

Christ & His Bride

Lesson #28

Here Comes the Bride

August 20, 2025

God The Father has specific guidelines for the Bride of His Precious Son, Jesus Christ.

The account of Abraham desiring a specific bride for his Son, Isaac, provides a picture in type.

<u>Types:</u>	Abraham	type of	God the Father
	Isaac	type of	Jesus, the one & only son of the Father
	Servant	type of	Holy Spirit
	Rebekah	type of	Church; Bride of Christ

The oath between Abraham and his most trusted servant [Eliezer, type of Holy Spirit] had for its object the provision of a bride for the son. The call and exaltation of Rebekah were founded upon the oath between Abraham and his most trusted servant.

She knew nothing of this, though she was, in the purpose of God, entirely the subject of it all.

The Holy Spirit occupies 67 verses in Genesis 24 to relate procuring a bride for Isaac, the son of promise and a type of Jesus Christ.

1. Abraham's eldest and most trusted servant, Eliezer, is a type of the Holy Spirit who is sent to procure a bride for Isaac.

The Spirit of God, the Heavenly Father came into the world to procure the bride of Jesus Christ.

2. Isaac was prefigured as dead and raised, BEFORE the unnamed servant was sent to procure his bride.

Heb. 11:17-19 By faith Abraham, when God tested him, offered Isaac as a sacrifice.

He who had embraced the promises was about to sacrifice his one and only son,

¹⁸ even though God had said to him, "It is through Isaac that your offspring will be reckoned."

¹⁹ Abraham reasoned that God could even raise the dead, and so in a manner of speaking he did receive Isaac back from death.

3. The death and resurrection of Jesus Christ needed to be an accomplished fact BEFORE the Holy Spirit would begin the work of calling out the Church, the Bride.

4. After the "death and resurrection" [his was a type of Jesus' death & resurrection] of Isaac, he is out of the narrative until his bride is presented to him by the unnamed servant, the Holy Spirit.

After the death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus Christ, He is now at the right hand of the Father while the Holy Spirit is procuring and preparing a bride for Him.

He will not be seen again until He meets His Church at His return.

5. The Servant administered the entire wealth of the father, Abraham. [Gen. 24:2]

The Holy Spirit rules over and administers all that the Father and the Son, Jesus have.

Unless you come to the Holy Spirit, you will not receive anything because He controls it all.

Gen. 24:5,8 teach us that the bride must be willing to follow the trusted servant to make

the journey to the bridegroom. We also, must choose to follow the Holy Spirit.

Gen. 24:10a And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed;
for all the goods of his master were in his hand. [loaded with gifts]

These are designed to bear the presents for the bride, to enhance the dignity of his mission, and to serve as a means of transport for the bride and her companions on the return journey.

Gen. 24:11 And he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water
at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water.

Corrie Ten Boom: As a camel kneels before his master to have him remove his burden
at the end of the day, so kneel each night and let the Master take your burden.

Gen. 24:17 And the servant ran to meet her, and said,

Let me, I pray thee, drink a little water of thy pitcher."

Eliezer runs to Rebekah. With eagerness he initiates their interaction.

Likewise, the Holy Spirit eagerly runs to you. But you must respond.

If you are unwillingly to respond, God does not hold the Holy Spirit responsible. [24:8]

Gen. 24:18-20 And she said, Drink, my lord: and she hasted, and let down her pitcher upon her hand, and gave him drink.¹⁹ And when she had done giving him drink, she said, I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking.²⁰ And she hasted, and emptied her pitcher into the trough, and ran again unto the well to draw water, and drew for all his camels.

Gen. 24:22 And it came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that the man took a golden earring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold;

- a sign of his master's wealth and to initiate a potential marriage proposal.
- Symbolize her acceptance as Isaac's future wife and the beginning of their betrothal.
- These gifts represented wealth, status, and the beginning of a formal commitment.

The gold jewelry can be seen as a representation of the purity and virtue that the servant sees in Rebekah, as well as a symbol of the spiritual wealth that she will bring to Isaac and his family.

Gen. 24:53a And the servant brought forth jewels of silver and jewels of gold, and raiment,
and gave them to Rebekah:

They symbolize the importance and high regard with which Isaac and his family viewed Rebekah. Clothing often represents righteousness, honor, and identity.

It symbolizes the establishment of Rebekah's new identity and status as Isaac's future wife.

Rebekah's decision to move away from her family and her land, to marry a man upon whom she has never set eyes, parallels the courageous actions of Abraham leaving all that is known to depart on a journey into an unknown future, accompanied only by the Generous Promises Of God. She was 100% committed to the man she had never seen!

The hope of being Isaac's bride led Rebekah to say, "I am willing to go," when her

"brother and her mother said, Let the damsel abide with us a few days, at least ten."

Consider: The Danger of Delay in starting the journey to meet the bridegroom.

Phil. 1:21 For to me to live is Christ and to die is gain. [my attitude]

It reflects a perspective where life & death are not seen as opposites, but rather as different aspects of a Christian's journey, both ultimately leading to a closer relationship with Christ.

The testimony of Abraham's servant sank down into her ears, and into her heart, and entirely detached her heart's affections from the scene of things around her. She was ready to leave all and follow after, in order that she might apprehend that for which she had been apprehended. It was morally impossible that she could believe herself to be the subject of such high destinies, and yet continue amid the circumstances of nature. If the report concerning the future were true, attachment to the present was the worst of folly.

If the hope of being Isaac's bride, joint-heir with him of all his dignity and glory, if this were a reality, then to continue to tend Laban's sheep would be practically to despise all that God had, in grace, set before her. [despise = consider it of no value]

Gen. 25:31-32 Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright. ³² And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me? ³⁴ thus Esau despised his birthright.

Heb. 12:17 For you know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.

But, no, the prospect was far too bright to be thus lightly given up. True, she had not yet seen Isaac, nor yet the inheritance, but she had believed the report, the testimony of him, and had received, as it were, the earnest of it, and these were enough for her heart; and hence she unhesitatingly arises and expresses her readiness to depart in the memorable words, "I will go."

"She was fully prepared to enter upon an unknown path in companionship with one who had told her of an object far away, and of a glory connected with him, to which she was about to be raised [an exalted position: Bride of Isaac]. "I will go," and "forgetting the things which were behind, and reaching forth toward the things which were before, she pressed toward the mark for the prize of her high calling." [Bride of Isaac, type of Jesus Christ]

What will the journey entail before she meets her bridegroom face to face?

Leaving Chaldea is only the beginning of the journey. This is the Journey of Sanctification.

This is a beautiful illustration of the Church, under the conduct of the Holy Spirit, going onward to meet her heavenly Bridegroom.

This is what the Church should be; but, alas! there is sad failure here.

Gen. 24:59 And they sent away Rebekah their sister, and her nurse [Deborah], and Abraham's servant [Eliezer, type of the Holy Spirit], and his men.

The word nursemaid [Hebrew: meaning a female attendant or caregiver] refers to a personal servant or nurse entrusted with the care of someone who may be weak, vulnerable, or in need of assistance. The term is sometimes translated as *nurse*, *attendant*, or *handmaid*.

- The presence of the nursemaid highlights the cultural and practical realities of long journeys in Biblical times. It was common for a young woman to be accompanied by a trusted attendant for care, protection, and companionship.
- The nursemaid's presence can be understood as a providential provision for care and support during a significant life transition.
- This points to God's providence in providing care and protection even in uncertain circumstances.

Gen. 35:8 The Bible specifically tells us that Rebekah's nurse was named Deborah which means "bee" in Hebrew.

The name shares root letters with the Hebrew word "dabar" which means "to speak" or "word". The Hebrew word for *nurse* is primarily related to suckling or feeding. When we put feeding and speaking together the spiritual significance is immediately apparent. This nurse portrays the written Word which nourishes the believer through its words. As Deborah accompanied Rebekah on the journey across the desert to meet Isaac, so is the Word to accompany us on our journey through the desert of this world to the meeting with the bridegroom, Jesus Christ.

The importance of discipleship and following Jesus' teachings.

I Peter 2:2-3 Desire for spiritual formation: "Like newborn babies, you must crave pure spiritual milk so that you will grow into a full experience of salvation. Cry out for this nourishment, now that you have had a taste of the Lord's kindness.

The longing is directed toward the Means of Grace that Mature the Soul.

A further lesson being taught in Deborah's going with Rebekah:

The leading of the Holy Spirit is not apart from the written Word. The measure in which He fills us in direct proportion to the measure of our obedience to The Word.

Gen. 24:60 And they blessed Rebekah, and said unto her, Thou art our sister, be thou the mother of thousands of millions, and let thy seed possess the gate of those which hate them.

- These words were spoken by God to Abraham upon the occasion of the sacrifice of Isaac.

Gen. 22:16-18 By Myself I have sworn, declares the LORD, because you have done this thing and have not withheld your son, your only son, ¹⁷That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; ¹⁸ And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.

Rebekah is seen as a key figure in God's plan and the continuation of the Abrahamic covenant.

The Journey To Meet Isaac.

Gen.24:61 And Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels,
and followed the man; and the servant took Rebekah and went his way.

The damsels, or serving maids, speak of the service of submission. As Rebekah's attendants, it would continue to emphasize that the Spirit Of Submissive Obedience that had marked her as Bethuel's daughter went with her now as the future bride of Isaac.

Truth: The Success of our Sanctification Journey requires Obedience + Submission. [I Pet. 5:6]
Prov. 15:33 The fear of the LORD is the instruction of wisdom; and before honor is humility.
God sets a high value on a meek and quiet spirit, "But let it [a godly wife's adornment] be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price" [I Pet.3:4].

Rebekah Made A Commitment of Faith when she got on that camel and agreed to a 500-mile journey. She had to depend completely upon Abraham's servant and take his word for the Wealth and Glory of the Kingdom awaiting her.

Camel: To bear the presents for the bride, to enhance the dignity of his mission, and to serve as a means of transport for the bride and her companions on the return journey.

Consider: The camel represents the body as the servant of the new nature.

The body as an obedient and submissive vessel for God's plan: Bride to the Son
Endurance & Perseverance: Camels are known for their ability to withstand harsh desert conditions, making them symbols of endurance, resilience, and patience. This connects to the idea of persevering through difficult times & remaining steadfast in faith.
God's Sustaining Power, Provision & Faithfulness: The successful journey and the finding of Rebekah highlight God's provision and guidance in fulfilling His promises to Abraham. The camels can be seen as representing the resources and provisions God provides for those who faithfully follow His will. "The camel does not move smoothly. If you don't relax and move with him, he will bump you to death."
As you ride that awkward beast, you'll be tested, jostled, and placed in uncomfortable positions. Along the desert ride, you may even get discouraged.

The Christian life isn't easy either. I Pet. 4:12-13 "Beloved, do not think it strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened to you."

But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that,
when His glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.

Paul spoke of his thorn in the flesh that he had learned to endure. He discovered the purpose of the thorn was to teach him the riches of God's all sufficient grace.

... and followed the man: This speaks of her willingness to follow His leading.

- We should be willing to yield the same obedience to the Holy Spirit's leading.
- Rebekah wasn't compelled to follow, nor are we.
- Obedience, to have any value, must be given willingly.

Note: The Divine Order.

Rebekah followed the man. Then the servant took Rebekah.

First came her willingness to follow. Then came his implied control. This is always God's order.

Truth: The Holy Spirit will control the man who desires that control,

but He will never direct a believer along a path which that believer isn't willing to travel.

... and went his way. It was *His* way that would bring Rebekah to Isaac.

Only the Spirit's way brings men to Christ and then sanctifies them.

His way prepares us to be the Bride of Christ.

The sinner hears the testimony and is to believe the report. If the Word is received in faith and accepted then we receive "the earnest of our inheritance," the Holy Spirit.

The heart through grace becomes detached from the world and attached to Him, who loveth us and whom we love, though we have never seen Him.

The journey from Chaldea to meet Isaac was long and arduous.

➤ Most of it was over the trackless desert, but she had Eliezer to guide her.

➤ She had not made this journey before, nor did she know how soon she would meet Isaac.

Gen. 24:61c "The servant took Rebekah and went his way." He took charge of her.

Joshua 3:4 you have not passed this way before: referring to the Israelites' journey across the Jordan River. It signifies a new and unprecedented experience, highlighting the need for trust in God and reliance on His guidance when facing the unknown.

➤ Follow the Ark of the Covenant, a symbol of God's presence, to guide them.

The long journey was often wearisome, but the reward at the end of the journey was more than sufficient to keep her going. She was going to meet her husband to be, whom she already loved because of the descriptions given to her by the servant.

I Pet. 1:8 Whom having not seen, you love, and though you do not see Him yet,
still you rejoice with a joy that is indescribable and full of glory.

The bridegroom Isaac must have always been in her heart and before her eyes.

Her trust in God is evidenced by her willingness to go to an unknown land to fulfill His plan.

Rebekah began well because she was willing to pursue the future God held for her.

God's called out ones, His church, while on the journey, are to be in the charge and keeping of the Holy Spirit. We do not know how long the journey towards the meeting place may last.

Heb. 12:2 Looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of *our* faith,

who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross,

despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Gen. 24:62 And Isaac came from the way of the well Lahai-roi;
for he dwelt in the south country."

Note: This is the first mention of Isaac after he was to be sacrificed upon mount Moriah.

He was not mentioned until his bride was to be presented to him.

Abraham was concerned that Isaac should have a bride and sent his servant to find her.

This is a clear picture of God the Father's heart after the sacrifice of His son Jesus. Like Isaac, the next major event after Jesus' death and resurrection was the sending of the Holy Spirit to find and prepare a bride for Him.

Beer-lahai-roi, meaning "well of the Living One who sees me."

Lahai-roi holds deep theological significance as a place of Divine Revelation and Comfort.

It's the site of an encounter between Hagar and The Angel of the Lord.

When God met her in her distress, she said,

"You are the God who sees me... I have now seen the One who sees me" [Gen. 16:13].

Hagar recognizes the divine presence and names God "El Roi". She named the location thus because the Living God saw her situation and intervened to give her hope and comfort.

This name highlights God's awareness and care for those who feel unseen or marginalized.

- It highlights God's attribute of being all-knowing and present with His people, even in difficult circumstances.
- It serves as a reminder of God's ability to see and respond to human suffering and need, offering hope and guidance even in the wilderness of life.
- El Roi is the God who numbers the hairs on our heads and counts our every tear.
- It underscores God's omniscience and compassion.
- It inspires us with its message of hope, divine intervention and the assurance that God is ever-present, even in the most challenging circumstances.

El Roi, the God Who Sees, has done everything necessary to save us, coming to us in a manger, which led to a cross and a glorious resurrection.

One of the primary themes in Gen. 24:62a is the Fulfillment of God's Promises.

In the preceding chapters, God made a covenant with Abraham, promising him descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and the land of Canaan as their inheritance. [Gen. 12]

This promise was passed down to Isaac. [Gen. 26] In Gen. 24:62, we see Isaac returning from the well Lahairoi, where he was dwelling when the promise was first made.

- This return symbolizes the faithfulness of God to His promises & the fulfillment of His divine plan.

Theme Of Providence: It was at this well that Hagar encountered the angel of the Lord and received assurance of God's care and provision for her and her son. The fact that Isaac is returning from the well Lahairoi can be seen as a reminder of God's providential care for His people. It is a symbol of God's presence and guidance in the lives of His people, ensuring that His divine will is accomplished.

The context of this verse is also crucial in understanding its significance. Isaac's return marks the culmination of the servant's journey to find a wife for him. This journey was filled with prayers, trust in God's guidance, and the realization of God's providence.

Isaac is about to meet his future wife and start a family of his own. It marks a transition from the promises given to Abraham to their fulfillment in the next generation.

Gen. 24:62b for he dwelt in the south country

In the Bible, the south can represent both negative and positive symbolism. It often refers to the Negev, a desert region south of Israel, symbolizing Barrenness and Challenges.

However, it also symbolizes The Right Hand, representing strength, God's help, and even warmth and abundance, especially through the south wind.

The location of the "south country" where Isaac dwelt holds symbolic value.

The south often represents a place of testing and trial in the Bible.

- It was in the south that Abraham faced famine and went down to Egypt [Gen. 12:10].
- It was in the south that the Israelites wandered in the wilderness for 40 years.

Therefore, Isaac's dwelling in the south country can be seen as a symbol of his own journey of faith and the trials he faced while waiting for God's promise to be fulfilled.

His return from the south country represents the end of this period of testing and the beginning of a new season of blessing and fulfillment.

Isaac understood that surviving the wilderness conditions meant that he had to stay close to water. He chose to live by the "well of the one who sees me and who lives."

We can't drink from the spiritual well only when we go through a crisis and ignore it the rest of the time. We'll become spiritually dehydrated and unable to withstand the crisis when it comes blowing through our lives. It is only when we stay close to God that we can take long drinks of that spiritual life-giving water to sustain us. Choose to stay connected > Fellowship.

Genesis 24:62 we find deep and profound themes of God's faithfulness to His promises, His providential care for His people, and the transition from testing to blessing.

May we be encouraged to trust in God's timing and providence, knowing that He is faithful to fulfill His promises in our lives.

Gen. 24:63 And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide:

and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels were coming.

- This simple act of meditation carries a deep significance and offers insight into the character & relationship of Isaac with God. He awaits the arrival of his bride-to-be.
- The arrival of the camels signifies the fulfillment of God's plan in bringing Rebekah to Isaac as his wife. It also serves as a reminder that God is faithful to His promises and that His plans always come to fruition in His perfect timing.
- Reinforces the belief in God's sovereignty & His active involvement in the lives of His people.

Gen. 24:64 And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

For she had said to the servant, "Who is this man walking in the field to meet us?"

And the servant had said, It is my master: therefore, she took a veil and covered herself.

The lifting of Rebekah's eyes can be seen as a symbol of hope and anticipation. It represents the culmination of the servant's journey & the beginning of a new phase in Rebekah's life.

- We are to have an attitude of hope and anticipation of the coming of our Blessed Hope, our Lord Jesus Christ. Our journey on this earth with its trials and tribulations will be at an end and followed by a glorious resolution.

Gen. 24:64 And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

Reminder: The camel represents the body as the servant of the new nature.

- The body as a vessel for God's plan: The whole story emphasizes God's providence and guidance in bringing Isaac and Rebekah together.
- The camels facilitate this divine plan by carrying Rebekah to Isaac.
- This is the body being a vessel through which God's purposes are fulfilled.
- Rebekah's dismounting from the camel is the symbolic announcement of the truth that at the Rapture we too will alight from off the "camels."
- These earthly bodies on which we journey through the desert of this world on the way to our meeting with the heavenly Isaac, will then no longer be needed. They will be replaced.

Phil. 3:21 Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself.

Vile = #5014 tapeinósis = humble state, humiliation, low estate

- The term speaks to a posture in which God alone receives glory.
- Present humiliation is temporary, destined for eschatological reversal.

The same power that raised Christ will reverse every humiliation borne for His sake, transforming "our lowly bodies" into conformity with His splendor.

Thus, humiliation is not merely endured; it is swallowed up in victory.

I Cor. 15:52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

As Isaac came forth from Lahai-roi, our Lord will come forth from the place where He is now. He will come into the air to meet His own [I Thess. 4:15-18].

As Rebekah expected to meet him so are we to wait for His Son from heaven.

I Thess. 1:10 And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

Gen. 24:65 The servant said, "It is my master." So she took a veil and covered herself.

Up to this point the servant had spoken of Abraham as "my master," but now the same term is used to describe Isaac. It is as though Abraham and Isaac were one.

Christ is God. The Father and the Son are One.

"... she took a veil and covered herself." This signified chastity, modesty, and submission. This was how Rebekah wanted to meet the man she would marry. This act signified her willingness to enter into the relationship and accept her role as his wife.

On that day when we see Him face to face we will be occupied with His glory, not ours.

- The bride eyes not her garment, But her dear bridegroom's face.

Gen. 24:66 And the servant told Isaac all things that he had done.

- Highlights the faithful and diligent obedience of the servant to carry out his master's will and to fulfill the purpose for which he was sent.

Gen. 24:67 And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death.

- Represents the union of Isaac and Rebekah, the fulfillment of God's plan, and the beginning of a new chapter in the lineage of Abraham.
- The success of the mission was seen as a result of God's guidance.
- The closeness of the relationship that will exist eternally between Christ and His bride, This tells of the joy and comfort Christ will find in His bride.

Heb. 12:2b...who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame...."

Isa. 53:11 He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied.

Song of Solomon 2:4 He brought me into his banqueting house and his banner over me was love.

This phrase signifies protection, security, and the overwhelming presence of love in the relationship. The banner acts as a symbol of belonging and being cherished.

The goal made the whole trip worthwhile.

Rom. 8:18 For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.

Eph. 2:6-7 And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus: That in the ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us through Christ Jesus.

How can I say thanks for the things You have done for me?

Things so undeserved, yet You gave to prove Your love to me.

The voices of a million angels could not express my gratitude.

All that I am or ever hope to be, I owe it all the Thee.

To God be the glory, to God be the glory, To God be the glory, for the things He has done.

With His blood, He has saved me. With His power, He has raised me.

To God be the glory for the things He has done.

Just let me live my life, let it be pleasing, Lord to Thee. Should I gain any praise,

let it go to Calvary. With His blood, He has saved me. With His power, He has raised me.

To God be the glory for the things He has done.

Jude 1:24-25 Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, ²⁵ To the only wise God our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.