

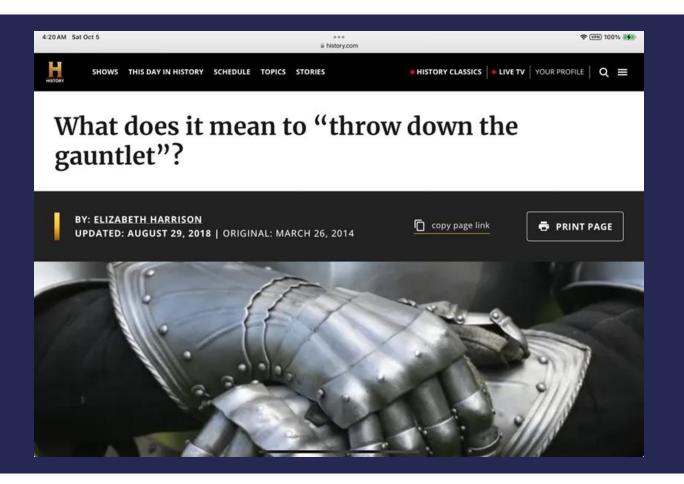
Hebrews 12:25-29 (NIV)

25 See to it that you do not refuse him who speaks. If they did not escape when they refused him who warned them on earth, how much less will we, if we turn away from him who warns us from heaven? 26 At that time his voice shook the earth, but now he has promised, Once more I will shake not only the earth but also the heavens.

27 The words once more indicate the removing of what can be shaken that is, created things so that what cannot be shaken may remain. 28 Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, let us be thankful, and so worship God acceptably with reverence and awe, 29 for our God is a consuming fire.

## Prophecy tied to v. 28a:

"This house will receive an aspect of my kingdom that will propel it in power, strength, and might through the generations. That is why I'm shaking now. That is why I'm saying Do Not Refuse Me. For I am seeing what I am going to do. As it develops the kingdom of my father will rest here"



Today the phrase "throw down the gauntlet" means to challenge or confront someone, but in its earliest use it wasn't meant as a metaphor, but was a physical action intended to issue a formal challenge to a duel. The word itself comes from the French word "gantelet," and referred to the heavy, armored gloves worn by medieval knights. In an age when chivalry and personal honor were paramount, throwing a gauntlet at the feet of an enemy or opponent was considered a grave insult that could only be answered with personal combat, and the offended party was expected to "take up the gauntlet" to acknowledge and accept the challenge. Over time, as heavy steel armor became less common, gauntlets referred to any heavy glove with an extended cuff to protect the wrists, and the practice of using gloves to initiate duels continued until dueling was outlawed in Europe and the United States in the late 18th century.

## Video piece from last Sunday's service. (4:05:30 - 4:06:30)