

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

INTRO: In Revelation 19:6, there is great rejoicing in heaven. John hears: “the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.” What John the Revelator saw and heard says that the “marriage supper” of the Lamb is about to begin.

The marriage supper takes place near the end of the tribulation period. While there is weeping and wailing on earth because of judgments of God, the saved will be singing and rejoicing in the presence of our Sovereign God in heaven in anticipation of the marriage feast.

To better understand the Marriage Supper of the Lamb, we need to understand the wedding customs at the time of Christ upon the earth:

1. First of all, the parents of the Bride and Groom must be in agreement with the proposed marriage. The parents of the bride, after agreement is made, must pay a dowry to the bridegroom or to his parents (donkeys, blankets, gold, silver, etc.). After the Bridegroom pays the dowry, the marriage covenant is established. Christ Jesus purchased His bride with His blood (Acts 20:28). This was called the betrothal; today we call it the engagement.
2. Next, about a year later, the bridegroom returns, accompanied by his friends, with a torchlight parade. He goes to the house of the bride at midnight. The bride and her maidens, who have been expecting the return of her groom, joins in the festive parade. The Groom receives the Bride and her attendants and returns to the Father’s house (Jn 14:2-3; I Thes 4:14-17).
3. Last comes the consummation of the marriage. After a festive meal at the Father’s house, the Marriage Supper, the Bride and Groom enter into the bridal chamber to consummate the marriage covenant.

John’s vision in Revelation 19 pictures the wedding feast of the Lamb, Jesus Christ, and His bride, the church.

- I. VSS 7-8, ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MARRIAGE SUPPER OF THE LAMB
 - A. Vs 7, All believers will give honor to God when the Marriage of the Lamb comes. There will be gladness at this marvelous event.

1. "The bride hath made herself ready."
 - a. To be ready, you must be born again. You must personally know the bridegroom; you must be born again.
 - b. The bride has made herself ready by obedience to His instruction to be baptized (Acts 2:41) at the hands of a New Testament church. The bride of Christ is an obedient one.
 - c. The bride gets ready through the ministry of the local church (Eph 4:11-12). Every bride takes pride in preparation for her wedding. Many have their hope chests filled awaiting the marriage day.
 2. Christ, the bridegroom, is concerned about His bride. He wants her to be chaste. Knowing of Christ's desire for His church, Paul, concerned about the church at Corinth, a local visible body that was espoused to Christ, warns them that they are in danger of losing their place as a part of the bride (II Cor 11:2-3).
 3. John 3:29-30 speaks of Christ as the Bridegroom and of John the Baptist as the best man. It was John who baptized the Apostles, the first members of the church (Acts 1:22; I Cor 12:28).
- B. Vs 8, The Bride was "granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white. . . ."
1. "Granted"— allowed because of her faithfulness.
 2. "Cleaned and white."
 - a. The true church is clean and pure having not committed spiritual adultery with false religion and false doctrine.
 - b. She has held to and contended "for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints" (Jude 3).
 3. "The fine linen is the righteousness of the saints." This speaks of godly living and of righteous deeds, not to be saved but because we have trusted the crucified, buried, and risen Savior (Eph 2:10, "For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which god hath before ordained that we should walk in them."). Note some verses that speak of the array of clothing worn by the bride:
 - a. "But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof" Rom

13:14.

- b. Colossians 3:12, "Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering."
- c. "Likewise ye younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, all of you be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble" (I Pet 5:5).

II. VS 9, AN INVITATION EXTENDED TO THE GUESTS

- A. Not everyone will be in the bride, for there will be friends or guests at the Wedding. All are in the family of god, but not all are in the church.
 - 1. "Write"– send out the invitation to the guests.
 - 2. "Blessed"– "Happy, happier, honored, blessed." All those at the Marriage Supper will be glad to be there. Not all will be in the Bride, but all will be blessed just to be in His presence.
- B. Normally, after a wedding, there is a honeymoon; some are longer than others. After the marriage of the Lamb to His Bride, Christ leads the forces of heaven to earth to defeat the enemies of God and to set up a thousand year honeymoon for His bride.

III. VS 10, JOHN THE REVELATOR RESPONSE TO THE PRECEDING EVENTS

- A. John's reaction was one of excitement and reverence.
- B. The angel of the Lord before whom John fell reminds him of their position.
 - 1. Angels serve believers as we read in Hebrews 1:14. We are not to worship angels.
 - a. "Worship God."
 - b. The purpose of the redeemed is to worship God (Jn 4:23).
 - 2. "The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy."
 - a. Prophecy is designed to reveal our Lord Jesus Christ. What is the testimony of Christ? It is that He died for our sins, was buried, and rose again.
 - b. The Holy Spirit opens to us the truth of prophecy and of its heart, Jesus Christ (Jn 16:13-15).

CONCLUSION: Will you be at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb?

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