The Church The Bride of Christ - Part II

We will continue our study of the Church as the Bride of Christ building off the foundation from our previous lesson.

- I. Review
 - A. There are eight verses or passages that we base this doctrine on
 - 1. John 3:29, Romans 7:4, II Corinthians 11:2, Ephesians 5:25-33, Revelation 19:6-9, Revelation 21:2, Revelation 21:9, Revelation 22:17
 - 2. I think Ephesians 5:25-33 is clearest.
 - B. I will contend that the Bride is comprised of all the assembled saints from Christ's Resurrection to the Rapture
 - 1. Please note that I slightly changed this based on further study and thought.
 - a) Changing the beginning point from Cavalry to the Resurrection I think better defines the period. Christ's blood paid for our sins, but the Resurrection gave us victory over death. The Empty Tomb ushered in the Christian era.
 - 2. This is not a "universal church", as some would call it today. Verses such as I Corinthians 12:13 clearly point to a larger collection of believers beyond the local church.
- II. The Jewish Wedding
 - A. To further highlight the truths of the doctrine of the Bride of Christ, we will take a look at how Jewish weddings would have been performed in ancient times.
 - B. A basic outline:
 - 1. The father of the groom arranges for a bride to be selected Genesis 24:1-4
 - 2. A "marriage contract" is arranged
 - a) The groom pledges to support his wife to be Genesis 24:52-53
 - b) The bride's dowry is set
 - 3. A payment is made to the bride's family, which ultimately is the bride's. This payment set her free from her father's house Genesis 24:53, Genesis 29:20,27
 - 4. The "betrothal" period
 - a) A ceremony is held under a canopy sealing the betrothal vows
 - b) Legally the couple is married
 - c) However, they do not live together for a year.
 - d) The groom leaves the bride with a parting gift to show his love and his sure return.
 - e) Preparations:
 - (1) The bride prepares herself and her wedding garments
 - (2) The groom prepares their new home (usually at his father's home)
 - (a) The new place had to be deemed better than the brides current home
 - (b) The groom's father decided when the preparation was complete.
 - 5. The Wedding

- a) The bride waits ready for her groom to arrive Matthew 25:1-13
- b) A shout and a horn blast announce the coming of the groom
- c) The couple return to the groom's family home
- d) The marriage celebration lasts for seven days (while the couple "honeymoon") John 2:1-11
- e) After seven days the couple joins in a final marriage party.
- f) The couple then go to their own home
- III. The Wedding of the Bride of Christ
 - A. Let's follow the same outline as above:
 - 1. The Father has arranged the Bride for His Son Ephesians 1:4
 - 2. The New Covenant is arranged Hebrews 12:24
 - a) Christ gives His life for the Bride Ephesians 5:25
 - b) The Church presents itself I Corinthians 6:20
 - 3. The Bride is purchased by Christ I Corinthians 6:19-20, I Peter 1:18-19
 - 4. The separation or betrothal period is the the Church Age
 - a) Ceremony: how about the Lord's Supper? Matthew 26:27-29
 - b) The Bride is already wedded to Christ SECURITY!
 - c) The Bride and Christ are not together John 14:3
 - d) Gift? How about the Holy Spirit? Ephesians 1:13-14
 - e) Preparations
 - (1) The church is preparing herself Ephesians 5:25-27
 - (2) Christ is preparing a place for us John 14:2-3
 - (a) Heaven is WONDERFUL! I Corinthians 2:9
 - (b) Only the Father knows when Christ will return Matthew 24:36
 - 5. The Wedding at the Second Coming of Christ
 - a) The church awaits the Rapture Titus 2:13-14
 - b) A trumpet and a shout announce the Rapture I Thessalonians 4:16-18
 - c) The raptured saints got o be with Christ in his Father's House: Heaven John 14:2-3
 - d) Seven days? Seven years of Tribulation! The church is raptured out of the earth and in Heaven Daniel 9:27
 - e) The Tribulation culminates in the Marriage Supper of the Lamb -Revelation 19:6-10
 - f) The Bride returns with Christ to be on earth for the Millennial Kingdom -Revelation 19:11-14
 - B. Think these similarities are a coincidence? I think not!