

EXODUS 12; March 3; Passover Feast Instituted in Egypt

ANALYSIS:

1. The passover animal could be either of the _____ or _____, but must be _____ and _____.
2. God's judgment in smiting the firstborn in the land of Egypt would also include judgment against all the _____.
3. Who would see the blood and pass over that house _____, and who would he not allow to come into that house to smite the firstborn?

4. What words tell Pharaoh's and the Egyptians' desire about the children of Israel leaving Egypt? _____
5. How many men, besides children and a mixed multitude, went up out of Egypt? _____

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

This chapter introduces the passover feast (vs 11, 21, 27, 43, 48), the blood of which saved the children of Israel from the destroyer who took the life of the firstborn in every Egyptian family. A male lamb without blemish was sacrificed to protect all in the house where blood had been applied at the door. During this feast the occupants put all leaven out of their house and ate the roast flesh with unleavened bread and bitter herbs, fully dressed, ready to leave Egypt. The Apostle Paul uses these figures in his command to the Corinthian church to purge out a fornicator because a little leaven (any known sin) will infect the whole church (1 Cor 5:6-7). Let us walk in sincerity and truth as His church, "looking for that blessed hope" of His call home (Tit 2:13).

Be glad our pastor teaches us the word of God which commands the membership to be free of publicly known sins. Whenever an exclusion is required, remember that the action is required to obey the LORD and purify His body (1 Cor 5:11-13).

HELP:

1. Sheep or goats, without blemish, a male (v 5).
2. All the gods of Egypt (v 12).
3. The LORD, the destroyer (v 23).
4. "Rise up, get you forth, go, take your flocks and your herds, be gone, the Egyptians were urgent, send them out of the land in haste" (vs 31-33).
5. About 600,000 men (v 37).