



Israel's Passover - What Does It Mean To Us?

Exodus 12:11: (NASB) *Now you shall eat it in this manner: with your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in haste—it is the LORD'S Passover.*

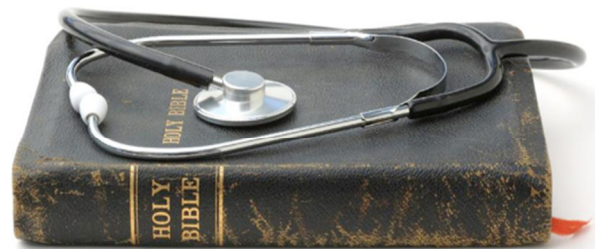
Today is a special day, for it was on this day over 2,000 years ago Jesus rode into Jerusalem to the adoration of the crowd. This would begin the final series of events that would lead to his death. Today is another anniversary as well, for it was on this day over 1,400 years before Jesus came, all of Israel was to take a lamb into their homes in preparation for the Passover and their miraculous delivery from slavery. Now, either this is a startling coincidence or it is a startling revelation of God's plans and purposes...guess which answer we agree with?

On November 9th and December 14th of 2014, we did the two-part series, "Can We Know the Mind of God?" In it we discussed four of the five ways to study the Bible and have it make sense.



First Testing Ground: Exhaustive Topical Examination

Examination of every Scripture on a given subject.
The information age in which we live makes this test far easier than ever before.



Second Testing Ground: The Study of Symbolic Language

Examination of Scripture with an eye for separating those things literal from those things symbolic.

Third Testing Ground: The Study of Time Frames

Examination of Scripture with the understanding that all Scripture texts do not apply to all time frames of history.

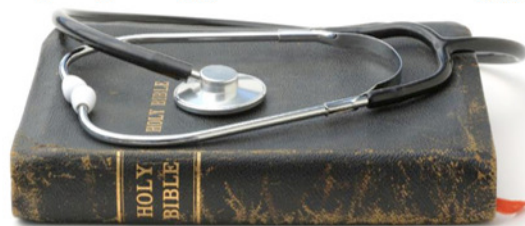
Fourth Testing Ground: Study Based on Context

To know the context of a statement is the first step in understanding the statement itself. Biblical context establishes biblical teaching.



The fifth method of study will be featured in this discussion:

Fifth Testing Ground: Study by "Type" and "Antitype"



Observing the larger and future meaning
of certain events as a means of
grasping the breadth of God's plan.

A "type" is an actual event that occurred in the Old Testament. An "antitype" ("anti" meaning "in place of") is another New Testament event that happens as a *fulfillment* of the first event and as such it makes the meaning of both the first and second events that much greater. Israel's Passover experience - while miraculous and inspiring all by itself - serves as a picture of an even greater New Testament reality!

The Passover event was an Old Testament type or picture of a greater event...

Israel was dwelling peacefully in Egypt for a long time after Joseph died until a king of Egypt rose who "did not know Joseph" saw Israel as a threat and enslaved them to keep them from any uprising. They lived in hard slavery for over 140 years... Enter Moses at the burning bush:

 Holy ground, the burning bush, *The Ten Commandments* (1956)

- (God) *Moses.*
- (Moses) *I am here.*
- (God) *Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground. I am the God of thy Father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob.*
- (Moses) *Lord? Lord. Why do you not hear the cries of their children in the bondage of Egypt?*



Exodus 3:7-9: (NASB) ⁷The LORD said, *I have surely seen the affliction of My people who are in Egypt, and have given heed to their cry because of their taskmasters, for I am aware of their sufferings. ⁸So I have come down to deliver them from the power of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and spacious land, to a land flowing with milk and honey, ...⁹Now, behold, the cry of the sons of Israel has come to Me; furthermore, I have seen the oppression with which the Egyptians are oppressing them.*



What do we see? Hard slavery under an evil task master. But God had a specific way of delivering them to a land of freedom and prosperity. The way they were delivered becomes a type, a picture, of something much greater for us to understand as we look at the New Testament.



What does **Exodus 9:2** mean when it says God hardened Pharaoh's heart?

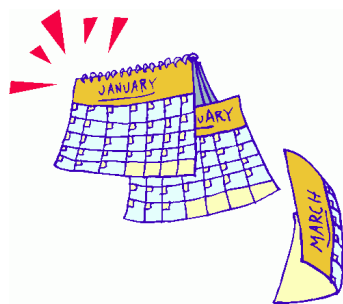
The Hebrew words used here have the thought of God "gave attention to" or "honored" Pharaoh's heart, which was evil against the children of Israel. God did not change Pharaoh's heart, but He allowed his heart to dictate certain circumstances.

Once the Ten Plagues are over, the deliverance begins - how and what does it all mean?

Moses explains to the people how they must follow specific instructions to protect their firstborn children from the last plague.

Exodus 12:2-14 summarized into key points:

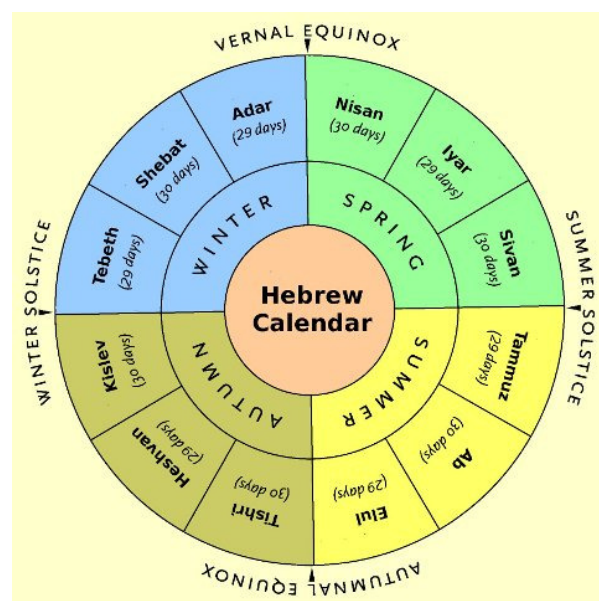
- ²This month shall mark for you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year for you...on the tenth of this month they are to take a lamb...



This was to signal a new beginning and was the first aspect of their new Law. This passing over of the firstborn was taking place on the 14th day in the Jewish month of Nisan, but that was not the first month of the year. How can the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) be in our September?

(Source: Biblical commentary by Matthew Poole) ...but as to sacred and ecclesiastical matters, this shall henceforth be your first month.

In other words, when it came to spiritual things in the nation of Israel, God wanted them to count differently than they did for physical things. That is how the month of Nisan became their "first" month.



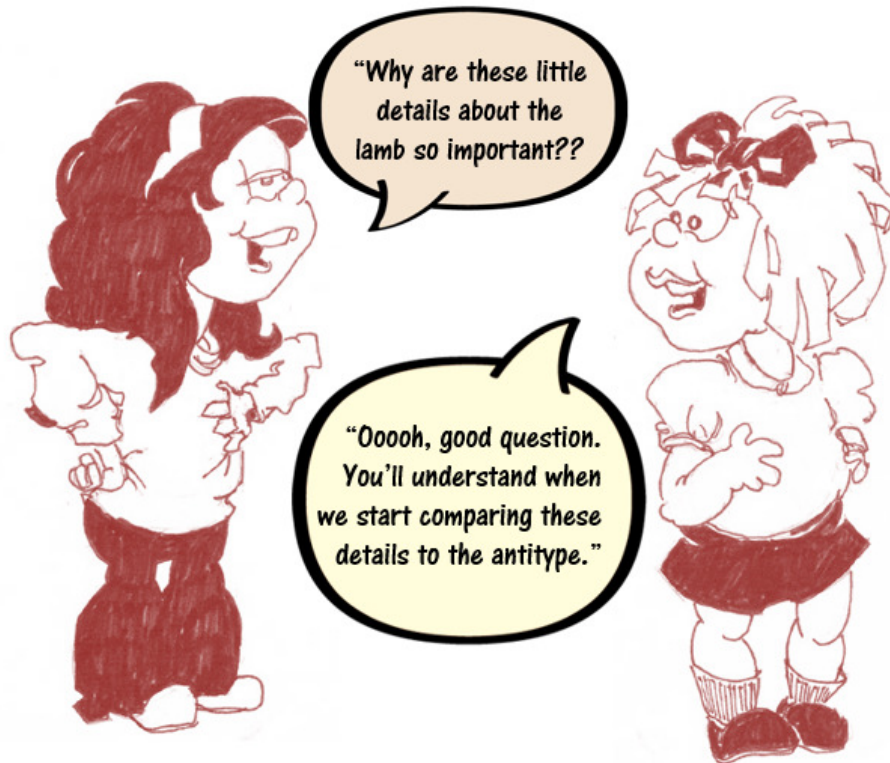


- ...on the tenth of this month they are to take a lamb for each family, a lamb for each household.

Take this one-year old lamb and *keep it* (verse 6) - this singling out would create some emotional attachment. Remember, if any family did not follow the instructions perfectly, they would be liable to that tenth plague.

- ⁵Your lamb shall be without blemish, a year-old male; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats.

The lamb would have perfect physical form and in the early prime of its life.



- ⁶You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month; then the whole assembled congregation of Israel shall slaughter it at twilight.

This sacrifice for each household all done simultaneously, specifically at twilight (near the ending of the Jewish day, about 3pm), denotes the personal and national nature of the event to take place.

- ⁷They shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and the lintel of the houses in which they eat it.

The blood surrounded the doorway, being the unmistakable evidence of the sacrifice of that particular lamb, for the life is in the blood.

- ⁸They shall eat the lamb that same night; they shall eat it roasted over the fire with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

Not only was the timing important but God even instructed how the dinner was to be cooked. Roasting was the quickest preparation method and a fitting picture of the true Lamb's experience of "being tried by fire." Roasting has a thorough and direct contact with the fire.



Unleavened bread does not have yeast in it, so it does not rise like regular bread. It is called "the bread of haste," because there was no time to wait for the bread to rise. All of these details would be a picture of something future...



- ¹⁰*You shall let none of it remain until the morning; anything that remains until the morning you shall burn.*

This would become a standard for sacrifices under the Law to prevent misuse. This meal, this sacrificial lamb, had to be completely consumed. If they were unable to finish eating it, it had to be consumed by fire.

- ¹¹*This is how you shall eat it: your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it hurriedly.*

Be dressed and ready to go! This showed the immediacy of their deliverance and the necessary preparedness to take advantage of the moment of escape.

- *It is the passover of the LORD.*

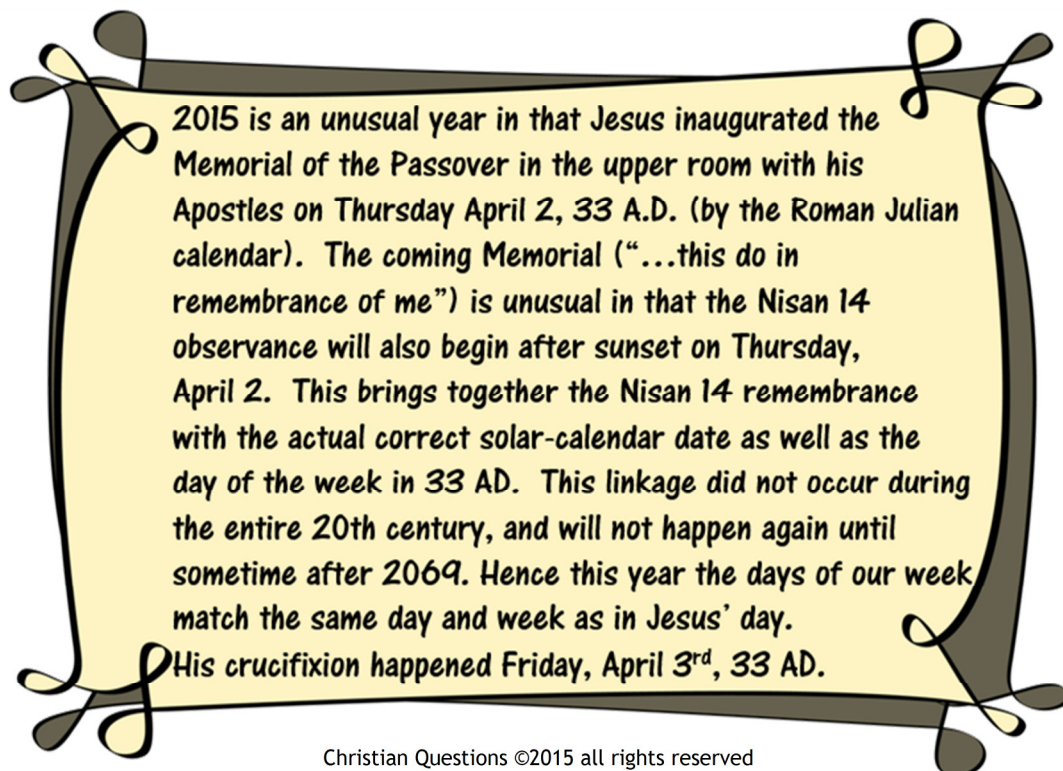
This "passing over" would ultimately leave them unharmed and finally free. It literally meant the angel of death would "pass over" the prepared house and move onto another.

- ¹³*The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live: when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague shall destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.*

The passing over would only be possible through the sign of blood on their doorways. The shed blood saved!

- *you shall observe it as a perpetual ordinance.*

This was to be always remembered! It would be an annual experience.





We will begin to show how this Old Testament type is a picture of the sacrifice of Jesus.



How specific are the type-antitype connections - are they obvious?

 **Let my people go! *The Ten Commandments* (1956)**

- (Moses) *Let my people go!*
- (Pharaoh) *The slaves are mine. Their lives are mine. All that they own is mine. I do not know your God, nor will I let Israel go.*
- (Moses) *Who are you to make their lives bitter in hard bondage? Man shall be ruled by law, not by the will of other men.*
- (Pharaoh) *Who is this God that I should let your people go?*
- (Moses) *Aaron, pass down my staff before Pharaoh that he may see the power of God.*
- (Aaron) *In this you shall know that the Lord is God.*



**FIRST
CONNECTION:**
The timing –
Passover
preparation and
entering the house

- ²*This month shall mark for you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year for you... on the tenth of this month they are to take a lamb...*

This was to signal a new beginning and was the first aspect of their new Law. It was to be observed year after year.



God's timing, His times and seasons are precise:

Exodus 12:40-42: (NKJV) ⁴⁰Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years. ⁴¹And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years—on that very same day—it came to pass that all the armies of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt. ⁴²It is a night of solemn observance to the LORD for bringing them out of the land of Egypt. This is that night of the LORD, a solemn observance for all the children of Israel throughout their generations.

This 430-year anniversary was from the day Abram (later called Abraham) left his father's house. The Passover, the beginning of the Jewish Law, was exactly 430 years later. They were slaves over 140 years of that time.

Was the timing of Jesus as precise?

John 12:1-8: (NRSV) ¹Six days before the Passover Jesus came to Bethany, the home of Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. ²There they gave a dinner for him. Martha served, and Lazarus was one of those at the table with him. ³Mary took a pound of costly perfume made of pure nard, anointed Jesus' feet, and wiped them with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume. ⁴But Judas Iscariot, one of his disciples (the one who was about to betray him), said, ⁵Why was this perfume not sold for three hundred denarii and the money given to the poor? ⁶(He said this not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief; he kept the common purse and used to steal what was put into it.) ⁷Jesus said, Leave her alone. She bought it so that she might keep it for the day of my burial. ⁸You always have the poor with you, but you do not always have me.

The town of Bethany is just outside of Jerusalem.

This narrows down the timing. Jesus knows he is going to die and allowed this anointing to happen the Sunday before his death.

He was where he needed to be in order to be exactly on time to fulfill all of the elements of the Passover account from Exodus.

John 12:9-12: (NRSV) ⁹When the great crowd of the Jews learned that he was there, they came not only because of Jesus but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. ¹⁰So the chief priests planned to put Lazarus to death as well, ¹¹since it was on account of him that many of the Jews were deserting and were believing in Jesus. ¹²The next day (the 10th of Nisan) the great crowd that had come to the festival heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem.

About two weeks earlier, Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, who had already been in the tomb so long he started to decompose. The people were fascinated by this - Lazarus was a spectacle to the public. The chief priests and Pharisees were waiting for Jesus, and now Lazarus as well. Word traveled through the multitudes who wanted to see them both.



A caller from Connecticut answers our topic question, "What Does the Passover Mean To Us?" Because the lamb is symbolic of our Lord Jesus, we have salvation. The most popular animal in the Bible is the lamb, mentioned over 100 times. Type = picture, antitype = reality. 1 Corinthians 10:11 and Romans 15:4. In both places, the Apostle Paul says the things written in the Old Testament were written for our instruction.



Jesus entered Jerusalem and the hearts of the people on the 10th of Nisan - the exact same day Israel was instructed that all families were to take a young male lamb, without blemish, into their household. That same day, Jesus, at 33 and ½ years old is taken into the city of Jerusalem and into the hearts of the people. On his way in, they proclaimed to him, "Hosanna," meaning "save us now!"

Matthew 21:8-10: (NASB) ⁸*Most of the crowd spread their coats in the road, and others were cutting branches from the trees and spreading them in the road.* ⁹*The crowds going ahead of him, and those who followed, were shouting, Hosanna to the Son of David; Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest!* ¹⁰*When he had entered Jerusalem, all the city was stirred, saying, Who is this?*



The Pharisees were watching this lack of order and got upset with Jesus for disturbing the peace. Jesus told them that if the people did not cry out, the very rocks would cry out. Prophecy needed to be fulfilled!

When God puts a prophecy in place, this is strong evidence it will happen when and how He says!

- on the tenth of this month they are to take a lamb for each family, a lamb for each household.



Jesus, as the son of God, came as a ransom to be the deliverer; to have his blood mark those places for freedom, not only for the firstborn, but for everyone else as well.



SECOND CONNECTION:

The acknowledgment of the Lamb as the Savior of all the firstborn

It was only the firstborn who were liable to death:

Exodus 12:12: (NASB) *For I will go through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments—I am the LORD.*

It is calculated that between one and two million people were delivered from Egyptian slavery, but the liability to death was only upon the firstborn - both man and beast.

 **Why is this night different, *The Ten Commandments* (1956)**

- (Moses) *Shield us through this night of terror, oh King of the Universe.*
- (Eleazar) *Why is everyone afraid? Why is this night different from all others?*
- (Moses) *Because this night our Lord our God will deliver us from the bondage of Egypt.*
- (Singing) *Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night and for the arrows that flyeth by day.*

After this Passover event, the firstborn became a sacred part of Israel's Law:

Exodus 13:1-2: (NRSV) ¹*The LORD said to Moses:* ²*Consecrate to me all the firstborn; whatever is the first to open the womb among the Israelites, of human beings and animals, is mine.*

We are told that true followers of Christ correlate with the firstborn:

Hebrews 12:22-24: (ASV) ²²*but ye are come unto mount Zion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to innumerable hosts of angels,* ²³*to the general assembly and church of the firstborn who are enrolled in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,* ²⁴*and to Jesus the mediator of a new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaketh better than that of Abel.*

Israel's firstborn were liable to death. The Apostle Paul in the book of Hebrews compared the believers of Jesus to the firstborn - what happened back then was a picture of what would come. The firstborn are special. The true followers of Christ are consecrated, dedicated to Him.

We see the firstborn's privilege of redemption. If the blood of the lamb delivered the firstborn in Egypt and it was a type, the blood of the Lamb, Jesus, must deliver the firstborn - followers of Christ.

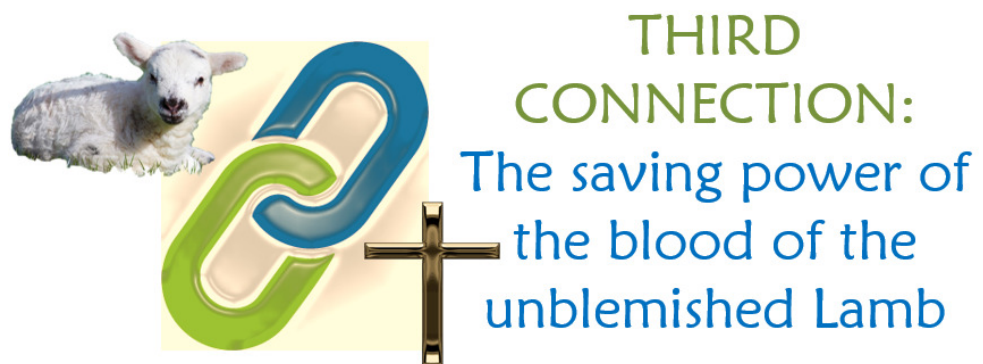
Romans 8:14-17: (NASB) ¹⁴For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. ¹⁵For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons by which we cry out, Abba! Father! ¹⁶The Spirit (itself) testifies with our spirit that we are children of God, ¹⁷and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with him so that we may also be glorified with him.

We are heirs with Christ - sacred to God as in Exodus 13 above - if we follow in his footsteps of suffering. Just proclaiming we are Christian is not enough to be part of the church of the firstborn.

1 Corinthians 5:7: (ASV) Purge out the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, even as ye are unleavened. For our passover also hath been sacrificed, even Christ:



So, Jesus was sacrificed for the firstborn! But what about everybody else? Remember, all the non-firstborn were delivered in Exodus through the sacrifice of the firstborn.



- ⁵Your lamb shall be without blemish, a year-old male; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. (Of perfect form and in the early prime of its life) ...⁷They shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and the lintel of the houses in which they eat it.

Remember the blood was the unmistakable evidence of the sacrifice, for the life is in the blood.



1 Peter 1:18-19: (NASB) ¹⁸knowing that you were not redeemed with perishable things like silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers, ¹⁹but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, the blood of Christ.



The literal events in the Old Testament, especially regarding the Passover, showed us what would happen with Jesus and his sacrifice. The Passover picture really gives us an overview of the entire plan of God. More to follow!

So, whose lives did the blood of the lamb save and why all the talk about blood?

Blood is the vehicle that carries all that sustains life:

Leviticus 17:11: (NASB) *For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement.*

Moses and Eleazar, *The Ten Commandments* (1956)

- (Singing) *Ten thousand shall fall at Thy sign.*
- (Eleazar) *Why do we eat our unleavened bread and bitter herbs, my Uncle?*
- (Moses) *The herbs? The herbs remind us of the bitterness of our captivity, Eleazar.*
- (Singing) *But it shall not deny thee.*
- (Moses) *This is the bread of haste. That you will remember this night from generation to generation forever.*
- (Woman) *Death is all around us!*
- (Moses) *But it passes those who have believed the Lord. Remember, Eleazar, he passed over your house.*

An important note to understand the magnitude of the picture the Passover shows us is that while the firstborn would be saved from certain death by the blood of the lamb, ALL of Israel would be delivered from certain bondage as a result of the covering of the blood. This blood was to cover them completely, as symbolized in the striking of it on the two door posts and the lintel.

Pharaoh finally let ALL the people go - the deliverance of the firstborn (and death of those not protected) was the last straw.

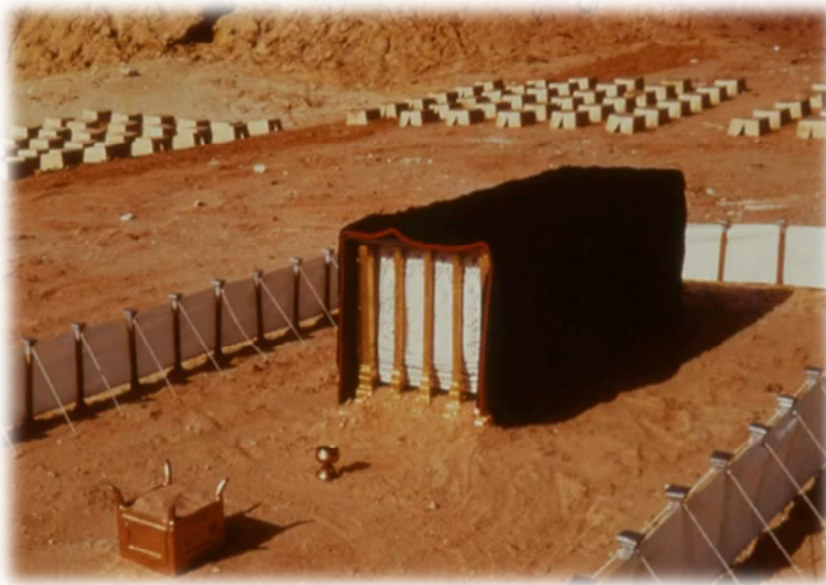
Everyone was delivered but not in the same way. Everyone else was delivered through the deliverance of the firstborn. This starts to show us the plan of God fulfilled.



So, there are two aspects of the blood...

First, the service and privilege of the priesthood - the 'church of the firstborn':

Hebrews 10:19-22: (NASB) ¹⁹Therefore, brethren, since we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰by a new and living way which he inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, his flesh....



This is referring to the Tabernacle in the wilderness, which was a tent used as a portable place of worship. It was a place of sacrifice and a way God used to communicate His will to the people.

We have confidence = the church of the firstborn (not the "everybody else")

²¹and since we have a great priest over the house of God, ²²let us draw near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

The Tabernacle also has many type/antitypes for a future program!

As important as the blood of Old Testament animal sacrifices was, it did not solve the long-term problem of sin.



The second aspect of the blood was its application to the whole nation:

Hebrews 10:1-6: (NASB) ¹For the Law, since it has only a shadow of the good things to come and not the very form of things, can never, by the same sacrifices which they offer continually year by year, make perfect those who draw near. ²Otherwise, would they not have ceased to be offered, because the worshipers, having once been cleansed, would no longer have had consciousness of sins? ³But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins year by year. ⁴For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins. ⁵Therefore, when he comes into the world, he says, Sacrifice and offering You have not desired, But a body You have prepared for me; ⁶In whole burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You have taken no pleasure.

A shadow is a picture of the real thing. If you follow the shadow you will get to the real thing. Here the Apostle says the Law was a shadow; it showed us the figure of Christ, the real thing. The Bible reveals the mind of God if we look for it in the right way.

If the literal sacrifices did not take away their sins, why did the people of Israel have to do it year after year? It showed their loyalty to God and they wanted to be considered forgiven until the next year. But it did not actually take away sins. Verses 5 and 6 show the antitype of the original type - the fulfillment of the Passover lamb being Jesus. No longer would the sacrifice of animals be used.



Why Jesus' blood? God's justice had to be fulfilled: Adam sinned and Jesus had to cancel the sin. Jesus as a perfect man had exactly the right price to ransom Adam.

The world and the true Christians - the two aspects of the blood clearly combined:

Romans 8:18-22: (NASB) ¹⁸*For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us. (The true followers of Christ; the church of the firstborn)* ¹⁹*For the anxious longing of the creation (humanity; the "everybody else") waits eagerly for the revealing of the sons of God.*

The whole nation walked out of Egypt because of the blood on their doorposts, without exception. They were delivered because the firstborn were delivered. The "everybody else" walking out free is shown to us in these texts.

Israel was in captivity for over 140 years. The moment of deliverance is coming soon but the symbols would have to be put in place and a specific ritual prescribed. Who was delivered from death? The firstborn. Then everyone else was delivered from bondage. The antitype is now...

²⁰*For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of him who subjected it, (Through Adam, we are all born in the bondage of sin with no possibility of escape) in hope* ²¹*that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.* ²²*For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.*

The church of the firstborn is delivered from death so the rest of the world can be delivered to freedom.



In both cases, there is a deliverance of one group so the rest can be freed. The Passover was instituted to not only show the miraculous deliverance of Israel but of everyone! Humanity will be delivered from this world of sin.



What do the details of the Passover meal tell us?

The burning bush, *The Ten Commandments* (1956)

- (God) *I assuredly have seen the affliction of My people which are in Egypt, and I have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters. For I know their sorrows. Therefore, I will send thee, Moses, unto Pharaoh that thou mayest bring My people out of Egypt.*
- (Moses) *Who am I, Lord, that you should send me? How can I lead these people out of bondage? What words can I speak that they will heed?*
- (God) *I will teach thee what thou wilt say.*



FOURTH CONNECTION: The timing, manner and completion of the sacrifice

- ⁶*You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month; then the whole assembled congregation of Israel shall slaughter it at twilight. (3 pm based on the Jewish clock)*

This sacrifice for each household - all done simultaneously - denotes the personal and national nature of the event. It was for the firstborn in each household and for the deliverance of the whole nation. God specified it to happen at 3pm.

Mark 15:33-34: (NRSV) ³³*When it was noon, darkness came over the whole land until three in the afternoon.* ³⁴*At three o'clock Jesus cried out with a loud voice, Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani? which means, My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?*

Jesus died at 3pm. Coincidence? Absolutely not. Jesus unequivocally fulfilled the type of the lamb.

- ⁸*They shall eat the lamb that same night; they shall eat it roasted over the fire with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.*

As discussed, roasting was the quickest preparation method and a fitting picture of the true Lamb's experience of "being tried by fire." Roasting has a thorough and direct contact with the fire.

Here is another detail of the treatment of the lamb in type that was fulfilled in the New Testament antitype:

Numbers 9:12: (NASB) *They shall leave none of it until morning, nor break a bone of it; according to all the statute of the Passover they shall observe it.*

John 19:32-33: (NASB) ³²*So the soldiers came, and broke the legs of the first man and of the other who was crucified with him;* ³³*but coming to Jesus, when they saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs.*

Crucifixion was about inflicting the greatest amount of suffering possible. But because the Passover was coming, there was a timing issue. The soldiers, if they wanted to end the misery of someone hanging on a cross, they would break the person's legs. This would lead to death from asphyxiation because they could not use their legs to push themselves up to relieve the pressure in the lungs. This did not happen with Jesus. No bone was broken - another fulfillment of the Old Testament picture.



- ¹⁰You shall let none of it remain until the morning; anything that remains until the morning you shall burn.

This would become a standard for sacrifices under the Law.

Hebrews 5:7-9: (NASB) ⁷In the days of his flesh, he offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his piety. ⁸Although he was a Son, he learned obedience from the things which he suffered. ⁹And having been made perfect (meaning "complete;" he was already perfect), he became to all those who obey him the source of eternal salvation...

having been made perfect = made complete. His sacrifice went through its complete cycle to be acceptable. This is just like the lamb - it had to be a complete sacrifice with nothing left. Jesus' sacrifice was as complete as it could be.



- ¹¹This is how you shall eat it: your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it hurriedly.

This showed the immediacy of their deliverance and the necessary preparedness to capitalize on what was about to happen.



For the church of the firstborn, there is a necessary readiness as well:

1 Peter 1:13-14: (NASB) ¹³*Therefore, prepare your minds for action, keep sober in spirit, fix your hope completely on the grace to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. ¹⁴As obedient children, do not be conformed to the former lusts which were yours in your ignorance...*


Be ready to go! Focus away from the distractions of the world! We must be prepared for deliverance.

- *It is the passover of the LORD.*

This passing over would ultimately leave them unharmed and finally free.

Exodus 12:21-22: (NASB) ²¹*Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel and said to them, Go and take for yourselves lambs according to your families, and slay the Passover lamb. ²²You shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood which is in the basin, and apply some of the blood that is in the basin to the lintel and the two doorposts; and none of you shall go outside the door of his house until morning.*

So, the firstborn are delivered in the night but the nation is delivered the next morning.

The Passover Lamb vs. Jesus as the Lamb		
TYPE		ANTITYPE
Lamb slain at 3pm, fully consumed and brings a new day of freedom		Jesus slain at 3pm having been fully offered, and his sacrifice brings a new day of freedom

The sacrifice happens at night. The freedom happens the next day. The night of difficulty, sin and evil we are currently experiencing seems to be a long time. But there will come a new day.

Remember, though, the firstborn were delivered during the night. The rest of Israel was delivered the next day.

When Jesus said, *Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth*, that refers to this new day of deliverance. Even that aspect of this experience shows us the type (Old Testament picture)/antitype (New Testament fulfillment) that when all looks hopeless during the night, that is when the *church of the firstborn* have their deliverance because they follow the footsteps of Jesus. The next "day," everyone else is led out of the darkness of the slavery of sin and bondage to a new day of freedom in God's kingdom.

That is what the Passover really shows us in a dramatic way. It is faith strengthening to see how God tied Old Testament experiences with New Testament truths affecting our lives and our future.



*So, Israel's Passover - what does it mean to us?
For Jonathan and Rick and Christian Questions...
Think about it...!*



*And now even more to think about...
only in the **Full Edition** of CQ Rewind!*

There is a common misconception that Israel was in bondage in Egypt for 430 years. This is far from true! The following Scriptures show the true length of time there and how much time was spent as slaves.

The sojourning (dwelling or time of dwelling) of Israel:

Exodus 12:40-43: (NKJV) ⁴⁰Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years. ⁴¹And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years—on that very same day—it came to pass that all the armies of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt. ⁴²It is a night of solemn observance to the LORD for bringing them out of the land of Egypt. This is that night of the LORD, a solemn observance for all the children of Israel throughout their generations. ⁴³And the Lord said to Moses and Aaron, This is the ordinance of the Passover: No foreigner shall eat it.

Galatians 3:16-17: (NKJV) ¹⁶Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, And to seeds, as of many, but as of one, And to your Seed, who is Christ. ¹⁷And this I say, that the law, which was four hundred and thirty years later, cannot annul the covenant that was confirmed before by God in Christ, that it should make the promise of no effect.

These two texts seem to be at odds - the Exodus text seems to say that the children of Israel lived in Egypt for 430 years, while the Galatians text says the 430 years was from the giving of the promise to the giving of the Law - how do we harmonize this?

Hebrews 11:8-9: (KJV) ⁸By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. ⁹By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise.

By faith Abraham sojourned IN the Land of Promise, eventually with his heirs.

Hebrews 7:9-10: (NASB) ⁹And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, who received tithes, paid tithes, ¹⁰for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

This text further shows Abraham to be representative of his whole posterity as well - so only by combining the Old Testament and New Testament Scriptures do we get a clear reference point as to the beginning of the sojourn. So, how long did they live IN Egypt?

Sojourning begins at the entrance to Canaan:

Genesis 12:1-7: (KJV) ¹Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee: ²And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: ³And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee:



and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. ⁴So Abram departed, as the LORD had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran. ⁵And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came. ⁶And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land. ⁷And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him.

Abram enters and God appears with the promise. Abram is 75 years old.

Abraham's age when Isaac is born:

Genesis 17:15-17: (KJV) ¹⁵And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be. ¹⁶And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her. ¹⁷Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear?

Abraham is now 100 years old - 25 years have passed...

Isaac's age at the birth of Jacob:

Genesis 25:23-27: (KJV) ²³And the LORD said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger. ²⁴And when her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb. ²⁵And the first came out red, all over like an hairy garment; and they called his name Esau. ²⁶And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Jacob: and Isaac was threescore years old when she bare them. ²⁷And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.

Isaac was 60 years old at the birth of Jacob - 85 years have passed...

Jacob's age at the entrance into Egypt:

Genesis 47:28: (KJV) And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years: so the whole age of Jacob was an hundred forty and seven years.

Jacob: 147-17 =130 - therefore Jacob was 130 years old at the entrance into Egypt - 215 years have passed.

In Egypt, 215 years, the last 142 as slaves...What signaled the END of this sojourn? The giving of the Law!

What was the first aspect of the Law? The Passover!

Exodus 12:43: This is the ordinance of the Passover: No foreigner shall eat it.

So - the Passover on the 15th of Nisan (remember Jewish days begin at 6pm) was the 430th anniversary of Abram's sojourn!



A bit about the hard slavery to which they were subject:

It starts with oppression and degrades to outright cruelty...

Exodus 1:8-14: (NRSV) ⁸Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph. ⁹He said to his people, Look, the Israelite people are more numerous and more powerful than we. ¹⁰Come, let us deal shrewdly with them, or they will increase and, in the event of war, join our enemies and fight against us and escape from the land. ¹¹Therefore they set **taskmasters <8269>** over them to oppress them with forced labor. They built supply cities, Pithom and Rameses, for Pharaoh.

First, the Egyptians pushed them hard...

Taskmasters: Strongs #8269 sar; a head person (of any rank or class)

Oppress/afflict: Strongs #6031 through the idea of looking down or browbeating

Next, they abused them...

¹²But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread, so that the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites. ¹³The Egyptians became **ruthless <6531>** in imposing tasks on the Israelites, ¹⁴and made their lives bitter with hard service in mortar and brick and in every kind of field labor. They were **ruthless <6531>** in all the tasks that they imposed on them.

Ruthless/with rigour: Strongs #6531 to break apart; harshness, severity, cruelty

It is the outright cruelty that pushes this oppression far over the edge.

Exodus 3:7: (NRSV) Then the LORD said, I have observed the misery of my people who are in Egypt; I have heard their cry on account of their **taskmasters <8269>**. Indeed, I know their sufferings...

The deliverance came through great peril and suffering.

Exodus 5:15-23: (NASB) ¹⁵Then the foremen of the sons of Israel came and cried out to Pharaoh, saying, Why do you deal this way with your servants? ¹⁶There is no straw given to your servants, yet they keep saying to us, Make bricks! And behold, your servants are being beaten; but it is the fault of your own people. ¹⁷But he said, You are lazy, very lazy; therefore you say, 'Let us go and sacrifice to the LORD. ¹⁸So go now and work; for you will be given no straw, yet you must deliver the quota of bricks. ¹⁹The foremen of the sons of Israel saw that they were in trouble because they were told, You must not reduce your daily amount of bricks. ²⁰When they left Pharaoh's presence, they met Moses and Aaron as they were waiting for them. ²¹They said to them, May the LORD look upon you and judge you, for you have made us odious in Pharaoh's sight and in the sight of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to kill us. ²²Then Moses returned to the LORD and said, O Lord, why have You brought harm to this people? Why did You ever send me? ²³Ever since I came to Pharaoh to speak in Your name, he has done harm to this people, and You have not delivered Your people at all.

So, God allowed great suffering. The Ten Plagues would come and take their toll as well.