Character Study: Moses Part 5 – The Passover Exodus 12:1-51

What's happening?

- After the first nine plagues, the Pharaoh still refused to let the Israelites go, but God said the tenth plague would bring a different outcome. (11:1)
- God announced a new <u>feast</u> to commemorate what was about to happen. On the tenth day of that month, each family was to select a male <u>lamb</u> or <u>goat</u> that was one year old and without any <u>blemishes</u>. Four days later (on the 14th) the animal was to be killed at twilight. The <u>blood</u> was to be placed on the doorframe of their house and the animal was to be roasted and eaten. This event would be called the Lord's <u>Passover</u>. (12:1-11)
- God explained that He would pass through Egypt that same night and strike all the <u>firstborn</u> (people and animals), though He would pass over the families who had the blood on the doorposts. (12:12-14)
- For seven days following the Passover, the Israelites were to celebrate God's deliverance with the <u>Feast</u> of <u>Unleavened Bread</u>. Food with yeast (leaven, a symbol of sin) was not to be eaten. (12:15-20)
- The Israelites went and prepared their homes. At midnight, the tenth and final plague came as the Lord struck the firstborn. A great cry went out all around Egypt as every Egyptian home was affected. Just as God had said, the Pharaoh let the Israelites leave. (12:21-51)

What's God doing?

> God used a perfect lamb during the Passover to be a <u>substitutionary</u> sacrifice for the people, providing deliverance from judgment for those who <u>applied</u> the blood. The Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread were to be <u>annual</u> festivals held that same time each year to ensure that future generations would remember God's deliverance.

What's to learn?

- → The sacrificed lamb at the Passover pictured the ultimate sacrificial Lamb, Christ Jesus, who was mankind's <u>substitute</u> to bring us <u>deliverance</u> from eternal <u>judgment</u> (I Cor. 5:7; I Pet. 1:18-19).
- → Applying the blood to the doorpost was an act of <u>faith</u>. The act may have looked unusual to the Egyptians, but the Israelites stepped out on faith and, in turn, left a <u>legacy</u> for future generations (Heb. 11:28).

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