

Shiloh—Our Glorious Triumphant Invincible King

Genesis 49:1-28

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Introduction

For the past two weeks, we have been looking at the benediction that Jacob pronounced on each of his sons just before he died.

- We have seen that this was not the expression of the mere wishes that Jacob had for each of his sons,
 - nor was it even his last will and testament...
 - Jacob here spoke as a prophet, telling each of his sons, as it says in verse 1, “what shall befall you in the last days.”
 - These are oracles of God that could not be broken.
- And we have seen that all of the sons were blessed because at the end of the pronouncement, what Jacob has done is summarised in these words in verse 28:
 - **All these *are* the twelve tribes of Israel, and this is what their father spoke to them. And he blessed them; he blessed each one according to his own blessing.**
 - Even though some of them lost privileges, it was nevertheless the case that each one of them had the unsurpassed blessing of having a place in God’s kingdom.
 - There was no Ishmael or Esau that was cut off—they all had their names written down in the eternal kingdom of God,
 - the kingdom that God would reconcile to Himself through Jesus Christ in the fullness of time,
 - And would bring to eternal glory at the last day.
- We have seen how some of Jacob’s sons (and the tribes that came from them) had more significant roles to play than others, but that each had their place in the body.
 - The first week, we looked at the great diversity that they would have as they developed into tribes...and how it was rooted in who the fathers were.
 - And last week, we focused especially on Rachel’s sons—Joseph and Benjamin.
 - In particular we looked at the fruitfulness that God had bestowed on Joseph that benefitted the whole family.
 - They were all blessed in Egypt, and would be protected and provided for as they grew into a great nation in Egypt, because of Joseph.
 - But I have told you all along as we have looked at this chapter that I was saving Judah for last...
 - because with Judah we have the source and root of the blessing of Jacob’s house that will benefit the entire world—
 - It was to be through Judah that Jesus Christ would come, and it is in this oracle that Jacob pronounces on Judah that we have a beautiful prophecy about our Lord Jesus Christ.
 - How this ought to get our attention!
 - It should be our desire to learn all that we can about Him!

So having read this entire account last time and the time before, let us focus our attention especially on verses 8-12 where the prophecy about Judah is given.

- I will begin reading in Genesis 49:1 and end with verse 12.
- Please give careful attention to the Word of God.

Genesis 49:1-12: And Jacob called his sons and said, “Gather together, that I may tell you what shall befall you in the last days: ² Gather together and hear, you sons of Jacob, and listen to Israel your father. ³ Reuben, you are my firstborn, my might and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity and the excellency of power. ⁴ Unstable as water, you shall not excel, because you went up to your father’s bed; then you defiled *it* —he went up to my couch. ⁵ Simeon and Levi *are* brothers; instruments of cruelty *are in* their dwelling place. ⁶ Let not my soul enter their council; let not my honor be united to their assembly; for in their anger they slew a man, and in their self-will they hamstrung an ox. ⁷ Cursed *be* their anger, for *it is*

fierce; and their wrath, for it is cruel! I will divide them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel. ⁸ Judah, you *are he* whom your brothers shall praise; your hand *shall be* on the neck of your enemies; your father’s children shall bow down before you. ⁹ Judah *is* a lion’s whelp; from the prey, my son, you have gone up. He bows down, he lies down as a lion; and as a lion, who shall rouse him? ¹⁰ The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh comes; and to Him *shall be* the obedience of the people. ¹¹ Binding his donkey to the vine, and his donkey’s colt to the choice vine, he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes. ¹² His eyes *are* darker than wine, and his teeth whiter than milk.

May the LORD bless to us the hearing of His holy Word.

Let me get straight to our first point this morning...

I. This passage speaks about the Messiah who will arise from Judah.

- A. In Genesis, we have seen how a Son is promised who will come to redeem the world.
- It is a recurring theme in Genesis...
 - 1. He is first mentioned right after the fall, when the Lord is addressing Satan.
 - a. Turn to Genesis 3:15 and take a look.
 - Satan has just led Adam and Eve into apostasy from God.
 - They and the entire human population that is to come from them by natural generation are involved in this rebellion.
 - But the LORD tells Satan right from the start that Satan will not be able to keep them all because the LORD is going to redeem the ones that He calls the seed of the woman.
 - b. You can see God’s words to Satan, the serpent, in Genesis 3:14 & 15...
 - 1) In verse 14, He addresses him and tells him that he is cursed...
 - 2) And then in verse 15, He says: **And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed...**
 - In other words, the woman and her seed will not continue with Satan in his rebellion against the LORD.
 - God is going to put enmity in them against Satan so that they will not follow him in the rebellion any more.
 - This is what Jesus refers to as the new birth, and what Moses calls circumcising our hearts, and what Jeremiah calls writing God’s law on our hearts, and what Ezekiel calls giving us a new heart that makes us want to serve God.

- 3) But look at how the Messiah is promised in this verse.
- After the LORD speaks of putting enmity between the serpent’s seed and the woman’s Seed,
 - It is noteworthy that the woman’s seed is spoken of as an individual—it is talking about one of her descendants...Christ.
 - It says, **He [the woman’s seed] shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.**
 - Satan is told that the woman’s seed is going to destroy him—to crush his head—
 - but Satan is also told that he will injure Christ—that he will bruise His heel which he did, of course, when Jesus was on the cross.
 - But the clear testimony of the Holy Spirit is that the Seed of the woman will be triumphant over the serpent.
2. And perhaps you will remember how the recurring theme of a promised Son continues in Genesis.
- a. We have Eve looking for Him when Cain and Abel are born,
- and then we have Seth set apart in the ancient world as the line through which He will come after Abel is killed by Cain.
 - Do you remember in those early chapters of Genesis how we saw that the world became full of wickedness,
 - but how God marvellously—a wondrous thing it was—preserved one line to whom He gave life?
 - How they stood out!
 - How amazing God’s grace was that preserved them when the rest of the world was filled with wickedness—
 - such wickedness that God declared that He was going to wash the earth clean of them all by a great world-wide flood.
 - But He did not let the promise fail—there was that godly seed that He preserved only in Noah and his sons and their wives.
- b. But you will remember how even after this great cleansing that the generations again turned from God’s ways...
- So that at Babel, the LORD divided the nations by confusing their languages...
 - But again, He continues to preserve the seed of the woman through Abraham.
 - He calls this man, as recorded in chapter 12, and promises to him that the Son of promise will come through his seed.
 - This is such a pivotal promise, that I am going to ask you to look at it.
 - Genesis 12:1-3, the LORD comes to this one man, and he tells him that he is going to make him—that is, his offspring—to be a blessing to all the families of the earth!
 - **Gen 12:1-3: Now the LORD had said to Abram: “Get out of your country, from your family and from your father’s house, to a land that I will show you. ² I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great; and you shall be a blessing. ³ I will bless**

those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”

- What blessing is there besides the forgiveness of sins and eternal life in communion with God?
 - That is what the LORD is going to bring forth for all the nations through this man...in the Son that He has promised.
 - The coming of that Son is located in Abraham at this point.
- c. And then after this, we see the faithfulness of God in keeping that promise as Genesis continues...
- 1) With the birth of Isaac, He shows that is a supernatural work.
 - You know how He caused Sarah to be barren until Abraham and Sarah almost despaired—she was past age to have a child...
 - But then God gave her a child!
 - And the LORD declares to Abraham that the Son of promise will come through Isaac.
 - There is so much we could say about this—with Mount Moriah and all the rest...but we must move on...
 - 2) Then with Jacob, we have God choosing Jacob rather than Esau the firstborn, showing that it is by election.
 - Isaac tries to convey the blessing to Esau, but the LORD shows that it is not of the will of man, but of God who calls—
 - And He brings it about the Isaac himself conveys the blessing to Jacob without even intending to.
 - And the promised salvation is again renewed to Jacob—who is marvellously preserved despite his folly and despite the intentions of Esau and Laban to harm him.
 - 3) And then most recently with Jacob and his sons, we have seen how God shows that He preserves them despite their weakness and their sin.
 - For a time, it appears that the godly seed will be wiped out—that they will either destroy each other or meld into the Canaanites...and if not that, that they would starve to death in a famine...
 - But through the remarkable working of God, using Joseph, the family is brought back together in unity and brought to repentance.
 - Especially, you will remember, how Judah was brought to repentance.
 - He is the one that even offered to take Benjamin’s place as a slave so that his father Jacob would not be separated from Benjamin.
 - What a marvellous work the LORD does to maintain His promise of a Son that will bless the nations!
- B. And now we should not be surprised at the end of Genesis and at the end of Jacob’s life to see that the promise of the Messiah is renewed!
1. The great question that we might ask is: “Through which of Jacob’s twelve sons will the promised Son come?”

- All twelve of them are given the inheritance of God's kingdom, but through which of them will the Messiah come?
 - We might think of Joseph because of his faithfulness and because of the way God has used him to save the whole family at this time...
 - but it is not him.
 - We might think that it would be Reuben because he is Jacob's firstborn, but we have seen that he lost the privilege.
2. The promised Son is to come through Judah!
- a. This once wicked son who had been transformed by God's powerful grace!
 - He was an instigator in destroying Joseph and selling him...
 - He was the son who married a Canaanite woman and brought forth sons that were so wicked that God destroyed them.
 - He was the one who brought forth a son by laying with his widowed daughter-in-law...
 - And yet, he is the same son that repented—that so repented that he was willing to take the penalty of becoming a slave that Benjamin his brother might return to Jacob their father!
 - It is perhaps the most Christ-like action in the entire Old Testament!
 - b. And now, dying Jacob tells Judah—right here in our text—that the promised Son is to come through him!
 - We will look at the details in a few minutes, but for now, I just want you to see the main point.
 - 1) In verse 8-9, Judah is presented as a conquering king that all of his brothers will praise and bow down before...
 - 2) And in verse 10, we are told that the scepter (the symbol of kingly authority) will not depart from Judah until Shiloh comes!
 - In other words, Judah will have the authority of government until Shiloh comes...
 - a) The translators of the New King James have done well to leave this word untranslated...
 - There are many efforts to figure out exactly what it means, but the word is only used here, and what matters most is the fact that it refers to the Messiah.
 - This was acknowledged by most of the ancient Jews before the Messiah came (and some of them still),
 - And it is the understanding of most Christian exegetes, almost all of the ones who acknowledge the divine inspiration of the Bible.
 - b) This verse gives grief to those who reject divine oracles because the fact is that the sceptre did not come to Judah until David.
 - Not accepting divine revelation, these interpreters are forced to try to find another meaning or to suppose that this verse was added later—much later—after David, the first king of Judah came forth.
 - For all who accept divine revelation, the basic meaning is clear—this speaks of the Messiah.

- 3) And notice further how the oracle adds at the end of verse 10 that “to him shall the obedience of the people be.”
- Here the translators might have done better if they had translated the word “people” as “peoples,” because it is clearly plural.
 - It refers to those nations to whom blessing in the promised Son has been promised all the way through Genesis,
 - And especially brought to light in Abraham when the nations had just been separated and Abraham was told through his seed all the nations of the earth would be blessed!
 - This is that remarkable promise that also gives unbelievers who reject supernatural revelation much grief because it runs through the whole Bible...
 - That when the promised Son comes, the Gentiles—the nations outside of Israel—will come to Him.
 - No one can claim that these promises were written after the fact.
 - They were fully recorded in the Hebrew scriptures long before Jesus came...
 - And no one can deny that when Jesus Christ came, just at the time Daniel said he would come when all the Jews were looking for Him,
 - It was then that the nations began to obey this Son of Judah.
 - We are living proof of it right here in this room.
3. But there is an objection that is sometimes raised about this oracle that I would clear up...
- a. Sometimes it is pointed out, and believers may wonder, how can it be said that the sceptre did not depart from Judah until Shiloh came?
- 1) That the scepter did not come to Judah until the time of David is not so much of a problem...Jacob is speaking of sceptre coming and remaining after it has once come to Judah...
- before it came to Judah, it was first with Joseph—while Israel was in Egypt—and then it was with Moses the lawgiver who was of Levi, and then after that with Joshua and then with various judges...
 - And then Saul of the tribe of Benjamin became king...
 - And finally after that the sceptre came to Judah...when David became king.
 - And if you remember that when it did, the Lord declared that the promised Son would come not only through Judah, but through David.
 - The promise is given in 2 Samuel 7.
 - This promise is echoed again and again in all of the prophets and in the Psalms—
 - so that one of the favourite names of the Messiah after David is “the Son of David.”
 - That is the name that we find so often in the mouth of the Jews when Jesus came.

- 2) But the problem is that although the LORD did maintain the sceptre in David's house in a remarkable way for many generations after David,
- It was after only two generations that Israel and Judah were divided so that the ten tribes of Israel did not remain under David's line...
 - Yet, in accordance with His promise, we see how remarkably God preserved David's house—compare it to Israel and you see how one household after another is wiped out...
 - but in Judah, the lamp of David is maintained—his house continues before the Lord as promised.
 - But then the day comes when, because of Judah's sins and the sins of the house of David,
 - The Babylonians come and destroy Jerusalem and the temple and carry the house of David off into exile, forcing them to serve under King Nebuchadnezzar.
 - And never again is the house of David restored so that there is a reigning king in Israel!
 - Even when Jesus came, there was no king of Judah enthroned, but Israel was under the rule of Rome.
- b. How can this be explained?
- Please turn to 2 Samuel 7 and let's look at the promise that was given to David.
- 1) Let's work through it starting with verse 12—2 Sam 7:12:
- ¹² **“When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³ He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.”**
 - So there is the promise that the Son of David that God will set up after him will reign forever.
 - This is clearly a promise of the Messiah.
- 2) But look at what is added to the promise in the next verse—verse 14:
- The LORD says of this Son, ¹⁴ **“I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men.”**
 - This shows us that before the Messiah comes, the election of David's house will not prevent the LORD from chastening David's sons!
 - The election of God never means that He will not chasten us for sin—in fact, it guarantees that He will chasten us for sin!
 - But God will never destroy the house of David or transfer the scepter to another tribe—it will not depart from Judah until Messiah comes.
 - You can see that promise in verse 15-16: **“But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed from before you. ¹⁶ And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.”**

- a) Psalm 89 works through the struggle of looking at what appears to be the failure of the promise from our vantage point.
 - In it, God's covenant love and faithfulness are proclaimed, even though for a time God has brought the house of David very, very, low!
 - They are low, but they are not wiped out.
 - Judah is clearly the reigning tribe—so much so, that what remains of Israel is called Judah, and the people of Israel are called Jews.
 - They continue until Shiloh comes!
 - Jesus is indeed the Son of Judah and the Son of David.
 - They continued until Shiloh came 2000 years ago...
 - And then the obedience of the peoples—of the nations—was given to Shiloh!
- b) What did we see in Revelation 5 today but the glorious praise of the Lion of the tribe of Judah who overcame all for His people!
 - He is called that from this passage in Genesis 49 in Rev 5:5 where it says: **Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the root of David has prevailed!**
 - To Him we are told that the twenty-four elders (twelve tribes and twelve apostles) with ten thousand times ten thousand of the saints:
 - **Rev 5:9-10: sang a new song, saying: “You are worthy to take the scroll, and to open its seals; for You were slain, and have redeemed us to God by Your blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation, ¹⁰ and have made us kings and priests to our God; and we shall reign on the earth.”**
 - See! It is the twelve tribes and it is the obedience of the nations to Jesus Christ!
 - Glory to God and to the Lamb forever and ever!

II. And now let us see how the Lion of the tribe of Judah is described is described by Jacob in Genesis 49:8-12!

- This is something to take notice of, my brothers and sisters—
 - This is a description of the one that God sent to save the world!
 - We are His people, and it is our desire to learn all we can about Him—wherever He is presented to us in the Word!
- A. The first thing we are told in verse 8 is the Judah will be praised by all his brothers.
 1. The name Judah (yu-dah) is related to the word *praise*—*yaw-daw* in Hebrew.
 - You can hear the similarity—*Yu-dah* will be *yaw-daw*-ed.
 - This word *praise* (*yaw-daw*) means to confess, and when used of God it means to praise and thank Him for what He has done!
 - For man, it is almost always used of confessing our sins—because when we confess or speak what is true about ourselves, it is about our sin!
 - But here with Judah, we are told that he will be praised and thanked because of the excellent things that he has done.
 - Already we have what is divine honours being declared of Judah!

- Already we have a hint of the deity of the Son of Judah.
2. Notice as well how it says that all of Jacob's sons (not just Leah's, but all twelve tribes) will bow to him...
 - again, a word that *can* refer to bowing before kings, but that is most often used of divine homage and worship.
 3. This is the praise we saw in Revelation 5, isn't it?
 - The Lion of the tribe of Judah was praised and worshipped as the one who was worthy of praise that belongs to the LORD alone:
 - **Rev 5:12-14: "Worthy is the Lamb who was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom, and strength and honor and glory and blessing!" 13 And every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, I heard saying: "Blessing and honor and glory and power be to Him who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb, forever and ever!" 14 Then the four living creatures said, "Amen!" And the twenty-four elders fell down and worshiped Him who lives forever and ever.**
 - What a privilege it is to join in with these praising in heaven in our worship upon the earth!
 - See that you do it, because He is worthy!
- B. Secondly, in verse 8 we are told that Judah will destroy his enemies—he will have his hand upon their neck as a victorious conqueror...
1. Remember the promise that the seed of the woman will crush the head of the serpent!
 - Well this is what our Lord Jesus had done at the cross, and what He will do at the last day when He judges Satan and casts him and his seed—
 - all who are in his service among men and angels, into the Lake of Fire.
 2. Notice how Judah is compared to a conquering lion who is unafraid in verse 9:
 - It shows how he grows up from a cub to a full grown lion...
 - **Judah is a lion's whelp; from the prey, my son, you have gone up. He bows down, he lies down as a lion; and as a lion, who shall rouse him?**
 - And as a full grown lion—in all His glory—no one will dare to disturb Him!
 - His rest will be complete.
 - He will take His throne without fear of ever even being attacked...
 - This is yet another mark of the deity of the Lion of the tribe of Judah.
 - He is invincible and because He is invincible, so is His kingdom.
 - As the saints say in Revelation 5, He has redeemed us and has made us kings and priests to our God; and we shall reign on the earth!
 - We inherit the new heavens and the new earth because the Lion of tribe of Judah inherits them...
 - And none will even dare to attempt to take it away from Him!
 - This is our security in the Lion!
- C. And then there is that declaration that we studied that the scepter will not depart from Him until Shiloh comes...culminating in an everlasting reign in Him!

1. We saw the promises that David's Son would have an everlasting reign.
 - But until Shiloh came, the promise that the sceptre would not depart was very much needed—because the house of David sank so low that the prophets referred to it as the stump of Jesse.
 - Jesse was David's father, and the idea of this image was that the illustrious house of David was cut down to a mere stump such as it was before David had risen to fame...
 - But there that stump was, waiting for Messiah to spring forth because God promised that He would not take His mercy from Him...
 - That this Son would reign forever!
2. But now that Jesus has come, there will be no more cutting down of His house.
 - Clearly, in this prophecy, the coming of Shiloh is this great promise of an eternal reign coming to its full fulfillment!
 - When the house of David had fallen so low, the Lord through Ezekiel gave encouragement from this promise in Genesis 49:10 to all those who were waiting for redemption in Israel:
 - Ezekiel 21:26-27: **‘thus says the Lord GOD: “Remove the turban, and take off the crown; nothing shall remain the same. Exalt the humble, and humble the exalted. ²⁷ Overthrown, overthrown, I will make it overthrown! It shall be no longer, until He comes whose right it is, and I will give it to Him.” ’**
 - The words, “until He comes whose right it is” is nearly a quotation of the words, “until Shiloh comes” in the original...
3. When the kingdom is given to Shiloh, it will never again be overthrown because Shiloh is worthy and has overcome all for our sake.
 - Yet, we need this promise too because as long as we are in this world at His church, we are still prone to sin,
 - And even though we are secure in our election forever, we are yet subject to be chastened.
 - Jesus Himself is not subject to be chastened again, but we are as His church in the world until Shiloh comes again...
 - Then all things in His kingdom will be made subject to God forever, and we will reign with Him as kings and priest forever and ever.
 - In the end, all those that He has redeemed will obey Him—as we have seen in verse 10, the obedience of the nations—a voluntary obedience it is—will be to Him.
 - Truly the Son of Judah, the Son of David, is to be praised!

TRANS> And what do we see next about Him?

D. In verse 11, we see that He will enjoy unprecedented affluence!

1. He is admired as (verse 11:) **Binding his donkey to the vine, and his donkey's colt to the choice vine, he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes.**
 - He has such wealth that He is able to use choice vines for a hitching post!

- In ordinary circumstances, these would be carefully protected.
 - You wouldn't think of hitching your donkey to a choice vine lest he damage it and ruin the vintage.
 - but in His kingdom, there are so many choice vines that He can regard them like a bramble bush—it would be hard to find a hitching place that was not a choice vine...
 - Indeed, there is so much wine, in fact, that He is said to use wine as wash water.
 - He can use it to wash his clothes if He wishes.
 - Interestingly, the first miracle that Jesus did was to turn water that was for washing into wine at a wedding feast—and it was wine that was the best wine of all!
 - The guests and even the hosts marvelled—as we will when we enter the kingdom of glory!
2. Always in scripture the reign of the Messiah is portrayed as a time of great prosperity and wealth.
- We can scarcely imagine all the wealth and prosperity that we will enjoy in all eternity!
 - Some see this as imagery of spiritual blessings, some see it as true earthly blessings in the new heaven and the new earth...
 - It hardly matters, for we are told that we will be full of both.
 - Because we will share an inheritance with this Lion of the tribe of Judah.
 - What is His will be ours in Him.
 - Praise be to His name!
- E. And lastly, in verse 12, we are told of His unsurpassed beauty!
1. It says that His eyes are darker than wine—or it could be translated, more sparkling than wine—
- There will be a liveliness, a beauty to them...
 - And it says that His teeth will be whiter than milk...
 - They will not be stained and decaying, but shining in beauty...
2. He is described elsewhere as altogether lovely—
- as the lily of the valley, as the bright and morning star, as the fairest of ten thousand, as fairer than the sons of men.
 - In 2 Thessalonians 1:10, we are told that when He returns, He will come to be glorified in His saints and admired among all those who believe.
 - My brothers and sisters, we will be admiring the beauty of our king for all eternity and we will never get enough of Him!
 - This is the Lion of the tribe of Judah, Shiloh, our Lord Jesus Christ.

III. Cheerfully bow to Him as Lord.

- A. He calls the nations to Himself—not just Israel, but all nations!
- We see here that not only all of Judah's father's sons, but also ten thousand times ten thousand from the nations bow down to Him,
 - not because He forces them to do so like an evil dictator,

- but because they are full of praise and thanksgiving to Him...
 - He is Judah—He will be praised!
- B. My dear friends, have your eyes been opened to see the beauty of this Saviour?
- Do you see how worthy He is of your praise and worship?
 - Do you see how He is the One who is victorious over Satan and all who are yet with him?
 - Have your eyes been opened to see that He reigns forever and that of the increase of His government there will be no end?
 - Do you see that He will inherit all things, hitching his donkey to the choice vine?
 - Do you see how lovely He is?
- C. Then come—come one, come all—come and bow down to Him...
- Give Him the honour and glory and praise that belongs to Him.
 - Do not stay united with Satan in rebellion against the Lion!
 - He is the Lion of the tribe of Judah, and He is going to destroy Satan and all who are in league with him.
 - But when John turned to see Him, he did not see a Lion, but a Lamb that had been slain to take away the sin of the world.
 - This Lion is the Lamb who died to take away our sins—who redeemed us by His blood and made us to be kings and priests before God.
 - There is nothing lovely or beautiful about serving Satan—it is the pathway to utter ruin...
 - And you are on that pathway until you come to Shiloh.
 - He will redeem you if you come to Him—in Him you will have complete forgiveness of sins and He will put new life in you that you might serve God.
 - If you ignore His call, you will be utterly destroyed,
 - but if you come to Him trusting Him to take your place like Judah,
 - you will inherit His glorious kingdom—
 - and the best part of all about His kingdom is that He is the King!