Planning for the Actual Passover Exodus 12:1-13

There will be some repetition as we move through Chapter 12, so I probably will refer back to what we are studying today without going over the same ground again. God has warned Pharaoh about what is coming, but his heart is still hard. The Lord now give Moses and Aaron specific instructions as to how the departure (exodus) from Egypt must be undertaken. Before foot traffic begins, the Israelites will follow a culinary ceremony that is to be repeated generation after generation.

I. The Start (Beginning) of a New Life (2 Cor. 5:17)

- A. The Lord declares that Abib (Nisan) will the start of something new. (2)
- B. Israelite households will now become <u>sacred gatherings</u> where Yahweh is present.
- C. The Patriarchal Covenant is renewed, and a covenant meal binds all households together.
- D. New life begins with redemption, and all the redeemed of the world become as one.
- E. It was no accident that Jesus' crucifixion & resurrection coincided with Passover

| Critical Instructions

- A. Taking an unblemished lamb points to the perfection God requires & to the perfect Messiah.
- B. Here is Instruction re timing: one-year lamb (enough), twilight to midnight (meal finished).
- C. In order to facilitate the departure the animal can be either a lamb or a kid.
- D. There must be an examination period (10th -14th day) to guarantee a spotless lamb.
- E. The Lamb must be <u>roasted completely and totally eaten</u> or destroyed by dawn. (no blood eaten, nothing partial, nothing sinful, bitter reminder of the past).
- F. Christ shed his blood, paid it to the full, drank the bitter cup and took away sins.

III. Looking for the Blood

- A. The Destroyer (23) would come looking for two things: the firstborn and the blood.
- B. The life is in the blood (Gen.9:4, Lev. 17:11) meaning blood is precious, esp. Christ's blood.
- C. The blood was to be put on the doorposts & lintel to indicate believers were inside.
- D. The blood was a sign to the Israelites of the heavy cost of redemption. (13)
- E. The blood also indicated the <u>overthrow of the gods of Egypt</u>. (12)
- F. The blood of Christ that stained the cross signifies our redemption and victory.

IV. No Time to Waste

- A. God will waste no time getting His people away from Pharaoh.
- B. There is a real possibility the king will change his mind. (Exodus 14:8)
- C. There is a real possibility the Israelites will get "cold feet." (Numbers 14:3,4)
- D. The Israelites must eat fast and simply and dress for a quick departure.
- E. Behold, <u>now is the accepted time</u>; behold, now is the day of salvation. (2 Corinthians 6:2)

V. Passover, a Perpetual Concept

- A. The day of redemption is not the day of conversion.
- B. The day of redemption AND the day of conversion will be frequently called to mind.
- C. It remains for the Israelites to fully trust the Lord as their only source of salvation.
- D. One can understand what God has done, but one must identify with Him not the Exodus.
- E. Our trust is in the One who saves and we are confident He has saved us for Himself.