The Bridegroom God: An Old Testament Overview

I. FROM THE BEGINNING IT WAS GOD'S PLAN TO RAISE UP A BRIDE FOR HIS SON

- A. The message of the Bridegroom God and His Bride is established throughout the Old Testament (Gen. 2:24; Ps. 45:1-2, 10-15; Song 4:9-5:1; 6:4-5; 7:10; 8:6-8; Isa. 54:4-6; 62:2-5; Jer. 2:2; 3:14; 31:32; Ezek. 16:13-15, 32; 23:1-45; Hos. 1:2; 2:7, 14-23; 3:1-5).
- B. The Scriptures and human history begin with a bridegroom (Adam) and his bride (Eve) in the garden of Eden and end with a Bridegroom and His Bride in a garden paradise (New Jerusalem).
- C. God created Adam and Eve in His very image and likeness, with a capacity to relate to Him in a deep way (Gen. 1:26-27). The design of humans in God's image, with this capacity to relate to Him, was a statement of His desire for intimate partnership with human beings.

²⁶Then God said, "Let Us make man in <u>Our image</u>, according to <u>Our likeness</u>…" 27 In the image of God He created him; <u>male and female He created them</u>. (Gen. 1:26-27)

- 1. The human spirit has the unique capacity to receive God's Spirit, or life (Greek zoé).

 17 But he who is joined to the Lord is one spirit with Him. (1 Cor. 6:17)
- 2. The human soul has personality capacities and abilities like God so that we can relate to Him.
 - a. *Mind*: We have the capacity for reason, revelation, and creative thinking.
 - b. *Emotions*: We have the capacity for intense affection, joy, gladness, zeal, holy anger, etc.
 - c. *Will*: We have a free will with the capacity for dignified actions by making decisions that have eternal consequences of being remembered, valued, and rewarded by God forever.
- 3. Redeemed humans will have a resurrected body that reflects Jesus' glory (Phil 3:21).
 - ²¹...will transform our lowly body that it may be <u>conformed to His glorious body</u>... (Phil. 3:21)
- D. Four women in the Old Testament are pictures of the Bride of Christ. Each woman gives us insight into the different ways in which we relate to Jesus as our Bridegroom God.
 - 1. *Eve*: She is a "suitable companion," relating to God in intimacy without shame (Gen. 2:18-24). Paul interpreted Gen. 2:24 as God speaking about Jesus and the Church (Eph. 5:31-32).
 - ²¹God caused a <u>deep sleep to fall on Adam</u>, and he slept; and He <u>took one of his ribs</u>... ²²He made into a woman... ²⁴A man shall <u>leave his father</u> and mother and be <u>joined</u> to his wife, and they shall become <u>one flesh</u>. ²⁵They were both...not <u>ashamed</u>. (Gen. 2:24-25)
 - ³¹A man shall <u>leave his father</u> and mother and be <u>joined</u> to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh. ³²This is a <u>great mystery</u>...I speak concerning <u>Christ and the church</u>. (Eph. 5:31-32)

- 2. **Rebekah**: She is a picture of the Bride, with a heart of obedience and servanthood (Gen. 24). Abraham commissioned his most trusted servant (Eliezer a picture of the Spirit) to find a bride for his son Isaac. When Eliezer came to Rebekah's town, she offered to water all ten of his camels, showing her extravagant response to the Lord.
- 3. **Ruth**: She is a picture of the Bride being raised up among the Gentiles, one "who left all," including her father's house, in her dedication to Naomi and the God of Israel (Ruth 1:16).
- 4. *Esther*: She is a picture of the Bride reigning with authority and triumphing over the enemy. She is a model of courageously risking all (Esth. 4:16) to stand for the Lord and His people.

II. THE BETROTHAL OF ISRAEL TO GOD IN THE WILDERNESS (EX. 19; JER. 2:2)

- A. Jeremiah understood that the covenant that God had made with Israel at Mt. Sinai was the Lord's betrothal to Israel (Jer. 2:2; 31:32). In the ancient world, a couple were legally married on the day they were betrothed. Each one made binding covenant commitments to give their all to each other. The fullness of the marriage between Jesus and His Bride occurs when He returns (Rev. 19:7-10).
 - ²Cry in the hearing of Jerusalem, saying, "...<u>I remember you</u>, the kindness [devotion] of your youth, the <u>love of your betrothal</u>, when you went after Me in the wilderness." (Jer. 2:2)
 - 32"...the <u>covenant</u> that I made...I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My <u>covenant</u> which they broke, though <u>I was a husband to them</u>," says the LORD. (Jer. 31:32)
- B. Moses described the time when God made this marriage covenant with Israel (Ex. 19:1-20). Israel's first meeting with God was a prophetic picture of the glory of Jesus' second coming.
 - ⁵If you will...keep My <u>covenant</u>, then you shall be a <u>special treasure to Me</u> above all people...

 ¹⁶...there were thunderings and lightnings...and the sound of the <u>trumpet</u> was very loud...

 ¹⁷Moses brought the people out of the camp to <u>meet with God</u>... ¹⁸Mount Sinai was completely in <u>smoke</u>, because the LORD descended upon it in <u>fire</u>...the whole mountain <u>quaked greatly</u>. ¹⁹And when the blast of the <u>trumpet</u> sounded long... <u>God answered him by voice</u>. (Ex. 19:5, 16-19)
- C. Jeremiah began his ministry with a bridal perspective of God's kingdom (Jer. 2-3). He trumpeted this message in 626 BC, about five years before Josiah's reform of Judah in 621 BC (2 Chr. 34).
 - ¹⁴"Return, O backsliding children," says the LORD, "for I am married to you." (Jer. 3:14)

III. HOSEA WAS THE FIRST TO PROCLAIM THE LORD AS A BRIDEGROOM

- A. God commanded Hosea to marry a prostitute (1:2). The Lord wanted Hosea's pain-filled marriage to be a prophetic picture of the pain that God felt in His relationship with Israel (Hos. 1-3).
 - ²When the LORD <u>began</u> to speak by Hosea, the LORD said..."Take yourself a wife of harlotry and children of harlotry, <u>for the land has committed great harlotry</u> by departing from the Lord." (Hos. 1:2)
- B. God compared Hosea's unfaithful wife to the nation of Israel (2:2-13). In a time of pain in the end times, Israel will confess, "I will return to my husband (the Lord), for it was better for me."

- ⁶"I will <u>hedge up</u> your way with thorns, and <u>wall her in</u>, so that she cannot find her paths.

 ⁷She will chase her lovers...but not find them. Then <u>she will say</u>, 'I will go and <u>return to my first husband</u> [the Lord], for then it was <u>better for me</u> than now.'" (Hos. 2:6-7)
- C. The Lord promised to allure backslidden Israel with His kindness and beauty (2:14). Israel will accept Jesus as Messiah when they see Him as Husband (2:16)—the Bridegroom King. Calling Jesus "my Husband" in the singular is personal, whereas we pray "our Father" in the plural.

 14"I will allure her [Israel]...¹6In that day...you will call Me "My Husband." (Hos. 2:14-16)
- D. In being betrothed to His people, the Lord made binding commitments to give them all of His heart.

 19 "I will betroth you to Me forever; yes, I will betroth you to Me in righteousness and justice,"

in lovingkindness and mercy; ²⁰I will betroth you to Me in faithfulness." (Hos. 2:19-20)

IV. OTHER OLD TESTAMENT PASSAGES

- A. Ezekiel described Israel as an adulterous wife (Ezek. 16:13-15, 32; 23:1-45).
 - ¹³"You were exceedingly beautiful, and succeeded to royalty. ¹⁴Your fame went out among the nations because of your beauty, for it was perfect through My splendor…" says the Lord God. ¹⁵"But you trusted in your own beauty, played the harlot because of your fame, and poured out your harlotry…³²You are an adulterous wife, who takes strangers instead of her husband." (Ezek. 16:13-15, 32)
- B. The dedication of the Bride of Christ ravishes the heart of the Bridegroom King (Song 4:9-10).

 9 You have ravished my heart, my sister, my spouse; you have ravished my heart with one look of your eyes... 10 How fair is your love... How much better than wine is your love. (Song 4:9-10)

 40 my love, you are as beautiful as Tirzah, lovely as Jerusalem, awesome as an army with banners! 5 Turn your eyes [of devotion] away from me, for they have overcome me. (Song 6:4-5)
- C. The King desires the beauty of the Bride's extravagant, sacrificial love (Ps. 45:10-11). The only thing that God does not have—something He will not take by force—is your voluntary love.
 - ¹I recite my composition concerning the King [the Bridegroom King]... ¹⁰Listen, <u>O daughter</u>... forget your own people, and your father's house; ¹¹so the King will greatly desire your beauty... (Ps. 45:1, 10-11)
 - ²⁶"If anyone comes to Me and does not <u>hate his father and mother</u>…he cannot be My disciple." (Lk. 14:26)

V. ISAIAH: REVELATION OF THE BRIDEGROOM GOD

- A. Walking free from fear and shame is rooted in seeing the Bridegroom God (Isa. 54:4-6).
 - ⁴Do not <u>fear</u>, for you will not be <u>ashamed</u>... ⁵For your Maker is your <u>husband</u>, the LORD of hosts is His name... He is called the God of the whole earth. (Isa. 54:4-5)
 - 1. As the Lord of Hosts, He is a "warrior God," and as God of the earth, He is transcendent.

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- 2. This was a startling, new insight for Israel, to see the transcendent God of power as the Bridegroom God, who had deep desire for relationship with His people.
- 3. *Bridegroom* describes the essence of who Jesus is and what His personality is like. In nature and personality, He is a Bridegroom; by position and function, He is a King.
- B. The redeemed shall receive a new name from the Lord, who "delights in His people" (Isa. 62:4). The revelation of the Bridegroom in 62:4-5 is essential to sustaining night-and-day prayer in 62:6-7.

⁴You [see your name here] shall no longer be termed Forsaken...you shall be called <u>Hephzibah</u>... for the LORD delights in <u>you</u>... For <u>as the bridegroom rejoices</u> over the bride, <u>so shall your God rejoice</u> over <u>you</u>. I have set watchmen on your walls, O Jerusalem; they shall <u>never hold their peace day or night</u>. You who make mention of the LORD, <u>do not keep silent</u>, and give Him <u>no rest</u> till He establishes and till He makes Jerusalem a praise in the earth. (Isa. 62:4-7)