

SINGLE ALLIANCE

04/05/09

Christ in the Passover

I. Introduction

A. This week we will study Christ in the Passover. Next week Geof Jackson will teach on Christ in the Feast of First Fruits.

B. Col. 2:16-17

1. holy days- Gr. *heorte*- *festivals*- This refers to the seven Jewish feasts- Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentecost, trumpets, Day of Atonement, Tabernacles. These correspond to the word seasons in the OT which is the Hebrew word *moed*- *appointed times*.

2. The feast days were but a shadow of Christ Himself- vs. 16

3. We can see in the Feasts the redemptive plan of God in type

C. The Old Testament is filled with visual aids to teach about His plan of redemption.

D. One of the greatest visual aids we have in the OT of the work of Jesus on the cross is the Passover.

E. Text - **Ex. 12:1-13- this took place on the seventh month of the biblical calendar which was Nisan, but God changed it to be the first month of the new Jewish calendar here.**

II. The Passover

A. A lamb was to be selected that was without blemish- **Ex. 12:5**

1. There was only one man who was without blemish- Jesus Christ- **1 Peter 1:19**

B. A male of the first year- **vs. 5**

1. Adam was the first of His kind- the first of the old creation- the fall came from the male Adam

2. Jesus was the first of His kind- the new creation- redemption came from the male Christ

C. it was to be taken from the sheep or goats- **vs. 5**

1. This speaks of the dual work of Jesus on the cross- He was the sinless lamb given for us, but he also was the scapegoat that became sin and carried our sins away.

D. **Ex. 12:3; 6**-The lamb was selected on the ten of the first month- Nisan- this lamb was to be **kept** - lit. Hebrew *watched or examined*- until the 14th of the month when it was to be killed

1. **John 12:1**- says that he came to Bethany **six days** before the Passover. The Passover lamb was slain on the 14th and the feast of **Passover** was the next day on the **15th**. Jesus came to Bethany **six days** before the Passover. This means he came into Bethany on the 9th. He came into Jerusalem the next day which was the **10th** of the month of Nisan as their King riding on a donkey. For five days Jesus was examined by all people. He was found to be without fault by Pilate and the courts.

2. Jesus was crucified on a Thursday. Many people think he was crucified on Friday because it says Jesus was taken down because of the Sabbath was the next day. However, the Sabbath after Jesus died was not the regular Sabbath day which was on Saturday. Since the Passover was associated with the date of the 14th of Nisan and not a specific day of the week it could take place anytime during the week. The day after the Passover lamb was killed was to be a day of rest or a Sabbath rest. This was called a **high Sabbath because in this case both Friday and Saturday were Sabbath's**. Jesus was crucified on Thursday, the next day was Friday which was the Passover Sabbath, then Saturday was the regular Sabbath, and Sunday was when He was resurrected.

3. Jesus was dead for three days. He was crucified on the 14th so he was raised Sunday the 17th.

4. We see in type that Jesus was raised from the dead on the 17th of Nisan- **Gen. 8:4**- The ark is a type of Christ. The ark came out of the waters of death and rested on Mt. Ararat on the 17th of Nisan. Jesus was raised on the 17th of Nisan. The Passover lamb was killed on the 14th and raised on the 17th then He was crucified on Thursday.

a. Mt. Ararat means **the curse reversed**. Through the resurrection the curse is reversed. Geof will teach more on this next week.

E. Each family would kill the lamb on the 14th day of Nisan. The blood was put on the doorposts.

1. This observance was before the tabernacle or temple. The lamb was slain at each person's threshold. This was the common

practice at the time. It was called a threshold sacrifice and blood was put upon the door posts of the home. This actually invited the deity worshipped to enter the home and protect the home.

2. The blood was put on the two sides and top of the door and then rest poured out at the bottom which formed a cross.

3. God entered that house and protected it from the death angel outside.

4. When we accepted the sacrifice of the cross for our self God moved on the inside of us! He protects us from spiritual death and from Satan in our life!

F. The body of the lamb was roasted on a rotating spit. The lamb was split open and laid upon a cross bar that was rotated in the fire.

1. The stretching of the lamb on the crossbar represented Jesus on the cross

2. The fire represented the fire of God's judgment for our sins.

III. Eating all the lamb

A. **Ex. 12:10-** They were to eat all the lamb

1. Some people only partake some of the lamb- salvation

2. You can take Jesus as the healer

3. You can take Jesus as your financier

4. You can take Jesus as your counselor

5. You can take Jesus as anything you need!

B. Eating in the Bible speaks of faith and exercising your faith. Eating involves the movement of your mouth. Meditate means to utter. We need to speak the promises of God that are yes and amen through Christ.

C. You are to eat the Passover with girded loins and shoes on your feet and staff in your hand. You must be ready to change in your life and be ready to be led to a higher place in your life. If you are not willing to make a change in your life then you will not experience power from the Lamb!

D. Each partaking of Christ will change you if you are ready to move on in your life. You must be ready to change when you partake of Christ. You must be ready to step out in faith and act upon what God is saying to you and leading you.

E. This was to be a perpetual observance- This means you never cease partaking of Christ in your life.

F. Prayer to partake of the Lamb

