

Topic: The Latter Day Reconciliation Ministry of Little Benjamin - The Ministry of the End Time Army IV

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When men slept, the enemy sowed tares among the wheat (Matt 13:25). There has been an invasion of the church of God and the Lord is raising men who will rebuild His church and reconcile the world back to God. It is these people – the remnant, the man child, the little Benjamins – the Lord will use.

Who is Little Benjamin?

They are a company of priests. The Little Benjamins are a people who have made a covenant with the Lord my sacrifice. They are a people who have received the call of the LORD and followed it faithfully. They are the remnants, a people often few, that in the days of Elijah, he thought he was the only one on the earth that was serving the Lord. Though little, God uses the things that are little and debased to confound the mighty (1 Corinth 1:27).

Prophecies Upon Benjamin

Before the death of Jacob, he called all his twelve sons to foretell their future. Below is Benjamin's:

*Benjamin shall ravin as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil
Genesis 49:27 KJV.*

Often, we look at Genesis 49 and think the prophecies of Jacob are all blessings. However, it was a prophecy, good and bad, of the latter days of his sons. Jacob made sayings concerning Reuben, Levi and Simeon were harsh. In Deuteronomy 33:12, Moses, a shepherd of Israel, spoke blessings over the twelve tribes, especially to those that Joseph had spoken hard words to, like Ruben. Sometimes prophecies can have a negative import, like that of Benjamin. Once they are noted, however, weaknesses can be corrected and channeled to the glory of God.

Destined to Dwell with Judah.

The destination / destiny of Benjamin is to *dwell / abide* with Judah and Joseph. Judah and Joseph, prophetically, speak and point to Jesus. Jesus, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, is from the direct lineage of David, of Judah (Rev 5:5). And Joseph, who saved Israel from perishing, is a type of Christ. Joseph brought Jews and gentiles together. And as Jacob prophesied, his branches went over the wall, the wall of partition and he was fruitful bough, like our LORD Jesus who also stretched salvation to both Jews and gentiles.

Here is the history of Benjamin's continual close association and allegiance to Judah:

- When the Israelites arrived at the promised land, Joshua cast lots (a completely 'random' and unbiased method) to assign land to each tribe. The land of Benjamin was situated between Judah and Joseph (Josh 18:11)
- When the Ammonites came to fight against Israel, they came against the house of Judah, Benjamin and Ephraim, since they were all together. (Judg 10:9).
- Benjamin joins with Judah under the leadership of Rehoboam, son of Solomon, to fight Jeroboam, king of the Northern kingdom of Israel, to reclaim the territory and tribes of Israel back under his rule. God commands them to not fight against their brethren so Judah retreats (1 Kings 1:25; 2 Chron 11:1-4).

The due order of the Benjamite is to be in total submission to Judah, just like a faithful church to Jesus.

Jonathan Submits to David

After the division of Israel into Israel and Judah, Judah and Benjamin stayed in Judah while the other tribes went to Israel. Later on, Jeroboam, King of Israel sent the Levites away who then returned to Judah, yet Benjamin joined Judah willingly. There are many other continuous references to Judah and Benjamin across scriptures.

Jonathan was a son of Saul who was a Benjamite. Yet, Jonathan made a covenant and allegiance to be with David, the anointed King, while his father was still holding the throne (1 Sam 18:1-4; 19:1-4; 23:15-18).

Ravenous as a Wolf

Saul knew that the kingdom had been given to David, yet he fought against it like a ravening wolf does to a sheep. That was the prophecy of Jacob to Benjamin. There are many anointed Benjamites, like Saul, who started off well (1 Sam 9:2), but they hunt the lost sheep of God instead of tending to them. There are five animals Jacob used to foretell his sons' future. Of all which have a can be good, except the wolf.

Five mystical animals were given by Israel, from Gen 49, are:

1. Lion: Gen 49:9 to Judah
2. Donkey / Ass: Gen 49:14 to Issachar
3. Serpent: Gen 49:17 to Dan
4. Deer / Hind: Gen 49:21 to Naphtali
5. Wolf: Gen 49:27 to Benjamin.

Many good things were said about these animals. Lion speaks of the righteous. Jesus rode on a donkey in his triumphant entry. In Matt 10:14, Jesus said be wise as a serpent. Scriptures also speak of a loving hind and pleasant roe, and God giving us feet as hind's feet (Prov 5:19; Hab 3:19). However, there is no place

in scripture that speaks of anything good regarding the wolf. In fact, its primary prey is the sheep. There is that nature in Benjamin that is ravenous towards the sheep. It is no surprise that this attribute is playing out in this present day with anointed men of God who misdirect the flock of God (Acts 20:28-29). As we said, Jacob's prophecy to Benjamin is a double-edged sword. If Benjamin understands his destiny, he becomes a fierce wolf devouring the enemies of Christ and not Christ's flock. We see this in the life of Paul, formerly Saul, who turned from a ravening wolf of persecuting the flock of Jesus to becoming fierce for the LORD. So that it may come to pass as is written, The wolf shall dwell with the lamb (Isaiah 11:6).

Jonathan was a near success of the fulfillment of the little Benjamin company. With all he knew and demonstrated through his allegiance to David, he still had a tragic end. As he still rallied with his father, Saul. Jonathan knew the truth; however, he chose to enjoy the palace life. These old testament saints moved on with their lives, not knowing that their lives will be placed for an example for us. Just as a food for thought, should your life be put on display, what will be said about you?

The Calling Unto a King Priest .

And of Benjamin he said, The beloved of the LORD shall dwell in safety by him; and the Lord shall cover him all the day long, and he shall dwell between his shoulders.

Deuteronomy 33:12 KJV

Though emphasized and expressed differently, both Levi and Benjamin had a priestly office. In Levi, there is an emphasis laid on the priestly call and mandate. However, in Benjamin, an emphasis is laid on their smallness and unpopularity. The priesthood in this end time shall be unpopular and small.

Another thing to note in Benjamin is that despite a priestly function, there is a portion of leadership that brings salvation or deliverance. So, when Saul was made a king, he was so in order to deliver the people of Israel. Benjamin has a perfect order of a king priest. This is a call of the last day. It is the call unto the estate of a king priest like Melchizedek (Gen 14:18; Heb 7:17; Psalm 110:4).

Now for a long season Israel hath been without the true God, and without a teaching priest, and without law.

2 Chronicles 15:3 KJV

The duty of a king priest is to reconcile man back to God through:

1. Intercession
2. Teaching of the Word of God through our conducts and words.

3. Having a true knowledge of God.
4. Being a doer of the word, having the law of God written in our hearts.

Because of a deviation to the traditions of men, men have lost insight into the Spiritual. These Benjamin people intimately know the true God and instruct others by their lives as living epistles (2 Corinth 3:2). The requirements of teaching out of God's word is that they must first be a doer of the Word and then a teacher.

Fulfilling the Benjamin Mandate

The characteristics of the Benjamin people are:

- They are the beloved of the Lord
- They always dwell with him
- They shall dwell between his shoulders.

John was the only disciple who fulfilled these mandates, even following Jesus to the place of dying. Jesus so endeared him that He committed His mother to John's care. There are core mandate of the Benjamin priest in King Saul. We will look at the divine treasures locked up in the life and times of king Saul. Saul fulfilled the negative side of the ravenous wolf at the latter part of his life, however, his call was genuine and showed treasures that are relevant for these people today. Also, his pitfalls are lessons that these people should note, so they do not repeat (1 Sam 9:1). Saul was a choice young man. The word choice means "elect". Not only was he chosen by grace, but he was also of an agreeable heart above any other in Israel. This is so with us, whose hearts have been made to agree with the eternal purpose of God. The Lord also gives us an agreeable spirit, though we must diligently make this calling and election sure (2 Pet 1:10).

To Break the Covenant is to Despise the Oath

It is important to know that we can void this election. The election of God is by an oath which the Lord has sworn that we will not be plucked out of my hand (John 10:27). Through disobedience, we can break the covenant made with God. When the Lord swears by an oath, he makes a covenant. The covenant is bound by an oath. There are two kinds of oaths. There is parity (between fellows) and Suzerainty (between a higher and lower party). You cannot break God's oath, but you can break the covenant by despising His oath. This was why Israel could break their covenant with God (Ezek 16:59; 17:16-19).

The Destination of Benjamin

You can break God's covenant and despise his oath and He will come in Judgement; which is often done to bring you back. If you look at Benjamin in isolation to Judah, Levi and Joseph, you may miss the whole picture. The destination of Benjamin is to dwell in Judah. In other words, the destination of the church is to

dwell in Jesus. All its life, Benjamin dwelt with Judah. Benjamin, compared to Levi, Judah, and Joseph, is the only one that is not a direct pointer to Christ. It is because it speaks of a people, brethren of Jesus.

Prayer: May the LORD help us, a rising Benjamin company, to not be like the past Benjamite, Saul and Jonathan, who ended as ravening wolves as prophesied in Gen 49:27, instead of those who dwell with the lamb (Isaiah 11:6).