

Christ Our Passover

“For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us.”
I Corinthians 5:7

The Passover Is a Shadow

- A. We do not presume on Scripture to build types and shadows without very strong reasons to do so.
 - 1. Men who preach types and shadows hardly need study, as most of it is from their imagination.
 - 2. Since we have the reality and substance in the New Testament, let us emphasize the real thing.
 - 3. God made Paul, and bishops since him, to be able ministers of the New Testament (II Cor 3:6).
- B. The Bible tells us Old Testament ordinances were shadows and figures (Col 2:16-17; Heb 9:8-10).
- C. The Bible tells us the Passover Feast is fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ (I Cor 5:7; Luke 22:15-22).

The Passover Is a Fact

- A. We have a single, long chapter dedicated to the details of the Passover and its origination (Ex 12).
- B. Israel was sojourners 430 years, 215 in Egypt, after Abram’s covenant (Ex 12:40-41; Gal 3:17).
- C. They had been much afflicted by their Egyptian taskmasters, fearing their prosperity (Ex 1:7-14).
- D. They had cried to God for deliverance and were heard, even their groans and sighs (Ex 2:23-25; 3:7).
- E. God sent nine plagues upon Pharaoh and Egypt, which were ignored and rejected by God’s decree.
 - 1. When Moses’ rod turned into a serpent and swallowed their serpents, it was a sign, not a plague.
 - 2. Then followed blood, frogs, lice, flies, murrain, boils, hail, locusts, and darkness, nine plagues.
- F. The final plague was to be the death of the firstborn in all Egypt, both of man and beast (Ex 11:4-7).
- G. Israel delivered their firstborn by sprinkling blood around their doors (Exodus 12:1-13,21-23,29-39).
 - 1. A lamb was chosen for each household according to their eating on the tenth of the month (12:3).
 - 2. If the house was too small to eat a whole lamb, then they could share with another family (12:4).
 - 3. The lamb had to be perfect, without defects; it had to be a male; it had to be a year or less (12:5).
 - 4. The lamb was separated from the 10th to the 14th of the month, then killed in the evening (12:6).
 - 5. The blood was to be struck on the side posts and cross post of the house where they ate it (12:7).
 - 6. The lamb had to be eaten that night, roasted, with unleavened bread and bitter herbs (12:8).
 - 7. The lamb could not be eaten rare or boiled in water, but roasted with fire in its entirety (12:9).
 - 8. It was all eaten or burned that night, and anything remaining was burned in the morning (12:10).
 - 9. It was to be eaten in a hurry, dressed and prepared to move out, girdle, shoes, and staff (12:11).
 - 10. God would pass through the land of Egypt to kill the firstborn of man, beast, and ruler (12:12).
 - 11. God said, “When I see the blood, I will pass over you,” which is why it is the Passover (12:13).
 - 12. Moses told the elders of Israel to do as God had commanded and kill the Passover lamb (12:21).
 - 13. They were to take hyssop and apply blood round their door from a bason and stay inside (12:22).
 - 14. The Lord would check the doors of Israel and not enter where blood was round the door (12:23).
 - 15. The LORD entered Egypt at midnight, killing a firstborn in each family, man and beast (12:29).
 - 16. The whole nation rose up in the middle night in anguish of a dead person in every house (12:30).
 - 17. Pharaoh finally gave unconditional permission for the Israelites to freely leave Egypt (12:31).
 - 18. He told them to take everything with them, and he asked for a blessing from them (12:32).
 - 19. Fearing they would all be dead soon, if things continued, the people urged them to leave (12:33).
 - 20. Since they were in a hurry with slow yeast, they took unleavened bread and their tools (12:34).
 - 21. And they plundered the nation (for back wages?) by borrowing much of the Egyptians (12:35).
 - 22. God moved the Egyptians to generously give them whatever they requested at all (12:36).
 - 23. There were 600,000 men. If we add in women and children, we might have 2-4 million (12:37).
 - 24. A mixt multitude went with them, which were Egyptians and other strangers to Israel (12:38).
 - 25. In order to eat, they baked unleavened cakes form their dough, for they had no vittles (12:39).

- H. An annual feast was ordained for their deliverance from death and Egypt (Ex 12:14-20,24-28,40-51).
1. The LORD ordained a perpetual feast for them to remember this fantastic event (Ex 12:14).
 2. The feast was for seven days; only unleavened bread was allowed; death was applied (Ex 12:15).
 3. The feast was to begin with a Sabbath day and end with a Sabbath – no work done (Ex 12:16).
 4. It is called the Feast of Unleavened Bread; it is called the Passover; they are the same (Ex 12:17).
 5. The feast ran from the evening of the 14th to the evening of the 21st of Abib/Nisan (Ex 12:18).
 6. Any violation of the leaven commandment brought death, regardless of their origin (Ex 12:19).
 7. Unleavened bread was to be the main staple; there was not to be anything leavened (Ex 12:20).
 8. This was a perpetual ordinance to be kept by successive generations in Israel forever (Ex 12:24).
 9. Even when they came to Canaan, they were to continue to keep this ordained feast (Ex 12:25).
 10. God knew such a feast would trigger children to ask of its meaning and importance (Ex 12:26).
 11. They were to tell successive generations of God's great deliverance of their children (Ex 12:27).
 12. They people did exactly as Moses and Aaron had commanded them regarding it (Ex 12:28).
 13. From the time God made a covenant with Abram to this event was exactly 430 years (Ex 12:40).
 14. As God has promised Abram, the whole nation was delivered and went out of Egypt (Ex 12:41).
 15. It was a night to be remembered; it was a night to be perpetually observed annually (Ex 12:42).
 16. No stranger from the commonwealth of Israel was to partake of the Passover Feast (Ex 12:43).
 17. Purchased slaves, bondservants, were circumcised so that they could partake of it (Ex 12:44).
 18. Just simple visitors, foreigners, or hired servants were not close enough to partake (Ex 12:45).
 19. The lamb was eaten in one place; it was not carried abroad; not a bone was broken (Ex 12:46).
 20. All the congregation was to keep it, as a congregation; it was not kept by only a few (Ex 12:47).
 21. Circumcision was the necessary condition for strangers to be able to partake of it (Ex 12:48).
 22. There was no difference made after a man met the conditions, either Jew or Gentile (Ex 12:49).
 23. The nation of Israel instituted this annual feast and kept it according to Moses' laws (Ex 12:50).
 24. That day, Passover Day, the 14th of Abib/Nisan, the Lord brought Israel out of Egypt (Ex 12:51).

The Passover Lamb Shows Jesus Christ

- A. Jesus is the Lamb of God, and He is the Passover Lamb of God (John 1:29; Ex 12:21 cp I Cor 5:7).
- B. Jesus is the fulfillment of the Passover, which He declared to His disciples plainly (Luke 22:15-16).
- C. The lamb had to be without blemish, which was true of our Lord Jesus Christ (Ex 12:5; I Peter 1:19).
- D. The lamb had to be a male, which was true of Mary's firstborn son (Exodus 12:5; Matthew 1:21-25).
- E. The lamb was young, still in its first year, and Jesus was very early in life (Exodus 12:5; Is 53:8).
- F. The lamb could not have any bones broken, which was very true of Jesus (Ex 12:47; John 19:36).
- G. The lamb died and shed blood for another, even though it had done no wrong (Ex 12:7,22; Is 52:15).
- H. The lamb died on the fourteenth, and so did our Lord Jesus (Exodus 12:6; John 18:28; 19:14,31).

The Passover Deliverance Shows Salvation

- A. Salvation (the firstborn) was by substitutionary death of another. Death occurred in every house.
- B. Salvation was by God's choice, for not a dog moved his tongue against Israel that night (Ex 11:7).
- C. Salvation was unconditional on the part of the firstborn, as blood was applied by another (I Pet 1:2).

The Passover Supper Shows the Lord's Supper

- A. The feast was established by an ordinance, and our feast is a divine ordinance also (I Cor 11:2,23).
- B. The feast was a memorial ordinance of an event in the past, for it to be remembered (Ex 12:14).
- C. Jesus Christ observed the Passover, and the Last Supper came out of a Passover Supper.
- D. Strangers could not partake of it unless they met conditions, as with baptism in the New Testament.
- E. Violations of the rules would cost you your place in Israel, just as in the church (I Cor 5:1-13).
- F. The bread was unleavened, due to haste, but also to picture the absence of sin in Jesus (I Cor 5:6-8).
- G. It is a night to be much observed and remembered, just as our Passover (Ex 12:42 cp I Cor 11:26).