

Prayer — ^{help see} ^{emphases} ^{witness} ^{offensiveness} } of sin.

Hymn — 246 (318)

S. Item —

Reading — Exodus 12. 1-13 & 30, 31

Announcements — Next week & BBA.

The Passover Lamb

- There is a phrase used in connection with OT things.

• The phrase is 'Types & shadows'

• But what exactly does it mean?


What is a 'type'? ^{Not easy to define.}

- Let's look at a Bible Encyclopedia for a definition. P. 666.

READ

- But the one I like the best is this one

"A type is a shadow cast on the pages of Old Testament history by a truth whose full embodiment, or antitype is found in the New Testament. revelation"

- **V**  So, to put it simply - it's a figure or a 'pattern' or a 'symbol'

- The Lamb is one of the most important for it is a pattern of non-other than we noted Christ Jesus the Lord.

- As ~~said to you~~ a few weeks ago a red line of blood runs through the OT. And so, we are constantly reminded of the shed blood without which, there is no remission of sins.

- In the many fore-shadowings of the work of Calvary we see life laid down instead of the life of another.

(in place of) • Not merely as an example of self-sacrificing love (as some have tried to teach)

- It must have been from these OT types that the Lord answered His own question "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things" Luke 24.26.

And as we study them we see the reasons for His sufferings.

- If the disciples had understood that He was the Great Anti-type, to which all had pointed, their faith would not have been so shaken.

• For they would have seen that it was only through death that He could redeem man.

- Paul tells us that "Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures" 1 Cor 15. That is the OT scriptures.

• The reason ~~for~~ that death could only be understood by the study of the prophecies & types of the OT.

• Even if you'd been an eye witness of the cross, the meaning would be lost without it.

- That's why the risen Christ explained these things to the disciples on the Emmaus road. (v) Luke 24.25

- "O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken" (And that's ^{what} ^{we} ^{do} ^{often} ^{speak} ^{why} ^{we} ^{do} ^{so} ^{frequently} ^{there})

- So it is with this in mind that we come to this subject 'The Passover Lamb.'

- The whole of the 12th Chapter here in Exodus is full of teaching.

• But the leading thought is evidently contained in the words

"When I see the blood I will pass over you"

- It tells of the redemption by blood (we considered 2 weeks ago) the only means of deliverance from wrath.

- The Israelites are of course in bondage in Egypt slaves to Pharaoh.

- But God is setting them free and this is to be the last of the Great plagues - The death of the first born.

- The Lord would ~~cause the death~~ ^{pass through} the households - Egyptian & Israelite alike

- The only means of turning aside or causing the destroying angel to 'passover' was if the Lord saw the blood of the Lamb on the doorposts side & top.

- The time of the year was about now! March/April time

- How appropriate. Have you noticed how things come to life this time of year? plants & flowers?

• But what about our souls.

- This was to be the 1st month of the year to them a time when the Barley was ripe for harvest and the fig was in blossom. (Nisan)

- A fitting time for the great deliverance,
the birth of a nation
and it is a picture for us of the birth
of the spirit

The new life of conversion.

- They were to have a meal prepared.
Lamb, unleavened bread & bitter herbs.

- The lamb was to be with them for four days
and then killed.

Just as Christ dwelled with us on earth.

- It was to be a male ^{of its 1st year}
without blemish.

Just as Christ was pure & perfect in all
his person & ~~his~~ ways

- It was to be killed in the evening
Just like Christ

- The blood was to be put on the doorposts
and lintel.

• This speaks to us of the need for personal
appropriation, for there is not only the
shed blood but the blood 'applied'.

• The lamb must not only be slain for all
Israel, but the blood must be poured into
a basin and 'struck' on the entrance for
the firstborn of each individual family.

- There are many who believe in the shedding
of the blood, ~~they~~

• They believe that the Lord Jesus died,
but they have not appropriated His
work for themselves and so
are not covered if the time
of judgement comes to them.

- To have rested only in the fact that the
lamb had been killed would not have brought
safety:

• But having done what God had told
them, the children of Israel were safe.

- Nothing but the blood could keep out the
destroying angel:

• The strongest buildings in the
land are especially mentioned

- Neither the throne nor the dungeon
were secure.

• Neither Palace guards nor
Prison walls could ensure safety
(and that is salvation in any other than Christ)

- We read that there was not a house where
there was not one dead; and though
the reference is made primarily to the
Egyptians,

it was true throughout the
whole land, in the houses of Israelites as
well - for in each home there must be
death

- either the firstborn or the lamb
The lamb was to be roasted by fire not
boiled.

A reference to the hell suffered
by Christ at Calvary

- It was to be eaten
Taken in by each 'according to his eat'
Just as we must each take Christ

- They were to eat it with bitter herbs
fully for ourselves ^{as} individuals
Just as conviction of our sins
and repentance of them is a bitter
thing

- The bread eaten was unleavened
Infact no leaven was to be in the house.

This is a picture of a pure, sincere and humbled heart

Not puffed up in pride, or full of deceit This is how we approach God

- They were to be ready to leave with a 'sure' hope of deliverance
This is 'faith' and is how we are to come to Christ - believing on Him.

- So the Lamb typifies Christ whom John the Baptist declared 'Behold the Lamb of God which takes away the sin of the world'

- Christ is our 'Passover' - How much we have need of Him to take our sins.

IV 1 Cor 5:7.

- According to the divine purpose, the True Lamb was slain at nearly the same time and same season of the year; ~~and~~ for the Passover was made a yearly feast for the Jews

• It was what Jesus & His disciples gathered for at the 'Last supper'

- It was the most important of the annual feasts. They were to eat the meal just as at the first.

- All adult Jews were expected to come to Jerusalem to celebrate, it lasted 7 days.

- But Jesus seemed to take some of the elements and give them new meaning true meaning.

- And in doing so He instituted the Lord's supper

- For the host to speak blessings over the food and wine would be normal,

• But Jesus went one stage further.

He suggested that the bread & wine were his body & blood (figuratively not literally as has been wrongly taught)

Christ often uses symbolic language of Himself - I am the door I am the vine.

Even after he says this he still calls them bread & wine (so they change not)

- Christ is the fulfilment of the feast as the Catholics teach it is not a sacrifice! it's a memorial

IV John 6:57-58.

He is food for the soul; he is bread and water to those who know they are spiritually destitute.

- ~~So~~ after His imminent death, his followers should use these elements of the meal to remember not the escape from Egypt, but his broken body and His spilled blood.

• A victorious death to make 'bondmen' to 'free men' - 'redeemed men' - reform!

- His death came at the same time of day as the daily sacrifice at the temple (His being the one true sacrifice!)

• The crucifixion beginning at the hour of the morning sacrifice and ending at the hour of the evening sacrifice.

- Not a bone of that Lamb was to be broken and we know not one bone of the Lord's was broken by the soldiers

- As the Israelites ate the passover all prepared for the journey, so must we with a readiness and desire to enter the active service of Christ, and to go on the journey toward heaven as the children of Israel to the promised Land.

IV ^{Isaiah} 53:7
- So let this Passover Lamb speak to us with its shadowy symbolism. But now we see clearly its meaning in the God-man Christ Jesus.

* It is the passing over of the doom we deserve for our sins, because the blood of Christ has been applied to us by faith.

IV 1 Peter 1:18-20.

* So strike that blood upon your doorposts openly with confession of your allegiance and love.

- We see this Lamb in the Last book at the end - constant reference is made to Him talking in symbols.

• In many ways the book of Revelation is like the books of the prophets.

- But we are clear what the symbols mean

READ V Rev 5:6-13

• The lamb is said to have a book of life
Are you in it?

• He is to be the light of heaven to have a marriage supper - the bride is His people

+V Rev 7:13-14
But he is also said to have wrath and the wicked tormented in His presence. - May this not be you. Washed clean.

Isaiah 53:7

⁷He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth.

John 6:57-58 As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me. This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live for ever.

THE PLAN OF SALVATION CHART John 3.16

FOR THE PURPOSE OF GOD'S GLORY, OUT OF LOVE, **THE FATHER** (WITH ALL THE GODHEAD) DECREES (IN ETERNITY PAST) TO SET OUT A PLAN OF SALVATION FOR A FALLEN PEOPLE BY REDEMPTION. A COVENANT OF GRACE IS AGREED BETWEEN THE FATHER AND CHRIST (AS REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS PEOPLE)

MANKIND FALLS INTO A STATE OF SIN AND MISERY (IN ADAM THE REPRESENTATIVE) BY FAILING TO UPHOLD AN INITIAL COVENANT OF WORKS BETWEEN HIMSELF AND GOD. IN DUE TIME THE CHRIST IS SENT.

