-12—Michael sent to Daniel; Acts 12:1-17—Peter released from prison).

8. Caring for believers at the moment of death—In the story of Lazarus and the rich man, we read that angels carried the spirit of Lazarus to “Abraham’s bosom” when he died (Luke 16:22).

9. Executioners—Angels are sometimes are used by God to punish sin. An angel of the Lord went forth and destroyed an Assyrian camp (2 Kings 19:20-34). At the time of Moses and the Exodus, the Egyptian firstborn were killed by angels.

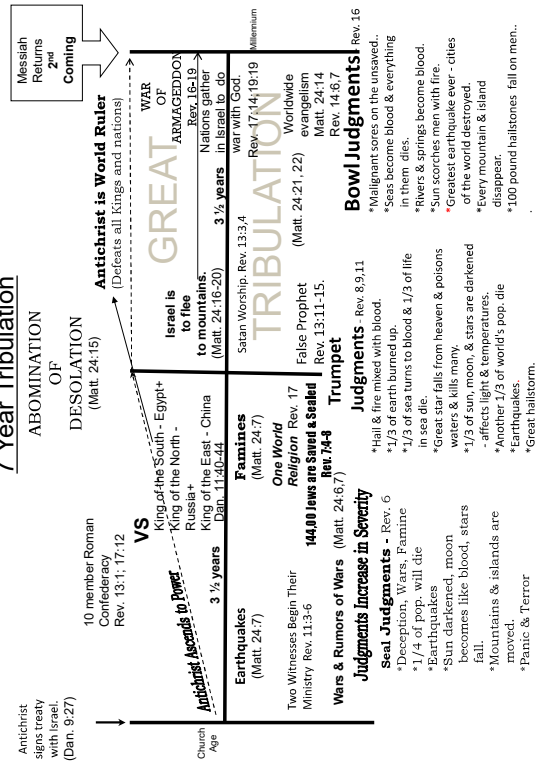
10. Ministers to the believers—“Are they [angels] not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for those who will inherit salvation?” —Hebrews 1:14 . The verb “minister” means to attend to the needs of someone.

Comprehensive Biblical View of Future Prophetic Events



☉ = Resurrection

7 Year Tribulation



“The Marriage of the Lamb”

Rev. 19:7,8

Feb. 17, 2019

7 metaphors God uses to help us understand our relationship to Him.

- *A king with a kingdom (Col. 1:13)*
- *A vine with branches (John 15:5)*
- *A cornerstone with a building (Eph. 2:20-22)*
- *A head with a body (Col. 1:18)*
- *A bridegroom with a bride (Rev. 19:7)*
- *A father with a family (Rom. 8:15)*
- *A shepherd with a flock (John 10:11)*



Weddings between a man and a woman, in the culture and society of the first century, were the culmination of a long planning process that would result in a wedding event that was the pinnacle of celebration and rejoicing in all of life.

What we are looking at tonight and next week will be the “wedding of all weddings.”

When we think of weddings, we may think of . . .



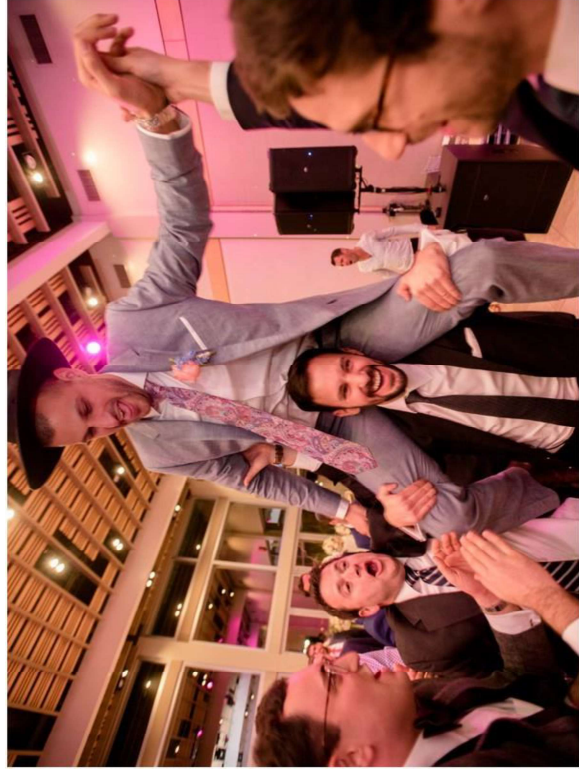
Prince William and Duchess Kate Middleton

British Weddings



Jewish Weddings





Rev 19:7-10

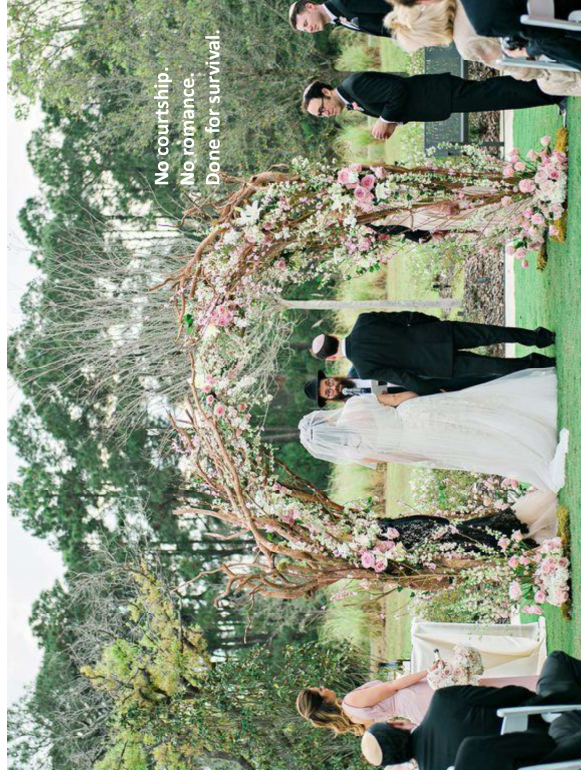
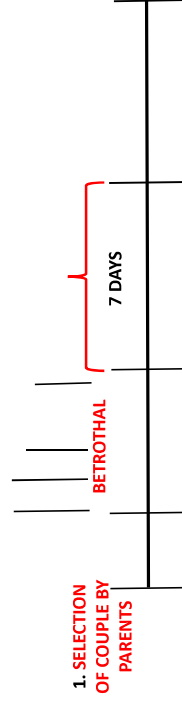
7 "Let us rejoice and be glad and give the glory to Him, for the marriage of the Lamb has come and His bride has made herself ready."

8 It was given to her to clothe herself in fine linen, bright and clean; for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints.

9 Then he said to me, "Write, 'Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb.'" And he said to me, "These are true words of God."

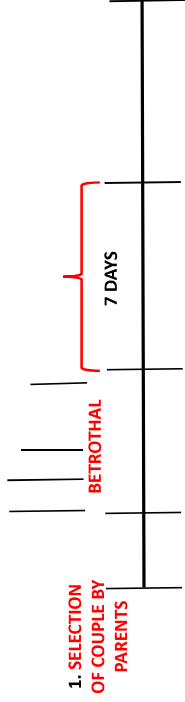
10 Then I fell at his feet to worship him. But he said to me, "Do not do that; I am a fellow servant of yours and your brethren who hold the testimony of Jesus; worship God. For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy."

Jewish Marriage Customs



Jewish Marriage Customs

2. Price (Down) paid by bridegroom to obtain the bride. This is a binding contract (Kiddushin).



- The Ketubbah is mainly about the bridegroom and what he is going to provide for the bride.
- The "Bride Price" was a sum of money or material items defined in the Ketubbah that the groom had to pay the father of the bride and done for these reasons:
 1. To compensate the bride's family.
 2. In the event he divorced her for no cause.
 3. In the event he was guilty of adultery.
 4. In the event he takes on a second wife.

Gen 34:11-12

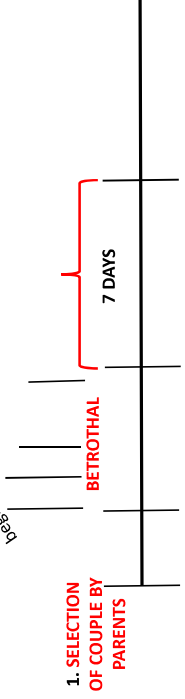
- 11 Shechem also said to her father and to her brothers, "If I find favor in your sight, then I will give whatever you say to me.
- 12 "Ask me ever so much bridal payment and gift, and I will give according as you say to me; but give me the girl in marriage."





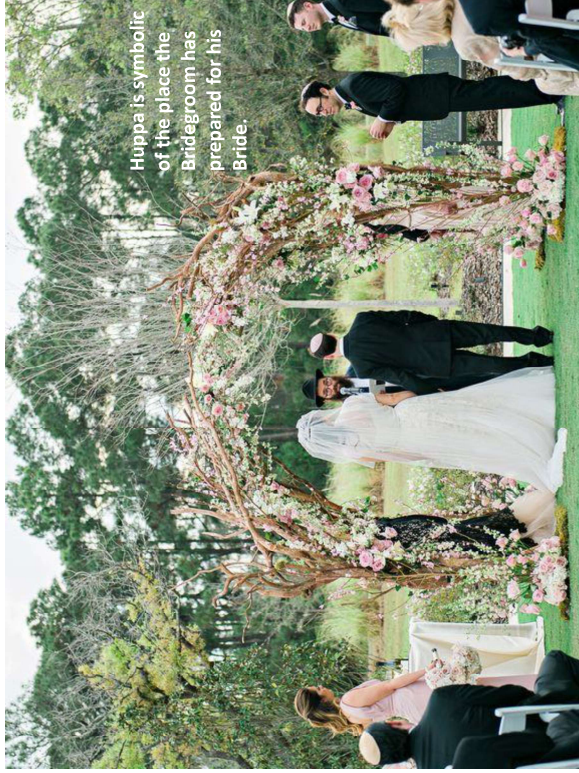
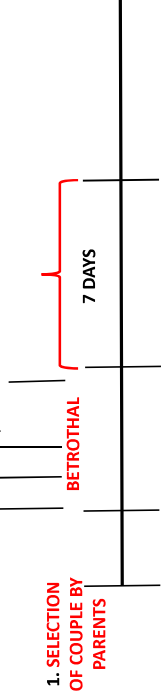
Jewish Marriage Customs

2. Price (Dowry) paid by bridegroom to obtain the bride. This is a binding contract. Ketubah begins (1-2 years). Both immerse in a ritual cleansing.
3. The couple meets one another and the betrothal period begins (7-2 years). Both immerse in a ritual cleansing.



Jewish Marriage Customs

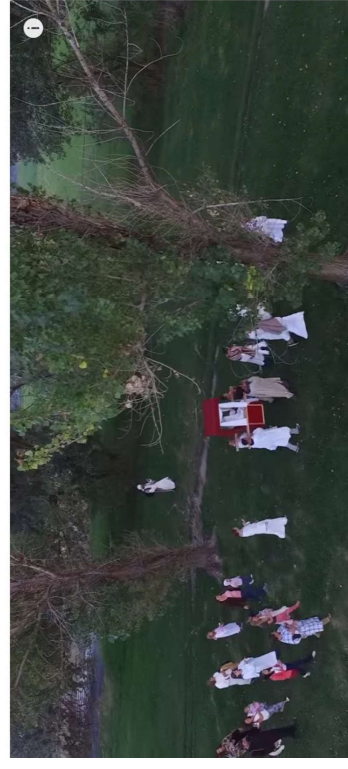
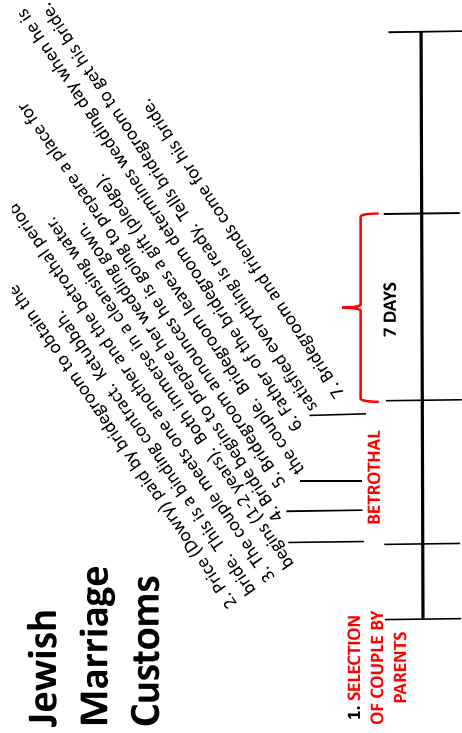
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4. Bridegroom announces he is going to marry for the couple. Bridegroom leaves a gift (Triebege).
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Huppah is symbolic of the place the Bridegroom has prepared for his Bride.



Jewish Marriage Customs



Jewish Marriage Customs

