



PASSOVER

The Passover is one of the foundational events in biblical history, showcasing God's power, justice, and faithfulness. Recorded in **Exodus 12**, it marks the moment God delivered the Israelites from 400 years of slavery in Egypt. It is not just an Old Testament account but a shadow pointing to Jesus Christ, the ultimate Passover Lamb, whose sacrifice brings eternal redemption. By studying Passover, we see God's plan of salvation, His desire to dwell with His people, and how this feast applies to believers today.

Key Scripture: Exodus 12

Other Scripture References: Exodus 15–20, John 1:29, Matthew 26:26–28, 1 Corinthians 5:7, Romans 6:22, 1 Corinthians 11:23–26, Romans 6:18, Revelation 5:9–10

Accompanying Book References: *The Seven Feasts of Israel* by Zola Levitt pages 2–4.

1. THE BIBLICAL ROOTS OF PASSOVER

The Passover begins during the final days of Israel's bondage in Egypt. After nine devastating plagues, God sent a tenth and final judgment: the death of every firstborn in Egypt. This plague would break Pharaoh's stubbornness and display God's power over Egypt's gods (**Exodus 12:12**). To spare His people, God gave instructions for their protection:

A LAMB WITHOUT BLEMISH

(**Exodus 12:3–6**) Each household was to select a lamb (young sheep not one year old), one without blemish or defect, symbolizing purity and innocence.

THE BLOOD ON THE DOORPOSTS

(**Exodus 12:7, 13**) The blood of the lamb was to be applied to the doorposts and lintel of each home. God declared, "When I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you" (v. 13). This act of

obedience demonstrated trust in God's provision for salvation.

THE UNLEAVENED BREAD

(**Exodus 12:8, 15–20**) Alongside roasted lamb, the people ate unleavened bread—a symbol of haste, as they had no time to let the bread rise. Later, leaven (yeast) came to symbolize sin and impurity.

DELIVERANCE FROM EGYPT

(**Exodus 12:29–36**) At midnight, God struck down every Egyptian firstborn, including Pharaoh's own son, but He passed over the blood-marked homes. This judgment led Pharaoh to release Israel, and they departed Egypt in haste, taking their first steps into freedom.

The Passover became a lasting memorial for Israel. God commanded the Israelites to observe this feast annually to remember His deliverance and mighty acts. For generations, Jewish families have retold the story, reinforcing God's faithfulness and their covenant relationship with Him.

2. THE PASSOVER POINTS TO CHRIST

While Passover celebrates Israel's physical deliverance, it foreshadows a greater deliverance—freedom from sin and death through Jesus Christ. In the New Testament, Passover's imagery is unmistakably fulfilled in Him:

JESUS, THE LAMB OF GOD

(**John 1:29**) When John the Baptist saw Jesus, he proclaimed, "Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!" Just as the Passover lamb was without blemish, Jesus is the sinless Lamb who bore our sins on the cross (**1 Peter 1:18–19**).

THE LAST SUPPER AND THE NEW COVENANT

(**Matthew 26:26-28**) On the night before His crucifixion, Jesus celebrated the Passover with His disciples. During the meal, He reinterpreted its symbols: the unleavened bread as His body, broken for us, and the cup as His blood, poured out for the forgiveness of sins. In doing this, He inaugurated the New Covenant, fulfilling what Passover had always pointed toward—His atoning sacrifice.

THE BLOOD THAT REDEEMS

Just as the blood of the lamb protected Israel from death, Christ's blood redeems and covers all who trust in Him. **1 Corinthians 5:7** declares, *"For Christ, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed."* His death on the cross delivers believers from the penalty of sin and eternal judgment.

FREEDOM FROM BONDAGE

The Exodus freed Israel from physical slavery in Egypt; Christ's death frees us from the spiritual bondage of sin. **Romans 6:22** affirms, *"But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life."*

The Passover's significance is beautifully fulfilled in Jesus. It teaches us that salvation comes through the blood of the Lamb and calls us to trust in God's perfect provision for our redemption.

3. SIGNIFICANCE FOR BELIEVERS TODAY

For Christians, the Passover is more than ancient history. It connects directly to the Gospel and shapes our worship and daily walk with Christ. Here's how Passover applies today:

A CALL TO REMEMBER AND WORSHIP

The Israelites were commanded to remember God's deliverance every year during Passover. In the same way, believers remember Christ's sacrifice through

the Lord's Supper (**1 Corinthians 11:23-26**). The bread and cup remind us of His broken body and shed blood, calling us to worship with gratitude.

TRUST IN CHRIST'S ATONING WORK

Just as the Israelites trusted the blood of the lamb for their deliverance, we are called to trust fully in the blood of Christ. His sacrifice covers our sin, delivers us from judgment, and gives us eternal security.

FREEDOM TO LIVE FOR GOD

God delivered Israel so they could worship and serve Him freely. Likewise, Christ sets us free from sin's power so that we might live for righteousness. As **Romans 6:18** says, *"You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness."*

PROCLAIMING REDEMPTION

Passover reminds us of God's redemptive plan for all people. As believers, we are called to proclaim the Gospel—that Christ, the Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed and that His blood provides salvation for all who believe.

LOOKING FORWARD TO CHRIST'S RETURN

The Passover points not only to Christ's first coming but also to His future return. Just as the Israelites looked forward to entering the Promised Land, believers await the day when Christ will return to dwell with His people forever (**Revelation 5:9-10**).

4. SUMMARY

The Passover teaches us that God is a Deliverer who redeems His people through the blood of a lamb. In the Old Testament, this redemption came through the Passover lamb's blood, sparing the Israelites from death and delivering them from slavery. In the New Testament, Jesus Christ is revealed as the ultimate Passover Lamb whose blood brings eternal redemption and freedom.

By understanding Passover, we see the unity of Scripture and God's plan of salvation. Christ's sacrifice calls us to remember, trust, worship, and proclaim His redemption. As we partake in the Lord's Supper and reflect on Passover, we are reminded of His faithfulness and return.

Visit www.MinuteWithMike.com for more reference downloads on **The Seven Feasts of Israel**.

QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION

WHAT DO THE PASSAGES SAY?

1. What are the key elements of Passover in **Exodus 12**, and what do they symbolize?
2. How does the Passover lamb in the Old Testament point to Jesus Christ?
3. What does **1 Corinthians 5:7** teach us about Christ's role as the Passover Lamb?

WHAT DO THE PASSAGES MEAN?

4. Why did Jesus institute the Lord's Supper during Passover, and what does it mean for us today?
5. Referring to *The Seven Feasts of Israel* by Zola Levitt (pages 2-4), how does the blood of Christ provide redemption and freedom for believers?
6. What does Passover teach us about trusting God's provision for salvation?

QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION

HOW DOES THIS ALL APPLY TODAY?

7. In what ways are believers called to “remember and proclaim” Christ’s sacrifice?

8. How does understanding Passover deepen your appreciation of the Gospel?

9. What areas of your life need to be “set free” so you can live fully for God?

10. How does Passover point to Christ’s future return and our hope in Him?

BONUS CHALLENGE QUESTION (OPTIONAL):

Reflect on **John 1:29** and **1 Peter 1:18-19**. How does the story of the Passover inspire you to share Christ, the ultimate Passover Lamb, with someone in your life who needs to experience God’s redemption?