# Passover Revisited

by Joshua Ong

#### **Introduction: God's Appointed Times**

"These are the feasts of the LORD, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times." Lev. 23:4

God have instituted His feasts at their appointed times to meet with mankind. He divinely planned and appointed times each year so that all of His children could celebrate and proclaim His goodness and love to the nations.

So desirous that we would celebrate His feasts with great joy and purpose, God commanded Moses to write down all the instructions on how to observe His feasts at their appointed times in Leviticus 23. Each of His feasts had a special purpose in telling the story of His love and deeds for His people.

In celebrating the feasts of the LORD at their appointed times, the people of God would learn more about Him, and get closer to Him.

These feasts of the LORD not only tell the glorious stories of the things that God had done for His people in the past, but they also foreshadow of more finer things that He was planning to do for us in the future.

This is the kingdom of God. And things have to be done in His kingdom ways. He is the King, not us.

However, there were other kingdoms nearby that did not worship God. They worshipped idols and statues, animals, trees, the sun and the moon.

These pagan people also practised and celebrated several annual feasts. Copycats. They worshipped the created instead of the Creator. Each of these pagan celebrations had a different theme, purpose and timing.

Somewhere in time, there was contamination not only in the blood through mixed marriages between the people of God and the pagan people, but also in the celebrations of the feasts of the LORD. People began to replace the feasts of the LORD with the other pagan celebrations.

God's appointed times were changed to coincide and blend with these unholy times of the pagan feasts.

As time passed, most people forgot about the feasts of the LORD, and missed their appointments with God!

But God is perfectly patient. In His perfect timing, He restored His feasts to His people again! Praise the LORD!

### **God's Prophetic Calendar**

- In Leviticus 23, seven feasts were outlined.
- They were more properly referred to as the feasts of the LORD, and not the feasts of the Jews!
- These feasts are, in fact, holy convocations or holy rehearsals for the prophetic appointed times by God for the First Coming and Second Coming of the Messiah.
- Some of these appointed times have been fulfilled, while others are yet to be realized.
- This is reason enough for all Christians to pay close attention to these seven feasts.

**Leviticus 23** 

#### Feasts of the LORD

#### The Regular Feasts

<sup>1</sup> And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup>"Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: "The feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be <u>holy convocations</u> (holy rehearsals), these are <u>My feasts</u>.

#### The Sabbath

<sup>3</sup>"Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings.

#### **The Passover and Unleavened Bread**

<sup>4</sup>"These are the feasts of the LORD, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their <u>appointed times</u>. <sup>5</sup>On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is the LORD's Passover.

<sup>6</sup>And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD; seven days you must eat unleavened bread. <sup>7</sup>On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it. <sup>8</sup>But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD for seven days. The seventh day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it."

#### **The Feast of Firstfruits**

<sup>9</sup>And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>10</sup>"Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: "When you come into the land which I give to you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. <sup>11</sup>He shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted on your behalf; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.

<sup>12</sup>And you shall offer on that day, when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb of the first year, without blemish, as a burnt offering to the LORD. <sup>13</sup>Its grain offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to the LORD, for a sweet aroma; and its drink offering shall be of wine, one-fourth of a hin. <sup>14</sup>You shall eat neither bread nor parched grain nor fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your God; it shall be <u>a statute forever</u> throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

Note: ...a statute forever....

#### The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)

<sup>15</sup>"And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. <sup>16</sup>Count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to the LORD. <sup>17</sup>You shall bring from your dwellings two wave loaves of twotenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven. They are the firstfruits to the LORD. <sup>18</sup>And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs of the first year, without blemish, one young bull, and two rams. They shall be as a burnt offering to the LORD, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, an offering made by fire for a sweet aroma to the LORD.

<sup>19</sup>Then you shall sacrifice one kid of the goats as a sin offering, and two male lambs of the first year as a sacrifice of a peace offering. <sup>20</sup>The priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. <sup>21</sup>And you shall proclaim on the same day that it is a holy convocation to you. You shall do no customary work on it. It shall be <u>a</u> <u>statute forever</u> in all your dwellings throughout your generations. <sup>22</sup>"When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not wholly reap the corners of your field when you reap, nor shall you gather any gleaning from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger: I am the LORD your God.""

Note: ...a statute forever....

#### **The Feast of Trumpets**

<sup>23</sup>Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>24</sup>"Speak to the children of Israel, saying: "In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, <u>a</u> <u>memorial of blowing of trumpets</u>, a holy convocation. <sup>25</sup>You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD."

#### The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

<sup>26</sup>And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: <sup>27</sup>"Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. <sup>28</sup>And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the LORD your God. <sup>29</sup>For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people.

<sup>30</sup>And any person who does any work on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people. <sup>31</sup>You shall do no manner of work; it shall be <u>a statute forever</u> throughout your generations in all your dwellings. <sup>32</sup>It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath."

Note: ...a statute forever....

#### **The Feast of Tabernacles**

<sup>33</sup>Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>34</sup>"Speak to the children of Israel, saying: "The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the LORD. <sup>35</sup>On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. <sup>36</sup>For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it. <sup>37</sup>"These are the feasts of the LORD which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the LORD, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day-- <sup>38</sup>besides the Sabbaths of the LORD, besides your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to the LORD.

<sup>39</sup>"Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the LORD for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest. <sup>40</sup>And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God for seven days. <sup>41</sup>You shall keep it as a feast to the LORD for seven days in the year. It shall be <u>a statute forever</u> in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month. <sup>42</sup>You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, <sup>43</sup>that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God."'

<sup>44</sup>So Moses declared to the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD.

Read also Numbers 29

### Jesus Kept & Celebrated The Passover Every Year Luke 2:40-42

<sup>40</sup>And the Child grew and became strong; He was filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him.

<sup>41</sup>Every year His parents went to Jerusalem for <u>the Feast of the</u> <u>Passover</u>. <sup>42</sup>When He was twelve years old, they went up to the Feast, according to the custom.

Jesus went to Jerusalem at least three times every year of His life.

Why did Jesus go again and again to Jerusalem?

Jesus told His disciples: "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." Luke 22:15

The celebration of Passover had been commanded by God, and had been an annual event ever since the Exodus.

#### Will We Celebrate Passover in Eternity?

- Matthew 26:26-29
- And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body."
- Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.
- But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day <u>when I drink it new with</u> you in My Father's kingdom."

#### We Will Also Celebrate The Feast Of Tabernacles In Eternity Zechariah 14:16-19

And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.

And it shall be that whichever of the families of the earth do not come up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, on them there will be no rain.

If the family of Egypt will not come up and enter in, they shall have no rain; they shall receive the plague with which the LORD strikes the nations who do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.

This shall be the punishment of Egypt and the punishment of all the nations that do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.

#### Note: This is in the Millennial Rule of Christ.

### What should we expect in the future?

- The past will tell us!
- Revelations of a well devised plan for the chronology of planet earth are laid out, and abbreviated in the feasts of the LORD.
- All the drama unfolding in prophecy today, and in the days to come has been hinted in these holy rehearsals for the end of time.
- The covenant-keeping character of God is disclosed in the details of the feasts, each one pointing us to a contact point on His schedule for the wrap-up of history.

### **Feasts Rediscovered!**

- It was not until the 3rd century A.D. that the formal church council of Rome passed laws forbidding church members to observe these feasts of the LORD.
- Since that time, the Church had divorced herself from her Hebraic roots including these appointed times of the LORD.
- Only in recent times are we seeing a desire to rediscover the Feasts of the LORD, and participate in the celebrations.

### **God's Appointed Times**

- In Leviticus 23, God called the feasts, "My feasts." They were known as "appointed times".
- The feasts are God's way to remind His people that He is the King of creation and the Ruler over time past, present, and future.
- He established special times to meet with us in a particular way to commemorate events in His dealings with man.
- When we celebrate His feasts in the way that He ordained, He reinforces the relationship He had established with us, and honors His sovereignty over us.

### **Perfect Timing**

- The timing of the feasts is very important.
- God is very specific on when and how we are to celebrate these feasts.
- The calendar used to calculate the dates, the Jewish calendar, is based on the lunar cycle, not the solar cycle used in the Gregorian or modern calendar.
- Psalm 104:19 says "He appointed the moon for seasons; the sun knows its going down."

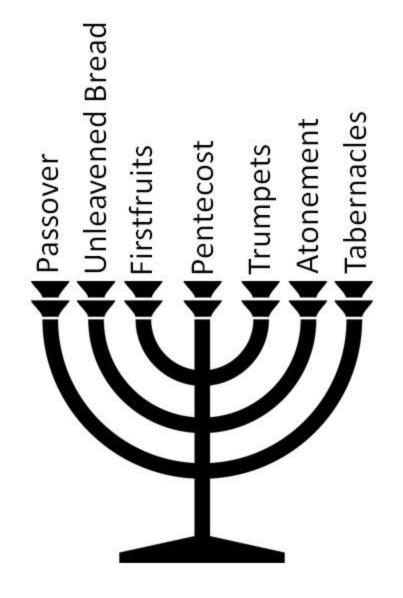
### **The Moon Cycle**

- Since the Biblical calendar is based on the moon cycle, the arrival of the new moon is a crucial event.
- In ancient times, three witnesses were needed to confirm whether the first sliver of the moon was visible.
- At that time a fire was lit on the Mount of Olives to signal others watching to light fires on the surrounding hills until the message was spread throughout Israel that a new month had begun.
- Month and moon are the same word in Hebrew: "chodesh".
- Thus the first day of a new month is called "Rosh Chodesh" - head of the month. It is noted as a special day (Numbers 28:11-14).

#### **The Jewish Calendar**

Month	Civil Calendar	Sacred Calendar
	Before Exodus 12	After Exodus 12
Tishri	1 <sup>st</sup> Month	7 <sup>th</sup> Month
Cheshvan (Bul)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Month	8 <sup>th</sup> Month
Kislev	3 <sup>rd</sup> Month	9 <sup>th</sup> Month
Tevet	4 <sup>th</sup> Month	10 <sup>th</sup> Month
Sh'vat	5 <sup>th</sup> Month	11 <sup>th</sup> Month
Adar	6 <sup>th</sup> Month	12 <sup>th</sup> Month
Aviv (Nisan)	7 <sup>th</sup> Month	1 <sup>st</sup> Month
lyyar	8 <sup>th</sup> Month	2 <sup>nd</sup> Month
Sivan	9 <sup>th</sup> Month	3 <sup>rd</sup> Month
Tamuz	10 <sup>th</sup> Month	4 <sup>th</sup> Month
Av	11 <sup>th</sup> Month	5 <sup>th</sup> Month
Elul	12 <sup>th</sup> Month	6 <sup>th</sup> Month

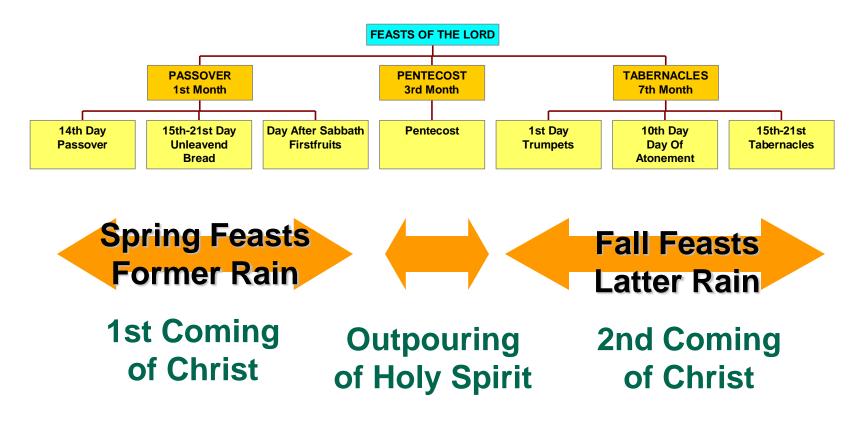
Now the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, "This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you." (Exodus 12:1-2)



### **The Seven Feasts**

- ✓ Passover
- ✓ Unleavened Bread
- ✓ Firstfruits
- ✓ Pentecost
- ✓ Trumpets
- ✓ Day Of Atonement
- ✓ Tabernacles

# **Overview Of The 7 Feasts**



### **Historical Fulfillment**

Feast	Event
Passover	Israel's deliverance out of Egypt
Unleavened Bread	From Egypt into the Red Sea
Firstfruits	Coming out of the Red Sea
Pentecost	Giving of the Torah; Birth of the nation
Trumpets	Call to possess the Promised Land
Atonement	National cleansing and consecration
Tabernacles	Possessing the Promised Land

### **Prophetic Significance**

Feast	Event
Passover	Christ's Death
Unleavened Bread	Christ's Burial
Firstfruits	Christ's Resurrection
Pentecost	Giving of the Holy Spirit;
	Birth of the Church
Trumpets	Messiah as Deliverer
Atonement	Messiah as High Priest
Tabernacles	Messiah as King
	(Millennial Reign)

### **Spiritual Application**

Feast	Event
Passover	Salvation
<b>Unleavened Bread</b>	Water Baptism
Firstfruits	Resurrected new life in Christ
Pentecost	<b>Baptism in Holy Spirit</b>
Trumpets	<b>Resurrection and Rapture</b>
Atonement	Full Redemption
Tabernacles	Full Rest in God







# Slavery in Egypt for 430 years

Now the length of time the Israelite people lived in Egypt was 430 years. (Exodus 12:40)

# God sent a deliverer in the form of a baby named Moses.

She named him Moses, saying, "I drew him out of the water." (Exodus 2:10)



## Moses met God in the burning bush.

And the Angel of the LORD appeared to him in a flame of fire from the midst of a bush. So he looked, and behold, the bush was burning with fire, but the bush was not consumed. (Exodus 3:2)

# Moses stood before Pharaoh.

Afterward Moses and Aaron went in and told Pharaoh, "Thus says the LORD God of Israel: 'Let My people go, that they may hold a feast to Me in the wilderness.'" (Exodus 5:1)

#### **The Reasons Behind The Ten Plagues** "I will punish all the gods of Egypt, I am the LORD." (Exodus 12:12)

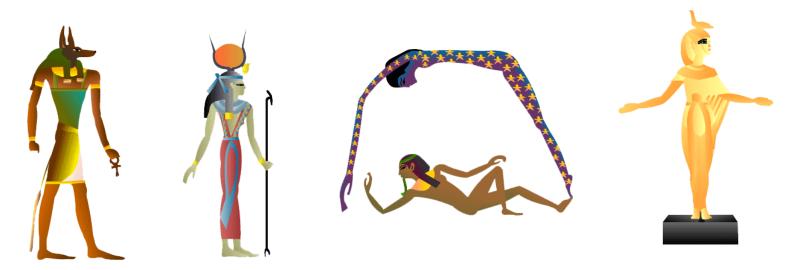
In doing so, God broke the spiritual powers and principalities over the land of Egypt, which were ruled by the Egyptian gods. These ten plagues also dethroned Pharaoh, who was claimed to be the divine king bearing the name "Son of Ra."

Pharaoh's arrogance in questioning God: "Who is the LORD, that I should heed His voice" (Exodus 5:2) – was answered by the very "hand of God," an idiom meaning in ancient Egyptian language, "a plague."

The magicians said to Pharaoh, "This is the finger of God." But Pharaoh's heart was hard and he would not listen, just as the LORD had said. (Exodus 8:19)

### **The Ten Plagues**

Blood the god of River Nile, Hapi 1. Frogs the toad goddess, Heka 2. the god of the earth, Geb Lice 3. the god of insects, Khepfi Flies 4. 5. Livestock the bull god, Apis the god of medicine, Thoth Boils 6. Hail & Fire the sky goddess, Nut 7. the god of the fields, Anubis 8. Locusts Darkness the sun god, Ra 9. 10. Death of Firstborn → the god-king, Pharaoh



"I will punish all the gods of Egypt, I am the LORD." (Exodus 12:12)



# Plague: Blood

#### The first plague was blood (Exodus 7:14-24).

This was an attack on Hapi, the father of the gods, who was the god of the Nile. The Nile's waters nourished the land, and determined the welfare of all the people. Hapi was worshipped as the one who brought water to all Egypt for life. He was responsible for watering the meadows, and for bringing the dew. But most importantly, he brought floods through the rising of the Nile. As a fertility god, he was associated with Osiris.

The Nile was considered the link from this life to the next. The waters of the Nile was considered the blood of Osiris. The Egyptians thirsted after blood when they slaughtered the Hebrew children, and now God gave them blood to drink. Now the source that brought the Egyptians life brought death instead. The Egyptians worshipped their sacred river. But when its waters turned to blood, the Egyptians became terrified. This first plague caused them much confusion. It also brought great shame to their god, Hapi. Other deities connected with the Nile were Amon, and Khnum who was the guardian of the Nile.



#### The second plague was frogs (Exodus 8:1-15).

This was a direct attack on Heka, the toad goddess, the wife of Khnum. She had the head of a toad. She was the goddess of the land, and was also the goddess of the resurrection and procreative power.

Frogs were consecrated to Osiris, and were the symbol of inspiration. As frogs came out of the sacred Nile, they were being worshipped. They were held as sacred objects in Egypt, much like cows in India today. They could not be killed or interfered with. This was a real problem for the Egyptians. If someone killed a frog, even unintentionally, the person was punishable by death.



#### The third plague was lice (Exodus 8:16-19).

This was an attack on Geb, the god of the earth or vegetation, as well as the guide to heaven. He was the father of Osiris, and was married to Nut, who was the goddess of the daytime sky, a place where the clouds were formed.

When the dust of the earth became lice, it brought great embarrassment to those Egyptians who gave offerings or paid tribute to their god of the earth.



#### The fourth plague was flies (Exodus 8:20-32).

This was an attack on Khepfi, the god of insects and dung beetles. These dung beetles were called scarabs. They were symbols of Amon-Ra, who had the head of a dung beetle. He was therefore called "lord of the flies – prince of dung." These swarms of scarabs were again sacred to the Egyptians, and were not to be interfered with.

The scarabs (representing the lust of the eyes) became an embarrassment to the Egyptians as they watched them chewing and destroying everything they had worked for. These hungry insects couldn't be satisfied.

# **6** Plague: Livestock

#### The fifth plague was livestock (Exodus 9:1-7).

This was an attack on Apis, who was the bull god. He was the god of fertility, and his counterpart, the cow-headed goddess Hathor was the goddess of love, happiness, dance, music and protector of women.

The Egyptians held many beasts as their idols of worship. The lion, wolf, dog, cat and ape were sacred to them. They especially held the bull as well as the goat, ram and cow as very sacred since the souls of their gods were believed to reside in these animals. The soul of their god Osiris was believed to reside in the bull, Apis.

These animals and livestock were beasts of burdens. The plague was a contagious disease upon them. This indicated that God was against their soulish and burdensome acts, the lust of the flesh.



The sixth plague was boils (Exodus 9:8-12).

This was an attack on Thoth, the god of medicine and wisdom.

The Egyptians had several medical deities, to whom, on special occasions, they sacrificed humans. They were burnt alive on a high altar, and their ashes were cast into the air. With every scattered ash, a blessing might descend upon the people.

But Moses took ashes from the furnace, and cast them into the air. The ashes were scattered by the wind descending upon all the priests, people, and beasts as boils, thus shaming their god Thoth.

Instead of blessings, they received boils. Instead of being wise, they were actually fools in the sight of God. Their pride of life was shattered.

# Plague: Hail & Fire

The seventh plague was hail and fire (Exodus 9:13-35).

This was an attack on Nut, who was the sky goddess. She was the one who gave the Egyptians their harvest time, the time of plenty.

God attacked and destroyed her crops, the same way He did to her husband, Geb. She was the mother of Osiris. Thus, this was also an attack on Isis, the goddess of life, and Seth, the protector of crops.

This plague was also against the Egyptian god Shu, who was the god of the wind, storm and violence from the sky or any natural phenomenon. He held the ladder to heaven.

This was a battle between gods and God! The One Who answered by fire is God!

"Then you call on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the LORD; and the God Who answers by fire, He is God." 1 Kings 18:24



The eighth plague was locusts (Exodus 10:1-20).

This was an attack on Anubis, who was the god of the fields, especially cemeteries. This plague finished up the work that was done by the hail and fire. They devoured every herb of the land and fruit of the trees.

Again, this plague was an attack on Isis, the protector against locusts, and Seth, the protector of crops.

1 Corinthians 15:55

"Where, O death, is your victory? Where, O death, is your sting?"



The ninth plague was darkness (Exodus 10:21-29).

This was an attack on Ra, the sun god. Darkness was considered a creation of Seth, the evil principle destroyer of Osiris. This plague would seem to the Egyptians that Ra, their sun god, was dead; and that Seth had killed him.

This plague was so terrible that the darkness could actually be felt! While the Egyptians were encountering darkness, the Israelites were enjoying light.

Ra was believed to be the physical father of all Pharaohs. And Pharaoh was the king of all gods.

# **O** Plague: Death Of the Firstborn

The tenth plague was death of the firstborn (Exodus 11, 12).

This was an attack on Pharaoh, who was the god-king. Pharaoh was considered a god, and so was his firstborn son, who would succeed him on the throne.

In fact, first-born people and animals were often worshipped. Pharaoh was considered an incarnation of Ra, the sun god, and Osiris, the giver of life. Because Pharaoh's son was considered a god, a god of Egypt actually died.

In this last plague, God humbled the Egyptians for the cruel ways that they had treated His people. The Egyptians had enslaved the Jews, and had murdered their male children, their firstborns.

God stroke back with an awful vengeance. His righteous anger was made known upon every house that was not covered with the blood of the lamb. When God saw the blood on the doorpost, He passed over.

#### Have you ever wondered why God destroyed the gods of Egypt?

I believe that God, besides delivering Israel His people, also desires the Egyptians to believe in Him, and be called His people too. This is clearly stated in Isaiah 19:19-25:

In that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD at its border. And it will be for a sign and for a witness to the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt; for they will cry to the LORD because of the oppressors, and He will send them a Savior and a Mighty One, and He will deliver them.

Then the LORD will be known to Egypt, and the Egyptians will know the LORD in that day, and will make sacrifice and offering; yes, they will make a vow to the LORD and perform it. And the LORD will strike Egypt, He will strike and heal it; they will return to the LORD, and He will be entreated by them and heal them.

In that day there will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian will come into Egypt and the Egyptian into Assyria, and the Egyptians will serve with the Assyrians.

In that day Israel will be one of three with Egypt and Assyria--a blessing in the midst of the land, whom the LORD of hosts shall bless, saying, "<u>Blessed is Egypt My</u> <u>people</u>, and Assyria the work of My hands, and Israel My inheritance."

God has included the Egyptians in His plan of salvation too!

## **The Passover**

For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the LORD.

Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will **pass OVER** you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt. (Exodus 12:12-13)



# The Death Of The Firstborn Of Pharaoh

And it came to pass at midnight that the LORD struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sat on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who was in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of livestock. (Exodus 12:29)

# The Exodus Out Of Egypt

Now the children of Israel had done according to the word of Moses, and they had asked from the Egyptians articles of silver, articles of gold, and clothing. And the LORD had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they granted them what they requested. Thus they plundered the Egyptians. (Exodus 12:35-36)

#### **God Established the Passover**

#### Exodus 12

<sup>1</sup> Now the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, <sup>2</sup>"This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you. <sup>3</sup>Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: "On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for a household.

<sup>4</sup>And if the household is too small for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of the persons; according to each man's need you shall make your count for the lamb. <sup>5</sup>Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. <sup>6</sup>Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. <sup>7</sup>And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it. <sup>8</sup>Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. <sup>9</sup>Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire--its head with its legs and its entrails. <sup>10</sup>You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire. <sup>11</sup>And thus you shall eat it: with a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So you shall eat it in haste. It is the LORD's Passover.

<sup>12</sup>"For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the LORD. <sup>13</sup>Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

<sup>14</sup>"So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to the LORD throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance. <sup>15</sup>Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. <sup>16</sup>On the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on them; but that which everyone must eat--that only may be prepared by you. <sup>17</sup>So you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance.

<sup>18</sup>In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twentyfirst day of the month at evening. <sup>19</sup>For seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses, since whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a stranger or a native of the land.

<sup>20</sup>You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread."

# PASSOVER

# Stay at home until the plague passed over!

Exodus 12:13 Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

## **The Biblical Day**

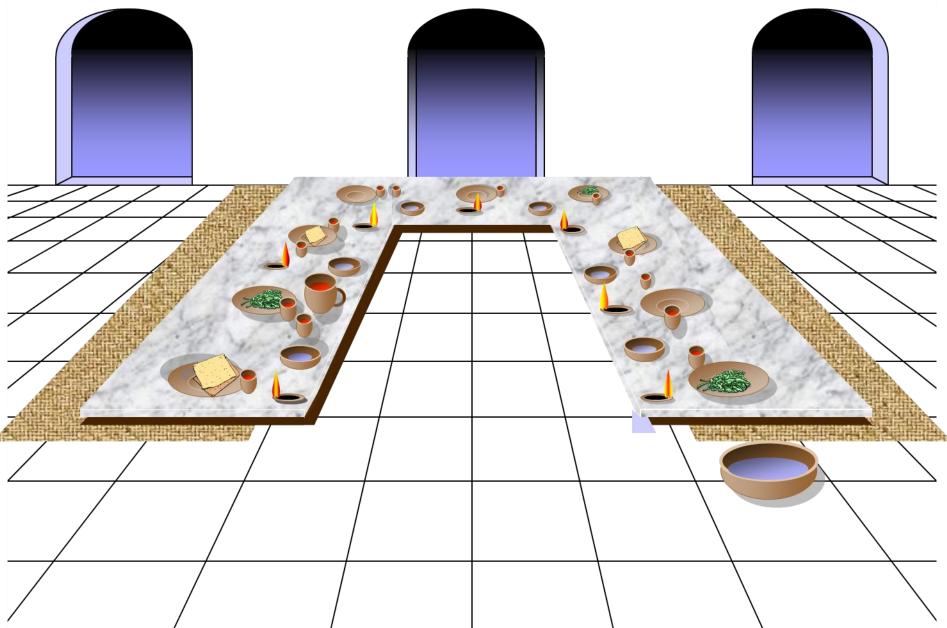
God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day. (Genesis 1:5)

Sunset to Sunset : From rest to rest (still have light) and not

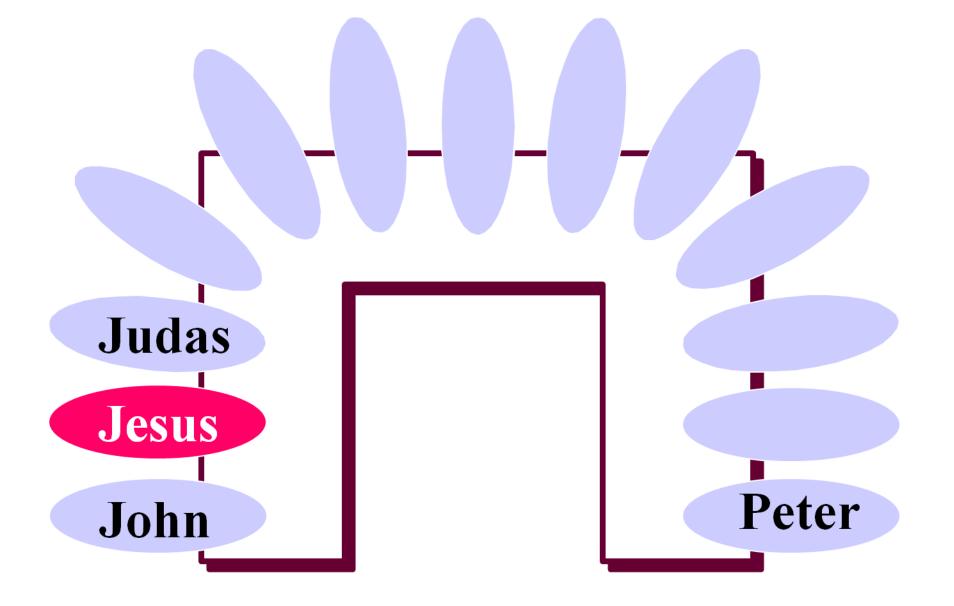
Midnight to Midnight : From darkness to darkness



## The Table Setup At the Upper Room



## **The Biblical Sitting Arrangement**



### Not This Sitting Arrangement



#### **The Biblical Sitting Arrangement**



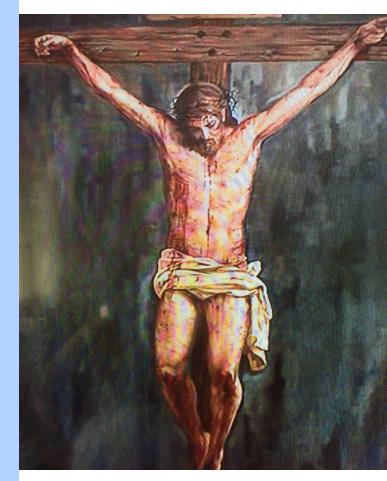
A large U-shaped triclinium dining table with cushions, not chairs.

# Our Passover Lamb

Are we washed in the blood of the Lamb?

#### The year of Jesus' death was widely accepted as 30 AD with the below facts:

- 1. The date of His birth from many sources agreed that Jesus was born between 4 to 2 BC.
- 2. Jesus was about 30 years old when He began His ministry (Luke 3:23).
- 3. The length of Jesus' ministry is widely accepted as 3 years.
- 4. 40 years later in 70 AD, the Second Temple was destroyed by the Roman Empire.



#### Taking His death as 30 AD, a Jewish Calendar is generated @ http://www.hebcal.com/ for April 30 AD or the months of Nisanlyyar for Jewish Year 3790.

April 0030								
Sunday	Monday Tuesday		Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
	<b>1</b> 12th of Nisan, 3790	2 13th of Nisan, 3790	<b>3</b> 14th of Nisan, 3790 Ta'anit Bechorot Erev Pesach	<b>4</b> 15th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach I	<b>5</b> 16th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach II	6 17th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach III (CH''M)		
Note: In 30	AD, Nisan 14	was from th	e evening of T	uesday to th	e evening of	Wednesday.		
<b>7</b> 18th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach IV (CH''M)	8 19th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach V (CH''M)	9 20th of Nisan, 3790 Pesach VI (CH"M)	<b>10</b> 21st of Nisan, 3790 Pesach VII	<b>11</b> 22nd of Nisan, 3790 Pesach VIII	<b>12</b> 23rd of Nisan, 3790	<b>13</b> 24th of Nisan, 3790		
<b>14</b> 25th of Nisan, 3790	<b>15</b> 26th of Nisan, 3790	<b>16</b> 27th of Nisan, 3790	<b>17</b> 28th of Nisan, 3790	<b>18</b> 29th of Nisan, 3790	<b>19</b> 30th of Nisan, 3790 Rosh Chodesh Iyyar	<b>20</b> 1st of lyyar, 3790 Rosh Chodesh lyyar		
<b>21</b> 2nd of lyyar, 3790	<b>22</b> 3rd of lyyar, 3790	<b>23</b> 4th of lyyar, 3790	<b>24</b> 5th of lyyar, 3790	<b>25</b> 6th of lyyar, 3790	<b>26</b> 7th of lyyar, 3790	<b>27</b> 8th of lyyar, 3790		
<b>28</b> 9th of lyyar, 3790	<b>29</b> 10th of lyyar, 3790	<b>30</b> 11th of lyyar, 3790		0				

Interestingly, the weekdays for Passover of the year 2020 are the same as in April 30 AD or the months of Nisan-Iyar for Jewish Year 3790.

April								
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed Thu		Fri	Sat		
			1	2	3	4		
			Nisan 7	Nisan 8	Nisan 9	Nisan 10		
5	6	7	8 9		10	11		
Nisan 11	Nisan 12	Nisan 13	Nisan 14	Nisan 15	Nisan 16	Nisan 17		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Nisan 18	Nisan 19	Nisan 20	Nisan 21	Nisan 22	Nisan 23	Nisan 24		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Nisan 25	Nisan 26	Nisan 27	Nisan 28	Nisan 29	Nisan 30	lyar 1		
26	27	28	29	30				
lyar 2	lyar 3	lyar 4	lyar 5	lyar 6				
Phases of the Moon: 1:● 8:○ 15:● 23:● 30:●								
Holidays and Observances: 4: Aliyah Day, 8: Passover Eve, 9: Passover (Day 1), 10: Passover (Day 2), 11: Passover (Day 3), 12: Passover (Day 4), 13: Passover (Day 5), 14: Passover (Day 6), 15: Passover (Day 7), 21: Yom HaShoah, 28: Yom HaZikaron, 29: Yom HaAtzmaut								

#### Calendar for April 2020 (Israel)

#### **Passover Alignment In OT & NT**

Friday	Saturda	ay Sunday	y Monda	y Tuesday	y Wednesda	ay Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	Nisan 10	Nisan 11	Nisan 12	Nisan 13	Nisan 14	Nisan 15	Nisan 16	Nisan 17	Nisan 18
The First Passover	A lamb was taken into each household. Exodus 12:3		a male lamb withou was to be kept until Exodus 12:5-6	t blemish. N 14 <sup>th</sup> Nisan. to allo	for Passover Meal.	Bread	Camped at Succoth Exodus 12:37	Camped at Etham Exodus 13:20	Camped by the Red Sea Exodus 14:1 Israel came out of the Red Sea. Exodus 14:27-29 Feast of Firstfruits Lev 23:10-15
Christ fulfilled the Passover	Jesus entered Jerusalem. Matthew 21:1-11 Mark 11:1-10 Luke 19:29-40	Chief priests, Pharisees, Sadducees, scribes and elders inspected Jesus (the Lamb of God) for defects but found none. Matthew 21:23-27 Luke 20:1-8, 19-26	Jesus was anointed at Simon the leper's house. Matthew 26:6-13 Mark 14:3-9	Judas plotted to betray Jesus. Matthew 26:14-16 Mark 14:10-11 Luke 22:1-6	The Lord's Supper John 13:1-2 Nailed to the cross about 9 am. Mark 15:22-25 Died about 3 pm Mark 15:33-37	High Day Sabbath or Passover Sabbath Mark 15:42 John 19:31	Bought spices after High Day Sabbath. Mark 16:1 Prepared spices and fragrant oils but rested before the Regular Sabbath began. Luke 23:56a Night 2 - Day 2	Regular	Resurrection Matthew 28:1 Mark 16:9-11 The women brought their spices and discovered the
	-				abo <mark>ut 6</mark> pm John 19:31				empty tomb. Luke 24:1-12
	On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a	Pass 13:1	Last Supper was on t sover, not the Passov -2). In John 13:21-29 Jicted His own betray	er itself (John , Jesus	keep it until the fourteenth day of	For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the	(Lev 23:10-15). Jesu day after the Sabba the week, not the n		the dawning of the first inning of the first day of ew 28:1). Mary

for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for a household. Exodus 12:3 The Last Supper was on the eve of Passover, not the Passover itself (John 13:1-2). In John 13:21-29, Jesus predicted His own betrayal by Judas, and His other disciples thought that Judas was going to buy things for the Feast of Passover. So Jesus was eating not the Passover Meal but the Passover Preparation Dinner. Now you shallFkeep it until thetfourteenth day oftthe same month.tThen the wholefassembly of theccongregation ofcIsrael shall kill itrat twilight.cExodus 12:6M

For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. Matthew 12:40 The Feast of Firstfruits is the day after the Sabbath (Lev 23:10-15). Jesus was resurrected at the dawning of the first day after the Sabbath. That was the beginning of the first day of the week, not the morning dawn (Matthew 28:1). Mary Magdalene and the other Mary waited till the Sabbath was over, and they went to the tomb immediately after Saturday sunset. They saw an angel but not the Lord. So Mary Magdalene went again early the next morning. She was the first to see the Risen LORD (Mark 16:9-11). Note also that the body of Jesus was reported to be stolen or missing in the night and not in the morning (Matthew 28:11-15).

### **The Lord's Supper**

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body."

Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."

And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

(Matthew 26:26-30)

**Note:** Jesus did not say that this is the new covenant. He said this is My blood of the new covenant. He did not create a new covenant, He came to fulfill it by shedding His blood. What is the new covenant?

#### **The New Covenant In OT**

"Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah-- not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, though I was a husband to them, says the LORD.

But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the LORD: I will put My Iaw in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. No more shall every man teach his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, "Know the LORD,' for they all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, says the LORD. For I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more."

Jeremiah 31:31-34

### **The New Covenant In NT**

For if that first covenant had been faultless, then no place would have been sought for a second. Because finding fault with them, He says: "Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD, when I will make **a new covenant** with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah-- not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they did not continue in My covenant, and I disregarded them, says the LORD.

For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the LORD: I will put My laws in their mind and write them on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. None of them shall teach his neighbor, and none his brother, saying, "Know the LORD,' for all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more."

Hebrews 8:7-12

## **Christ Fulfills the Law**

Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill. For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled.

Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

For I say to you, that unless your righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 5:17-20

## What's Next?

- ✓ Feast Of Pentecost Revisited
- ✓ Feast Of Tabernacles Revisited

You'll be amazed by the wisdom and awesomeness of our great God!

He has lovingly appointed times to meet with us in His feasts!

## A Sneak Preview Of What Actually Happened In Pentecost?

First Pentecost @ Mt Sinai

- The Commandments Given
- •50 days from Firstfruits
- Law of God written in stones
- Three thousand slained
- •The Birth of the nation Israel

**Pentecost @ Mt Zion (Jerusalem)** 

- The Holy Spirit Given
- •50 days from resurrection of Christ
- Law of God written on our hearts
- Three thousand saved
- •The Birth of the Church of Christ