

MESSIAH IN THE FEASTS OF PASSOVER & UNLEAVENED BREAD - Lev 23:5-8

OUTLINE

I. Under The Law

A. The Texts: Exo 12:1-51, 13:3-4, 13:14-15, 23:14-15, 34:18-20, 34:25; Lev 23:5-8; Num 9:1-14, 28:16-25; Deu 16:1-8, 16:16; Jos 5:9-11; 2Ki 23:21-23; 2Chr 8:13; 30:1-27, 35:1-19; Eze 6:19-22; Eze 45:21-24.

B. The Ordinance Requirements:

1. For The First Passover: Exo 12:1-13, 21-23.

2. For Each Passover Memorial: Exo 12:14-20, 24-27, 42-49, 13:1-16, 23:14-15, 34:18-20, 34:25; Lev 23:5-8; Num 9:3, 9-14, 28:16-23; Deu 16:1-8; Deu 16:16.

C. The Names for the Feasts:

1. Passover = "Pesach"

2. Unleavened Bread = "Hag Ha-Matzot"

II. Modern Jewish Observance

The Passover Seder ("*Order*") Meal [See: Section IV.]

III. The Feasts in the New Testament

A. The Texts: Mt 26:1-5, 17-30; Mk 14:1-2, 12-26; Lu 2:41-50, 22:1-2, 7-39; Joh 2:13-25, 6:4, 11:55-57, 12:1, 13:1-17:26, 18:28; 18:39, 19:14; Acts 12:3, 20:6; 1Co 5:6-8, 11:20-34; Heb 11:28.

B. The Messianic Fulfillment:

From: The Ordinance of Passover (Exo 12:1-20)

To: The Ordinance of Communion from The Passover

(Mat 26:17-30; Mk 14:12:26; Luk 22:7-20; Joh 13:1-30)

IV. Messiah in the Passover Seder

A. The Unity of Two

1. Two Feasts in One Celebration: (cf. Luk 22:7)

a. Passover ("Pesach") is a one day feast beginning on the 14th of Nisan (Lev 23:5) (cf. Joh 13:1)

b. Unleavened Bread ("Hag Ha-Matzot") is a 7 day feast beginning on the 15th of Nisan (Lev 23:6-8). (cf. Mt 26:17, Mar 14:12)

- Passover (1 day) & Unleavened Bread (7 days) together required eating unleavened bread (Exo 12:18) & fasting from all leaven for one and 7 days (Exo 12:19-20)

2. Two Themes In One Feast: Serious Ritual and Joy

3. Two Members in One Body: Jew & Gentile in One Family (Eph 2:14-18)

B. The Preparation for the Feast: (cf. Mt 26:17-19; Mk 14:12-16; Lk 22:7-13)

1. Mom removes in advance all leaven from the home & only buys Passover foods.
2. The "Bedikat Chametz": Dad on the night before Passover makes a final search for leaven.
3. Mom lights the Passover candles before the sun goes down for the Sabbath (Exo 35:3).

C. The Outline: The Four Cups - 2 cups are before and 2 cup are after the Paschal Meal

1. The cup of Sanctification ("Kiddush") (Exo 6:6) (cf. Luk 22:17)
2. The cup of Judgement / Plagues (Exo 6:6)
3. The cup of Redemption (Exo 6:6) (cf. Luk 22:20)
4. The cup of Praise / Elijah (Exo 6:7) (cf. Mat 26:29)

D. The 4 Questions to Understand: Why is this night different from all other nights?

1. On all other nights we can eat either bread or matzah! Why tonight only Matzah?
2. On all other nights we can eat any vegetable! Why tonight must we eat Maror?
3. On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even 1x! Why tonight do we dip twice ?
4. On all other nights we eat either sitting up or reclining! Why tonight do we all recline?
(cf. Joh 13:23, 25)

E. The Magid ("*The Telling*") of the Passover via: The Haggadah, The Echod & The Seder Plate

- The "Haggadah" = the "telling" from Exo 13:8 'Thou shalt "tell" your son.'
- The Echod ("unity") = the container holding the Matzah.
- The Seder ("order") Plate:

1. Center Dish of Salt Water
2. "Karpas" = Parsley (Exo 12:22) (cf. Mt 26:23; Mk 14:20)
3. "Maror" = Herbs (Exo 12:8)
4. "Charoseth" (Exo 5:7) made into a "Koreich" (cf. Joh 13:26-27)
5. "Betzah"
6. "Zeruah" = "Shankbone" of a Lamb

<u>O.T. Lamb</u>		<u>N.T. Lamb</u>
- male, 1st yr. (prime)	(Exo 12:5)	Son of Man died in his prime (Mt 16:13, Lk 3:23)
- brought in on the 10th	(Exo 12:3)	Rode in to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday & examined
examined and declared		found to be without fault (Joh 18:38, 19:4, 19:6)
without blemish or spot	(Exo 12:5)	a lamb without blemish or spot (1Pet 1:18-19)
- killed on the 14th (lit)		
"between evenings"		12pm to 3pm were the darkest hours on the cross
(12 pm- 3pm)*	(Exo 12:6)	(Mt 27:45)
- blood applied to the top		
of the door & sideposts	(Exo 12:7)	the symbol of the cross (Joh 19:17)
- not a bone broken	(Exo 12:46)	not a bone broken (Joh 19:36)
- "Z'ruah" Shankbone / arm	(Isa 53:1)	

F. The "Yachatz" - The breaking & hiding of the middle matzah

- The father breaks the middle matzah; wraps it in a linen cloth, and hides it from the children. After dinner the children search for it & the father gives a reward.

G. The 2nd Cup & Singing of "Dayenu" ("It is Sufficient")

- Ten drops of wine removed from the cup & the ten plagues recited

* Josephus, "The Wars of the Jews," Book 6, Chap 9, Sec 3 .

H. The Seder Meal

I. Finding The "Affikomen" & The 3rd Cup Significance:

1. The Afikomen is redeemed with a price, taken and eaten cf. (Mt 26:26, Mk 14:22) "THIS" is MY BODY broken for you! i.e.: "Sinless"(2 Cor 5:21), "Striped"(Isa 53:5), "Pierced"(Ps22:16) and broken out of the Echod (Deu 6:4) and explained by the Gospel (1 Cor 15:1-5).
2. The 3rd Cup (Cup of Redemption) cf. The Cup after Supper is the Cup of the New Covenant. (Luk.22:20; 1 Cor 11:25)

J. The 4th Cup & The Singing of the "Hallel"

1. The 4th Cup (Cup of Praise) looks forward to the days of Messiah's kingdom preceded by Elijah (Mal 4:5-6), (a.k.a. The Cup of Elijah). Following the third cup (cf. Mt 26:28), the 4th cup anticipated the kingdom (cf. Mt 26:29).
2. The door is opened for Elijah; then closed saying: "NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM"
3. The "Hillel" (Psalms of "Praise" = Psa 113-118) sung (cf. Mt 26:30)

K. Communion Applications

1. The Preparation for Communion: "Fellowship" = the key idea in the word "Co-mmunion" !

- a. For family members only: No foreigner or sojourner was to eat it (Exo 12:43-45) Communion is likewise for believer's or family members only. Everyone else is to refrain (cf. 1 Cor 11:27).

1 Cor 11:27 Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

1 Cor 11:29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

- b. A careful search for leaven: A time for the believer to carefully examine oneself (1 Cor 11:28) and purge out their own sin (1 Cor 11:31, 1 Joh 1:9) or if necessary, a member from the congregation openly living in sin before the feast (1 Cor 5:6-8a).

1 Co 11:28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup

1 Joh 1:9 If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness

1Co 5:6-8 Your glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump? Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

1 Joh 1:8 If we say that we have no sin we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us.

1Co 11:31 For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged.

2. The Celebration of Communion: "Let us keep the Feast"

- Fast (Ex 12:15) & Feast (Ex 12:14)

a. Keep the Feast in Sincerity & Truth

1Cor 5:8b Therefore let us keep the feast, . . .but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

b. Keep the Feast with a Forward Look of Praise - Not just a backward look of reflection

1Cor 11:26 For as often as ye eat "THIS" bread, and drink "THIS" cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till He comes.