

JEWISH WEDDING TRADITIONS

PT. 4 OF 4

"GET" ...JEWISH DIVORCE PAPERS

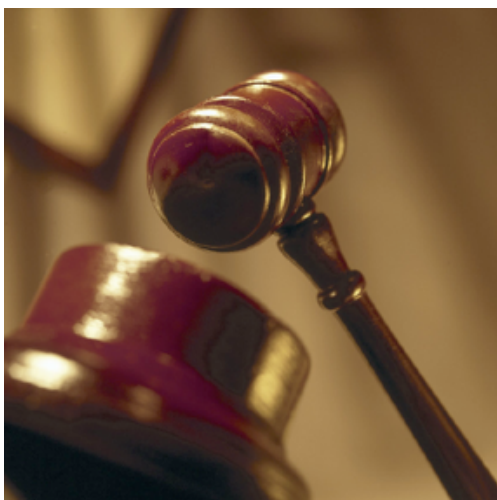
Get (divorce) is made up of gimel and tav in Hebrew. This word is so dreaded that at no time in the torah do these letters even touch each other. It is so negative a thought, you will not even find it in scripture. Marriage is considered LIFE as two people come together in unity as hinted at in the Shema (Deut. 6:4-6). Divorce is considered "MURDER" because the life in unity is split in two when people divorce, which means death. The torah doesn't say much about divorce. It only says if a married couple divorce they can never go back and marry each other again.

Matt. 5:31-32 *"It was said, 'Whoever divorces his wife must give her a get. 32 But I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except on the ground of fornication, makes her an adulteress; and that anyone who marries a divorcee commits adultery.'"*

Matt. 19:3-9 *"Some P'rushim came and tried to trap him by asking, 'Is it permitted for a man to divorce his wife on any ground whatever (putting away) ?' 4 He replied, 'Haven't you read that at the beginning the Creator made them male and female, 5 and that he said, 'For this reason a man should leave his father and mother and be united with his wife, and the two are to become one flesh' 6 Thus they are no longer two, but one. So then, no one should split apart what God has joined together.' 7 They said to him, 'Then why did Moshe give the commandment that a man should hand his wife a get and divorce her 8 He answered, 'Moshe allowed you to divorce your wives because your hearts are so hardened. But this is not how it was at the beginning. 9 Now what I say to you is that whoever divorces his wife, except on the ground of sexual immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery!'"* You might say it was like throwing the stone tablets on the ground and destroying them.

Deut. 24:1-4 *"Suppose a man marries a woman and consummates the marriage but later finds her displeasing, because he has found her offensive in some respect. He writes her a **divorce document**, ["cepher", written document..H5612, "kriythuwth", divorce, cutting of matrimonial document H3748] gives it to her and sends her away from his house. 2 She leaves his house, goes and becomes another man's wife; 3 but the second husband dislikes her and writes her a get, gives it to her and sends her away from his house," or the second husband whom she married dies. 4 In such a case her first husband, who sent her away, may not take her again as his wife, because she is now defiled. It would be detestable to ADONAI, and you are not to bring about sin in the land ADONAI your Elohim is giving you as your inheritance".*

The marriage is a legal binding document, so you need a legal binding document to un-do what was done. The only excuse was adultery. The certificate of divorce had the same power as if the husband died. At that time men were commonly sending women away without a divorce certificate. They wanted to keep the brides money. These women and her fathers household were being publicly shamed when this took place, and left in a very vulnerable state.



When traditional Orthodox Jewish couples divorce, the man must give the woman a "get" before she can be remarried. This signed authorization from the husband, gives the wife the right to remarry. A Get is a religious document that separates the combined soul of the man and woman. God's bride is the Jews and they have never received the "get", this proves that He is not finished with them. God will be reconciled with the Jewish people. Without a proper Get, even though the man and woman have physically separated, they are still bound together metaphysically - and considered as if fully married. This is true to the extent that if the woman were to have relations with another man before receiving a Get, it would be considered adultery. This is also commonly called a "soul tie", when spoken of in regards to spiritual warfare.

A secular divorce does not count as a Get. In Orthodox Judaism a Get must be written in a very specific way, and can be done so only by someone who is well-versed in Jewish law (i.e. not "just any rabbi"). For example, the Get must be written specifically for this couple, and a pre-printed document cannot be used. There are also specific

formulas for the spelling of words and names. There are other factors as well, including the type of people who must witness the giving of the Get. All these factors must be done properly, or else the couple is still considered as if fully married.

When getting divorced, a Get is not only the right thing to do, but it is the wise thing to do. It solves a lot of problems down the line. For example, someone who is divorced for many years and then wants to remarry,

needs a Get. If they didn't take care of it the first time, they now have to track down the "ex," wherever he/she is, and ask for their co-operation in the process of a Get. Imagine the possible heartache and complications.

If we look at the last few thousand years of christianity we will clearly see that they have divorced the Almighty. They have walked away from His torah wedding contract and have been following the anti-messiah spirit of other gods. They have become unclean. Over the last twenty or so years we have seen many of these goyim (gentiles) returning to the torah, the root of the bible. That is why this movement is called the Hebraic Roots movement.

"Till death do us part"

The pledge most people make when they get married; **"till death do us part"** is revealing to us that after we die we are no longer married to each other. In Heaven there is no marriage.

WEDDING CONNECTION WITH THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS...ATONEMENT AND THE LAST SUPPER

How does all this relate to the Feast of Trumpets, Atonement and The Last Supper?

Let's go back two thousand years to the night of the Last Supper. It was here that Messiah made the ketubah with His followers (Mark 14:22-25) by initiating the Renewed Covenant with His blood (John 19:30). Yeshua celebrated His coming betrothal of His bride with His disciples. Yeshua paid the price of His bride with His own blood, the ultimate price any human could pay. "Take eat, each one of you as my bride".



1Cor. 11:23-27 *For I received from Yahveh that which I also delivered to you, that Yeshua the Messiah in the night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "This is My body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of Me." (25) In the same way [He took] the cup also after supper, saying, "This cup is the renewed covenant in My blood; do this, as often as you drink [it], in remembrance of Me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim Messiah's death until He comes. Therefore whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Messiah in an unworthy manner, shall be guilty of the body and the blood of the Messiah."*

KIDDUSH CUP

How many are aware that what occurred at the so-called Last Supper was actually an ancient Hebrew Betrothal ceremony? Let us take a moment to study the ancient Hebrew Betrothal and compare it to what transpired between Messiah Yeshua and His disciples at the Last Supper.

In biblical times, when a Hebrew male sought to become betrothed to a Hebrew woman there was an elaborate ritual/ceremony that was conducted publicly among the family and friends of the prospective bride and groom.

A Feast would be conducted publicly before the general community at large...the feast attendees served as the required witnesses for the Betrothal.

During the feast the groom to be would fill an elaborate cup called a "Kiddush Cup" with wine, he would then stand to get the crowd's attention. When all eyes were focused upon him, the groom would hold the cup of wine up before the crowd and declare, "This is the blood of the Covenant" (meaning the marriage covenant).

Now during the Last Supper, what did Yeshua do?

Let's have a quick review of what Yeshua did with his disciples during the Last Supper. **Mark 14:23-25** *And when He had taken a cup, and given thanks, He gave it to them; and they all drank from it. 24 And He said to them, "This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many. 25 Truly I say to you, I shall never again drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."*

The groom would never drink from the Betrothal cup, but rather he would pass the cup to the prospective bride, and if she accepted the cup AND DRANK FROM IT, this was the equivalent of her acceptance of the groom's wedding proposal! **"And when He had taken a cup, and given thanks, He gave it to them; and they all drank from it."** Today, this act of the groom offering the cup of wine was similar to the groom saying; "will you marry me"? When the bride accepted the cup and drank the wine, which represented the blood of the Mt. Sinai covenant, she was saying; "yes I will marry you". As you should recall now, at the time of the Hebrew betrothal ceremony only the prospective bride would drink from the kiddush cup (like the disciples did), the bride groom did not partake of it. This is exactly what Yeshua did at the last supper, He did not partake of the wine, but offered it to His disciples.

Each time we take communion, we are symbolically eating the betrothal feast with our groom, just like the grooms of the Jewish people have been doing for thousands of years (Rev. 3:20).

Matt. 26:39 "And He went a little beyond [them], and fell on His face and prayed, saying, "My Father, if it is possible, **let this cup pass from Me; yet not as I will, but as You will.**" Yeshua had to drink of the cup of suffering (baptism of suffering) **in able to make our betrothal agreement lawful.** He had to die and offer up His blood so that He was legally betrothed to His bride (the REAL CHURCH) which He will come back for one day; to dwell with her. When He comes back, He will take us to our new home, a new Heaven, and the earth will be transformed eventually into the "Lake Of Fire".

2Pet. 3:10-13 **But the day of Yah will come like a thief, in which the heavens will pass away with a roar and the elements will be destroyed with intense heat, and the earth and its works will be burned up. Since all these things are to be destroyed in this way, what sort of people ought you to be in holy conduct and godliness, looking for and hastening the coming of the day of Yah, on account of which the heavens will be destroyed by burning, and the elements will melt with intense heat! But according to His promise we are looking for new heavens and a new earth, in which righteousness dwells.**" As a thief comes in the night, so too Yeshua will come in the night to capture His bride and take her to the wedding chamber in the sky.

John 14:2-3 says, "In my Father's house are many places to live. If there weren't, I would not have told you; because **I am going there to prepare a place for you. Since I am going and preparing a place for you, I will return to take you with me.**" Our Messiah is doing exactly what He is supposed to be doing as our Groom, preparing a place for us. During this time we are also to be preparing ourselves for our wedding day.

Rev. 19:7-8 says, "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. Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear. (Fine linen stands for the righteous acts of the saints.)**"

Our wedding garments are not literal but spiritual. Our white gowns represent our righteous acts. The righteous acts are the instructions Yah gave us in His Torah. Those who have not followed the commandments, Feasts, etc. have no garments to wear at the wedding. They are not His invited guests. **Matt. 22:11-14** "But when the king came in to look over the dinner guests, he saw there a man not dressed in wedding clothes, and he said to him, 'Friend, how did you come in here without wedding clothes?' And he was speechless. "Then the king said to the servants, '**Bind him hand and foot, and cast him into the outer darkness; in that place there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.**' "For many are called, but few are chosen." Those millions of proclaimed Christians that have attended SUNDAY churches all their lives will be told they cannot enter the festivities. Those who think they can get into the wedding without righteousness, an invitation, will get a surprise. As in the above verse, they will be told to go to hell. The old cliché "**The road to hell is paved with good intentions**", will ring in their ear forever.

The parable of the ten virgins ends with this command in:

Matt. 25:13 "Therefore keep watch, because you do not know the day or the hour."

Matt. 24:35-36 says, Ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern this time? "**No one knows about that day or hour, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.**"

What is the only Feast that we do not know the exact day or hour of its arrival?

It is the Feast of Trumpets.

Do we know an approximate time of its arrival?

Yes, most times we can guess within two or three days of its arrival, and when it does happen it is not a surprise to us. To understand the timing of our resurrection we need to understand the timing of the Feast of Trumpets. The timing of our resurrection should not be a mystery, so let us not be ignorant of the timing of our Groom's return. All ten virgins knew the general time of the groom's arrival, but only five of them were adequately prepared. Our resurrection will occur at the last trump on the Feast of Trumpets (Tishri 1) after the new moon has been sighted and confirmed. If we are to understand Yeshua's return, we must also understand the Feast of Trumpets.

Let's have a look at what the High Priest did during Atonement while hundreds of thousands of people patiently waited outside the Temple. It was the first duty of the High Priest to sacrifice an animal for himself and his family. During the other Feasts, the High Priest was required to have a sacrifice "on the altar", but during Atonement, he was required to first sacrifice a bull "between the porch and the altar". Let's look at what the prophet Joel said that shows us another type in this regard. **Joel 2:15-17** **Blow the trumpet in Zion, declare a holy fast, call a sacred assembly. Gather the people, consecrate the assembly; bring together the elders, gather the children, those nursing at the breast. Let the bridegroom leave his room and the bride her chamber."** Let the priests, who minister before Yahveh, **weep between the temple porch and the altar. Let them say, "Spare your people, O YAHVEH. Do not make your inheritance an object of scorn, a byword among the nations. Why should they say among the peoples, 'Where is their God?'"** As we saw earlier, it is only during Atonement that the High Priest performed his duty between the porch and the altar. Joel is obviously referring to the Feast of Atonement, the events that will occur during it. "**As the bridegroom and bride leave their chamber, they emerge for all of us to see during the Day of Atonement.**"

Why are the priests weeping between the porch and the altar?

They are weeping because this is the most solemn Feast of all about to take place. The atoning of the Nation was/is a big event and it is very serious. When Yeshua comes back to take His bride during the tribulation period of seven years, it will be a very solemn occasion for all the world to witness. Those who are **“left behind”** at this point in time will be weeping out to Yah to escape the terrible tribulation. As we will read a little later, the next sacrifice to occur was of the goats (scapegoat), and sheep.

Does any of this sound familiar?

As we just studied as part of the Jewish wedding tradition, certain things occurred for the wedding. Let's look at **“blow the trumpet in Zion”**. Here we see what was normally done to gather the people together for various occasion's. “Declare a holy fast” is our next interesting point. We know that during the Feast of Atonement we are all required to participate in **“a holy fast”**. Then we see: **“Let the bridegroom leave his room and the bride her chamber.”**



The Watchman

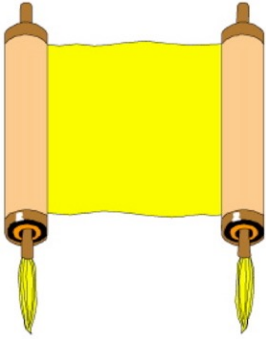
After the groom sounds the shofar those of us who recognize the voice of our shepherd will find our way to our groom, through crooked streets, uphill, past strangers who don't know or recognize the groom, around corners of tribulation, until we meet Him halfway. Our marriage will be spiritually consummated (with the holy spirit), and our physical bodies will be changed (“born again”), from bodies of flesh to spiritual terrestrial bodies. We will then be escorted to our wedding chamber in the Heavens where we will be with our divine groom for eternity.

1Cor. 15:52-53 *in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed. For this perishable must put on the imperishable, and this mortal must put on immortality.”*

Rev. 21:1-10 *Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away, and there is no longer [any] sea. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from Yah, made **ready as a bride adorned for her husband**. And I heard a loud voice from the throne, saying, “Behold, the tabernacle of Yah is among men, and He will dwell among them, and they shall be His people, and Yah Himself will be among them, and He will wipe away every tear from their eyes; and there will no longer be [any] death; there will no longer be [any] mourning, or crying, or pain; the first things have passed away.” And He who sits on the throne said, “Behold, I am making all things new.” And He said, “Write, for these words are faithful and true.” Then He said to me, “It is done. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give to the one who thirsts from the spring of the water of life without cost. “He who overcomes will inherit these things, and I will be his Father and he will be My son. “But for the cowardly and unbelieving and abominable and murderers and immoral persons and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars, their part [will be] in the lake that burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death. ”Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls full of the seven last plagues came and spoke with me, saying, “**Come here, I will show you the bride, the wife of the Lamb.**” And he carried me away in the Spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me the holy city, Jerusalem, (coming down out of heaven from Yah), Yah sent His perfect matchmaker, the Ruach Ha Kodesh (holy spirit) to find all Jews and Gentiles who would become part of His bride. They would be one in Him.*

The parable of Matthew tells us about Yah calling the Jewish people to be His bride but only a remnant accepted His invitation. The others did not take the wedding garment of salvation and robe of righteousness offered by Yeshua. **Matt. 22:1-14** *And Yeshua answered and spoke to them again in parables, saying, “**The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a king, who gave a wedding feast for his son.** “And he sent out his slaves to call those who had been invited to the wedding feast, and they were unwilling to come. 4 “Again he sent out other slaves saying, ‘Tell those who have been invited, “Behold, I have prepared my dinner; my oxen and my fattened livestock are all butchered and everything is ready; come to the wedding feast.” “**But they paid no attention and went their way, one to his own farm, another to his business, and the rest seized his slaves and mistreated them and killed them.** 7 “But the king was enraged and sent his armies, and destroyed those murderers, and set their city on fire. “Then he said to his slaves, ‘**The wedding is ready, but those who were invited were not worthy.** ‘Go therefore to the main highways, and as many as you find there, invite to the wedding feast.’ 10 “And those slaves went out into the streets, and gathered together all they found, both evil and good; and the wedding hall was filled with dinner guests. “But when the king came in to look over the dinner guests, he saw there a man not dressed in wedding clothes, and he said to him, ‘Friend, **how did you come in here without wedding clothes?**’ And he was speechless. 13 “Then the king said to the servants, ‘Bind him hand and foot, and cast him into the outer darkness; in that place there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.’ “**For many are called, but few are chosen.**”*

To briefly sum things up in regards to the Feast of Yom Truah, we now see how the Feast Of Trumpets blends right in with everything else we have put together so far. It is a celebration of the harvest being completed and it leads us to the biggest Feast of the year, the Feast Of Atonement, when the High Priest went into the Holy of Holies to make atonement (at one ment) for the people. The bride will be swept off her feet at the sounding of the shofars announcing the great Feast. The Feast Of Trumpets takes place when the sliver of the moon is witnessed in Jerusalem in the fall. It announces the first day of the month of Tishri the first month of the Agricultural calendar. No one knows the hour until the sliver is witnessed.



When Yeshua returns to take His True Believers; Exodus Part Two, it will without a doubt be on the day of the Feast Of Trumpets. What year we are not sure of yet, but you can bet on it not being far away. Are you ready for the wedding?

Summary

What we see in the Jewish wedding tradition is the same as what we see in our spiritual encounter with Yah as our true groom. As the details of the wedding tradition are revealed we see that the same things are revealed to us in regards to our marriage with the Most High. Yah puts us through the betrothal phase, the wedding phase, and some day soon the celebration phase of our marriage to Him. The Feasts of Yah relate to us just as the wedding relates to us. The symbolism, prophesies, traditions, and idioms, throughout our scriptures come alive when we understand the Jewish wedding customs. Yahveh has called all to be His bride, many are called but few will be chosen. All we have to do to be one of His brides is to follow His ketubah (Torah) given out at Mt. Sinai and have faith in Him as our groom. We take all that He has offered and we use it to prepare ourselves for the coming wedding supper of the lamb which will take those who believe and follow His word, from this earth to the Heavens above to join in the celebration. When all that exists on earth comes to an end will you be one of His brides dressed appropriately for this grand occasion? Will you be ready to join Him in His wedding chamber in the Heavens?

Example of a ketubah (marriage contract)

Traditional Aramaic Orthodox Text

English Translation

On the _____ day of the week, the _____ day of the month of _____, in the year five thousand seven hundred _____, as we reckon time here in _____, the groom _____ son of _____ said to the bride _____ daughter of _____, "Be my wife according to the statutes of Moses and Israel. And I will work for, esteem, feed and support you as is the custom of Jewish men who work for, esteem, feed and support their wives faithfully. And I will give you _____ and I will provide you food and clothing and necessities and your conjugal rights according to accepted custom." And the bride _____ agreed to become his wife. And this dowry that she brought from her _____ house, whether in silver, gold, jewelry, clothing, furnishings or bedding, the groom _____ accepted responsibility for all in the sum of _____ dollars, and agreed to add to this amount from his own assets the sum of _____ dollars, for a total of _____ zuzim. The groom _____ said: "The obligation of this ketubah, this dowry and this additional sum, I accept upon myself and my heirs after me, to be paid from all the best part of all my property that I now possess or may hereafter acquire, real and personal. From this day forward, all my property, even the shirt on my back, shall be mortgaged and liened for the payment of this ketubah, dowry and additional sum, whether during my lifetime or thereafter." The obligation of this ketubah, this dowry and this additional sum, was accepted by _____ the groom with the strictness established for ketubot and additional sums customary for the daughters of Israel, in accordance with the decrees by our sages, of blessed memory. This ketubah is not to be regarded as a formality or as a perfunctory legal form. We have established the acceptance on the part of _____ son of _____ the groom to _____ daughter of _____ the bride, of this contract, all of which is stated and specified above, with an article fit for that purpose. And all shall be valid and binding.

_____ Witness

_____ Witness