

The Passover

Quote:

“Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:”

1 Peter 1:18–19

The Significance of the Passover - Mark on an insert

Instructions (Exodus 12)	Significance
On the tenth day of the month (Abib) every household was to select a lamb (v.3)	On the tenth day of the month (Abib) Jesus entered into Jerusalem (Mat.21:10)
The lamb was to be male, under 12 months and without blemish (v.5)	Jesus was not blemished by sin (1 Pet.1:19, Luke 23:4)
The lamb was to be penned up for four days (v.6)	From the 10th to the 14th Jesus was “penned” up in Jerusalem (Luke 21:37-38)
In the evening (between 3pm-6pm) the lamb was to be killed and its blood caught in a basin (v.6)	Jesus was slain shortly after 3pm (Mat.27:45-50) See 1 Cor 5:7; Heb 9:22
Hyssop was to be used to sprinkle the blood onto the doorposts and lintel of the house (v.7, 22)	Believers are baptised into the sacrifice of Christ, and through faith in his shed blood have their past sins “passed over” (Rom.3:25 see margin for “remission”). Salvation is only through the sprinkled blood of Christ (1 Pet.1:18-19, Heb.12:24, Rev.7:13-14; 1 Jn 1:7).
The lamb was to be roasted and then eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs (v.8-9)	In Jesus there was no “leaven of wickedness” (1 Cor. 5:6-8) and he knew the bitterness of trial.
In killing and eating the lamb, they had to make sure that no bones were broken (v.46)	No bones of Jesus were broken (John 19:33)
None of the lamb was to remain until the morning. Any left overs were to be burned (v.10)	The body of Jesus did not corrupt (Acts 2:27), as it was raised after three days.
They were to eat the lamb in haste, as if they were ready to go - have their loins girt, shoes on, staff in their hand (v.11)	The trial and crucifixion of Jesus was done in haste by the Jewish leaders (Mat.26:3-4)
They were to remain indoors all night (v.22)	Throughout the night of Gentile darkness we are to remain within the household of faith (John 15:4), waiting for the return of our Lord.

Instructions (Exodus 12)	Significance
No uncircumcised stranger was to eat the lamb (v.48)	Today, baptism is the token of our covenant with God, through which we can identify with the sacrifice of Christ (Rom.6:3).
Israel was to keep this feast as a memorial every year (v.14)	We are commanded to keep the feast of remembrance to memorialise Christ's body and blood (1 Cor. 11:24-25).

Two Angels - Mark above Exodus 12 nearest to v23.

- The Angel of Death:
 - "The Destroyer" (v23) - the angel charged with destroying the "chief of Egypt's strength" (the firstborn - Psalm 78:51). Hebrews describes the angel as: "he that destroyed the firstborn" (Hebrews 11:28).
- The Passover Angel - Hovered over and protected those who had identified with the sacrificial death of the Passover lamb, by putting the blood on the doorposts and lintels. The Passover angel ensured that the plague that destroyed the firstborn did not destroy them (Exodus 12:13) and would not suffer the destroyer to come into their houses to destroy them (Exodus 12:23).