

The Passover and the Passion of Christ

Text: Exodus 12

Context - Egypt has suffered through 9 plagues so far to motivate Pharaoh to free the Israelite slaves. Now they must go through the final plague of the death of the firstborn. In Exodus 12, the Israelites learn of the Passover meal.

As you observe the passover...

I. _____ the spotless lamb in your place (Vs. 1-6)

- A. The people of Israel were to take a lamb without blemish. Jesus is called the lamb of God in the New Testament (John 1:29), and he is without blemish or sin (Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 1:19).
- B. The lamb was also a substitute for the first born. When the lamb was killed the first born would be spared. Jesus is our substitute who died in our place for our sins (1 Peter 3:18).

II. _____ the blood (vs. 7-13a)

- A. The lamb's blood on the doorposts signaled God to "pass over" the house, sparing the firstborn from death.
- B. Jesus' blood, shed on the cross, protects believers from spiritual death and God's judgment (Romans 5:9). His sacrifice marks those who trust Him as redeemed (1 Peter 1:18-19).

III. _____ your deliverance (vs. 13b)

- A. The Passover led to Israel's freedom from Egyptian slavery.
- B. Jesus' death and resurrection free believers from slavery to sin and death (Romans 6:6-7; John 8:36). His work delivers us from slavery to sin, offering spiritual freedom (Colossians 1:13).

The Passover and the Observance of the Lord's Supper:

God commanded Israel to keep Passover as a lasting ordinance to remember His salvation. Jesus established the Lord's Supper as a new memorial, saying, "Do this in remembrance of me" (1 Corinthians 11:24-25). It commemorates His greater redemption, fulfilling Passover's purpose. The Passover's ongoing celebration points to Christ's eternal sacrifice, remembered in communion.