"Christ Is Our Passover—Part 2"

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BIG SANDY, Texas—At our Bible study on Wednesday night, I continued with a seven-part series that will conclude shortly before we commemorate the suffering and death of our Savior.

The overall title of the presentation was "Christ Is Our Passover—Part 2." Each presentation will have a subtitle. The particular subtitle of that presentation is "The Exodus Passover Was a Domestic Event."

Keynote scripture

The keynote scripture for each presentation in the series will be 1 Corinthians 5:7.

■ 1 Corinthians 5:7—"For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us."

Quick taste of next week

At this particular moment, I want to tell you about the subtitle of next week's topic. It will be: "The Passover Became a Sanctuary Event." I tell you this for you to appreciate the special nature of the Exodus Passover.

- Deuteronomy 16:1—Keep the Passover to the Lord your God.
- Deuteronomy 16:2—You shall sacrifice the Passover to the Lord your God
- the place where the Lord chooses to place His name.
- Deuteronomy 16:5-6—You may not sacrifice the Passover within any of your gates, but at the place where the Lord your God chooses to make His name abide.

Therefore, the Exodus Passover was unique.

Killing of first-born foretold

- Exodus 4:21—The Lord said that He would harden Pharaoh's heart to not let the Israelites go.
- Exodus 4:22—The Lord warned about the killing of the firstborn in Egypt.

Quick summary of Exodus 12

- Exodus 12:1-20—The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron.
- Exodus 12:21-27—Moses spoke to the elders of Israel.

- Exodus 12:28-39—The events.
- Exodus 12:40-42—Historical reminders.
- Exodus 12:43-49—The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron.

Exodus 12:1-20

- Exodus 12:1—The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron.
- Exodus 12:2—This month shall be your beginning of months.
- Exodus 12:3-4—On the 10th of this month, every man should take a lamb for a household—but if the household was too small, they combined with a neighbor.
- Exodus 12:5—You lamb shall be without blemish.
- Exodus 12:6—On the 14th day of the month, members of the congregation killed the Passover at twilight.
- Exodus 12:7—Put blood on the doorposts of the house.
- Exodus 12:8-10—Here were some instructions about the meat, unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- Exodus 12:11—Three specific instructions about readiness—belt on waist, sandals on feet and staff in hand.
- Exodus 12:12—The Lord mentioned that He would pass through the land to strike the firstborn.
- Exodus 12:13—The Lord mentioned that the blood would be a sign to protect the people.
- Exodus 12:14-20—The Lord mentioned the Days of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:21-27

- Exodus 12:21—Moses instructed the elders of Israel to kill a Passover Lamb.
- Exodus 12:22—Moses told them about the blood on the doorposts of the house—and reminded them to stay in the house.
- Exodus 12:23—Moses told them that the Lord would pass over the house and spare those inside the house.
- Exodus 12:24-27—Moses told them to be sure their children understood the meaning of the events.

Exodus 12:28-39

- Exodus 12:28—The children of Israel followed the instructions.
- Exodus 12:29-30—The Lord struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt.

- Exodus 12:31—Pharaoh contacted Moses and Aaron to urge them to leave.
- Exodus 12:32—Pharaoh even told them that they could take their animals—which he recently said that they had to leave behind (Exodus 10:24).
- Exodus 12:33-34—The Egyptians urged the children of Israel to leave in haste—even before their bread had time to rise.
- Exodus 12:35-36—The Egyptians were willing for the Israelites take Egyptian items with them.
- Exodus 12:37-38—The children of Israel were numbered at 600,000 men on foot.
- Exodus 12:39—They took unleavened bread with them, because they were driven out.

Exodus 12:40-42

- Exodus 12:40-41—These two verses mentioned that the children of Israel lived in Egypt for 430 years (a number that is disputed by many historians but can be clarified by several interpretations).
- Exodus 12:42—The events of this night were described as "a night of solemn observance to the Lord for bringing them out of the land of Egypt."

(Since the words "a night of solemn observance to the Lord" are a description and not the name of an event, what is the actual name of the event from Leviticus 23 that applies to that description? Depending upon a specific interpretation involving Exodus 12:6 and Deuteronomy 16:4, Bible students generally conclude from two possible names in Leviticus 23.)

Exodus 12:43-49

- Exodus 12:43-49—The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron—instruction at that time and under that administration.
- Exodus 12:43—No foreigner shall eat of the Passover.
- Exodus 12:44—A stranger who was redeemed (with money and circumcision) could eat of it.
- Exodus 12:45—A sojourner and a hired servant could not eat of it.
- Exodus 12:46—The Passover had to be eaten in the house and no bone could be broken.
- Exodus 12:48—A stranger needed to be circumcised.
- Exodus 12:49—Immigrants needed to adjust to the laws for Israel—(notice also Leviticus 18:26, Leviticus 24:22 and Numbers 15:16).