The Passover — The Lord's Supper: A Symbol of God's Great Deliverance Numbers 09:01–14

The provision of the Passover: A symbol of God's great deliverance

- a. God's command to keep the Passover: Given in the 1st month of the 2nd year
- 1) To be celebrated at the appointed time: At twilight of the 1st month, the 14th day
- 2) To be careful follow all the rules governing the Passover
- 3) The obedience:

 Moses and the people did
 everything exactly
 as the LORD commanded
- b. God's compassion and grace —
 a very special provision for
 the unclean and the traveller
- 1) The problem: Some persons were unable to celebrate the Passover because they had been in touch with a dead body and were counted unclean (ceremonially, spiritually)
- They wanted to participate, so they approached Moses
- Moses told them to wait until he could seek the LORD's will

- 1 The LORD spoke to Moses in the Desert of Sinai in the first month of the second year after they came out of Egypt. He said,
- 2 "Have the Israelites celebrate the Passover at the appointed time.
- 3 Celebrate it at the appointed time, at twilight on the fourteenth day of this month, in accordance with all its rules and regulations."
- 4 So Moses told the Israelites to celebrate the Passover,
- 5 and they did so in the Desert of Sinai at twilight on the fourteenth day of the first month.

 The Israelites did everything just as the LORD commanded Moses.
- 6 But some of them could not celebrate the Passover on that day because they were ceremonially unclean on account of a dead body.

 So they came to Moses and Aaron that same day
- 7 and said to Moses,
 "We have become unclean
 because of a dead body,
 but why should we be kept from presenting
 the LORD's offering with the other Israelites
 at the appointed time?"
- 8 Moses answered them,
 "Wait until I find out
 what the LORD commands concerning you."

- The compassion and grace of God — a very special provision was made for the unclean and for the person away on a journey
- They may celebrate the Passover one month later (after they are declared cleansed)
- They must be careful to follow all the regulations: To eat the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs, not leaving any of it until morning nor breaking any of its bones
- c. God's strong warning:

 The Passover is of critical importance —

 a person must keep it

 (a picture of the importance of the LORD's Supper)
- 1) The person who deliberately failed to keep it: To be cut off
- 2) The person will suffer God's judgment
- d. God's open invitation to all, to the alien or foreigner
- 1) The open door: Any person could observe the Passover
- 2) The one restriction:
 He must be a believer
 (Exo 12:48) and observe
 the Passover as instructed

- 9 Then the LORD said to Moses,
- 10 "Tell the Israelites:
 - 'When any of you or your descendants are unclean because of a dead body or are away on a journey, they are still to celebrate the LORD's Passover,
- 11 but they are to do it on the fourteenth day of the second month at twilight.

 They are to eat the lamb, together with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- 12 They must not leave any of it till morning or break any of its bones.

 When they celebrate the Passover, they must follow all the regulations.
- 13 But if anyone who is ceremonially clean and not on a journey fails to celebrate the Passover, they must be cut off from their people for not presenting the LORD's offering at the appointed time.

 They will bear the consequences of their sin.
- 14 A foreigner residing among you is also to celebrate the LORD's Passover in accordance with its rules and regulations. You must have the same regulations for both the foreigner and the native-born."