



Lesson 13 – The Passover

Read **Exodus 12:1-14**

1) What does the New Testament tell us about Jesus?

1Corinthians 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our _____ is sacrificed for us:

The Passover was the opening feast of the yearly round of religious services. It was both commemorative and typical,— commemorative of the deliverance of the children of Israel from the bondage of Egypt, and typical of the deliverance from the thralldom of sin of every individual who claims Christ as his Passover Lamb, and accepts His blood as a covering for past sins.

2) How often were the children of Israel to present themselves before the Lord?

Deuteronomy 16:16 _____ times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty:

The Feast of Unleavened Bread here mentioned is the Passover. The Passover began the week-long Feast of Unleavened Bread.

The Passover was celebrated in the early springtime when the opening buds and flowers proclaimed that winter was passed. As the time drew near for this feast, every road leading toward Jerusalem was thronged with devout Jews wending their way toward the holy city; for every man of the children of Israel had to appear before the Lord at the time of this feast.

All classes mingled together in these traveling companies, which were constantly increasing as they neared the city. Shepherds, farmers, priests, and Levites, men from all walks in life, joined the throngs which entered Jerusalem from all directions. The homes in the city were thrown open to entertain them, and tents were pitched upon the house-tops and in the streets to shelter those attending the feast, and to provide rooms whereas families and groups they might gather to eat the Passover.

3) Just before God delivered the Children of Israel from Egypt, they were to celebrate the Passover, what else did God change?

Exodus 12:2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of _____: it shall be the first month of the year to you.

God gave them a new beginning as they were to leave Egypt, literally and figuratively, and with that, He reoriented the calendar around their deliverance.



Prior to the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egypt, the new year began in the autumn; but when the Lord brought the Israelites out from Egyptian bondage, in the month Abib, or Nisan, He said, **“This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.”** The month Abib corresponds with the last of March and the first of April.

- 4) What was selected and kept separate on the 10th day of Abib?

Exodus 12:3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a _____, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:

On the tenth day of the month Abib, the Passover lamb was selected and was kept separate from the rest of the flock until the fourteenth day of the month, when it was slain.

- 5) What time of day was the lamb to be sacrificed on the 14th day?

Exodus 12:6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the _____.

The lamb was roasted entire, not one bone being broken. If the family was small, several families could join together in the feast. Unleavened bread and bitter herbs were eaten with the lamb. The unleavened bread commemorated the rapid flight from Egypt when the children of Israel took their dough before it was leavened, **“their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders.”** The unleavened bread also typified the condition of the one who is covered by the blood of Christ, the antitypical Lamb.

- 6) Communion and the Passover are celebrated at the same time. Jesus instituted the Communion while keeping the Passover with His disciples. What did Paul say about this?

1 Corinthians 5:8 Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old _____, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

Not only was unleavened bread used in the feast, but no leaven was allowed in the homes during the entire week following the day of the Passover. This is a very beautiful emblem of the Christian, who, while herbs were a reminder of their cruel bondage in Egypt. The lamb was to be eaten on the night of the fourteenth day of the month. If any of the flesh remained until the morning, it was burned by fire.

- 7) What were the Children of Israel to do with some of the blood of the lamb that was sacrificed?

Exodus 12:7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side _____ and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.

Note: doing this formed a cross in the doorway.



When the lamb was slain, a sprig of hyssop was dipped in the blood, and with it, they were to strike the two side posts and the lintel of the door of the house where the lamb was eaten. This commemorated that wonderful deliverance of the first born of Israel when all the first born of Egypt were slain. The Lord said, **“The blood shall be to you a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.”** (Exodus 12:13)

8) What does Jesus, our Passover Lamb, protect us from?

Revelation 20:14,15 And _____ and _____ were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of _____.

Dwelling upon the commemorative side of the Passover feast strengthens our faith. Remembering how the Lord wrought for His afflicted people, how he heard their cries and worked miracles for their deliverance, brings a blessing to the soul; but there is also salvation for the one who dwells upon the typical part of the Passover feast, and claims the blessings there shadowed forth by type and symbol. Every Passover lamb, from the one slain on the night of the deliverance from Egypt to the time of Christ, was a type of the Saviour in a special sense. **“Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us.”**

9) What did the Sanhedrin do just a few days before Jesus went to the cross?

John 11:53,54 Then from that day forth they took counsel together for to put him to _____. Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; but went thence unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim, and there continued with his disciples.

Just as the Passover lamb had for centuries been taken from the flocks a few days before it was to be slain, and had been kept separate, a lamb marked for death; so a few days before Christ was crucified, the Sanhedrin condemned Him to death. From that day forth, as they looked upon Him, they knew that His death was determined. As the lamb was kept apart, so **“Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews.”** This was only a few days before Jesus was seized by the cruel mob and condemned by false witnesses. Read the whole story in John 11:47-45

On the morning after that awful night of torture and agony, the Saviour was brought to Pilate's judgment hall. All night the Jews had followed Christ while He had been in the presence of their high priest; but now, when He was taken into the Roman hall of justice, the Jews **“went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the Passover.”** According to their ceremonial laws of defilement, they would not be permitted to eat the Passover if they entered this place. This was the morning of the day the Saviour was crucified. It was the preparation day for the Jewish Passover, the day upon which, **“between the two evenings,”** the lamb was to be slain; or, in other words, it was the fourteenth day of the



month Abib, which in the year the Saviour was crucified fell upon Friday, for the day following was the Sabbath day, according to the commandment, the seventh day of the week.

It was not by chance that the Saviour was crucified upon Friday, the sixth day of the week. For centuries God had ordained that the day following the Passover, the fifteenth day of the month Abib, should be kept as a ceremonial Sabbath, thus typifying the fact that Christ, the real Passover, would be offered the day before the Sabbath. The Passover lamb was slain between the two evenings, or about the ninth hour of the day.

10) What did Jesus say just before He died on the cross of Calvary?

John 19:30 ...It is _____: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

The great antitypical Lamb, as He hung between heaven and earth an offering for sinful man, about the ninth hour, cried, "**It is finished,**" and yielded up His life an offering for sin. At this hour the priests were preparing to slay the lamb at the temple, but they were arrested in their work. All nature responded to that cry of agony from the Son of God.

11) What happened inside the Temple at the moment Jesus died?

Matthew 27:50-51 Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the _____ of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

The earth reeled to and fro, and unseen hands rent the veil from the top to the bottom, showing by an unmistakable sign that type had met antitype. The shadow had met the substance which cast the shadow. No longer was man to approach God by means of offerings of animals.

12) How do we approach God now?

Hebrews 4:16 Let us therefore come _____ unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

The veil that was between the Holy and Most Holy Place tore in half. The division between God and Man was taken away. We, because of Jesus' Atonement can come boldly to our Father in Heaven.

It was at midnight that the destroying angel passed throughout Egypt, and manifested his power in delivering the people of God from bondage; so it will be at midnight that God will manifest His power for the final deliverance of His people.

Those partaking of the Passover feast were to leave nothing of it until the morning. The morning was to bring a new experience—freedom from bondage. The soul that accepts Christ as his Passover and partakes of Him by faith, enters upon a new experience—freedom from the condemnation of the old life. When God manifests His power at midnight for the final



deliverance of His people, the morning will leave none in bondage. Prison walls are rent asunder, and God's people who have been held in bondage for their faith are set free, nevermore to feel the oppressive power of the enemy.

Can you see how Jesus in the Passover? _____

Are you interested in seeing what else He will do for you? _____

Will you now ask Him now to help you reach out in faith for His deliverance? _____



"Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us." 1 Cor. 5:7.

Ex. 12:3-5. Lamb selected some days before it was slain.

John 11:47-53. Christ condemned to death by the Sanhedrin some days before the crucifixion.

Ex. 12:6. It was set apart, and kept separate from the flock.

John 11:53, 54. "Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews."

Ex. 12:6. The Passover lamb was slain on the fourteenth day of Abib, or Nisan.

John 18:28; 19:14; 19:31; Luke 23:54-56. Jesus was crucified on the day the Jews were preparing to eat the Passover; viz., the fourteenth day of the month Abib, or Nisan.

Ex. 12:6, margin. The lamb was slain between the two evenings.

Mark 15:34-37; John 19:30. Jesus died upon the cross "between the two evenings," or about the ninth hour.

Ex. 12:46. Not a bone of the lamb was broken.

John 19:33-36. Not a bone of the Saviour was broken.