The Passover: The First Basic Essential for Redemption — An Unblemished Lamb

Exodus 12:01–13

- The significance of the Passover:
 The calendar was changed —
 Passover month was to begin
 Israel's year
- 1 The LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron in Egypt,
- 2. The persons to observe the feast
 - a. The whole congregation of Israel
 - b. Each family, each household was to secure one lamb: On the 10th day
 - c. Small households were to share their lamb with neighbours

- 2 "This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year.
- 3 Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.
- 4 If any household is too small for a whole lamb, they must share with their nearest neighbour, having taken into account the number of people there are. You are to determine the amound of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat.
- 3. The lamb's qualifications
 - a. To be one year old
 - b. To be without blemish
 - c. To be either a sheep or a goat

4. The lamb's sacrifice

- a. To slaughter at a specific,
 set time:
 At evening
 on the 14th day of the month
- b. To smear some blood on the sides and tops of the door frames

- 5 The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect, and you may take them from the sheep or the goats.
- 6 Take care of them
 until the fourteenth day of the month,
 when all the members
 of the community of Israel
 must slaughter them at twilight.
- 7 Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs.

- c. To roast and eat the meat; to also eat some unleavened bread and bitter herbs
- d. To roast the whole animal over a fire its head, legs and inner parts:Not to eat the lamb raw nor cooked in water
- e. To let nothing remain until morning:To bum whatever was left
- f. To eat in haste and to be dressed, ready to walk out quickly
- 5. The lamb's purpose:

 To be a substitute in death for believers
 - a. The purpose concerned judgment:
 God was to execute judgment upon Egypt (the world) including man, animals and all the false gods
 - b. The purpose concerned
 belief in God:
 The blood was a sign
 that a person believed God —
 the blood caused God
 to pass over
 and not condemn the believer

- 8 That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast.
- 9 Do not eat the meat raw
 or boiled in water,
 but roast it over a fire —
 with the head, legs and internal organs.
- 10 Do not leave any of it till morning; if some is left till morning, you must burn it.
- 11 This is how you are to eat it:
 with your cloak tucked into your belt,
 your sandals on your feet
 and your staff in your hand.
 Eat it in haste;
 it is the Lord's passover.
- 12 "On that same night
 I will pass through Egypt
 and strike down every firstborn
 of both people and animals,
 and I will bring judgement
 on all the gods of Egypt.
 I am the LORD.
- 13 The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are, and when I see the blood, I will pass over you.

 No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.

The Feast of Unleavened Bread: The Second Basic Essential for Redemption — Putting All Leaven, All Evil, Out of One's Life Exodus 12:14-20

- 1. The significance of the feast: To be celebrated annually, forever
- 2. The instructions governing the feast
 - a. To eat seven days
 - b. To put all leaven (symbolizing evil) out of one's house, out of one's presence
 - c. The importance:
 To cut off anyone who disobeys
 - d. To observe two special holy days of worship:
 - The first day, the celebration of the Passover
 - The seventh day, the end of the feast of unleavened bread
 - No work was to be done during these two days, only cooking and eating
- 3. The purpose of the feast
 - a. To be the celebration of God's great deliverance
 - b. To be the great celebration of eating only unleavened bread, symbolizing...
 - the quick flight to a new life marching to the promised land
 - the putting of leaven (evil) out of one's house

- 14 "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the LORD a lasting ordinance.
- 15 For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast.On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whosoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel.
- 16 On the first day hold a sacred assembly, and another one on the seventh day.

 Do not work at all on these days, except to prepare food for everyone to eat; that is all you may do.
- 17 "Celebrate the Feastival of Unleavened Bread, because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt. Celebrate this day as a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.
- 18 In the first month you are to eat bread made without yeast, from the evening of the fourteenth day until the evening of the twenty-first day.

4. The critical importance of the feast

- a. A person was to be cut off, excommunicated or executed, from the congregation if he ate leavened bread (evil), no matter who he was
- b. A person had to eat unleavened bread (symbolizing righteousness), no matter where he lived
- 19 For seven days
 no yeast is to be found in your houses.
 And anyone,
 whether foreigner or native-born,
 who eats anything with yeast in it
 must be cut off from the community of Israel.
- 20 Eat nothing made with yeast. Wherever you live, you must eat unleavened bread."