

Lesson 6 – 6 March 2011

Israel's Redemption

Lesson Scope: [Exodus 11:1-13:16](#)

Lesson Focus

Possibly a year had passed since Moses and Aaron first approached Pharaoh for Israel's release. The land of Egypt lay devastated from the plagues. The crops, cattle, and many people had been destroyed. The attitude of the Egyptians toward Israel had shifted (Exodus 10:7; 11:3). They now held Moses in high regard. They understood that the God he represented was far superior to their deities. Pharaoh, however, remained adamant. He had just threatened Moses' life (Exodus 10:28).

God would bring one more plague on Egypt then Pharaoh would thrust them out. At the time of this plague Israel was eating the first Passover meal. God was preparing the children of Israel to become a distinctive nation.

Israel was marvelously redeemed from Egypt in conjunction with the Passover feast. The Passover foreshadows the redemptive work of Christ. Meditate on the importance of blood in providing redemption. God always required shed blood to make atonement for sin. From the time of man's Fall until the perfect Sacrifice, innumerable animals were slain to atone for sin. The place of the blood cannot be overemphasized in reconciling us to God. There are many details of the Passover, but be sure to make the application to our salvation through Christ.

Lesson Aim: To see how the Passover typifies the redemptive work of Christ.

Theme Verse: [1 Corinthians 5:7](#).

“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.”

Lesson Text.

Sacrifice

Exodus 11:1

“And the LORD said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague *more* upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt; afterwards he will let you go hence: when he shall let *you* go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.”

Exodus 12:2-8

“This month *shall be* unto you the beginning of months: it *shall be* the first month of the year to you. ³Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for an house: ⁴And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. ⁵Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats: ⁶And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening. ⁷And they shall take of the blood, and strike *it* on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. ⁸And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; *and* with bitter *herbs* they shall eat it.”

Deliverance

Exodus 12:11-13

“And thus shall ye eat it; *with* your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it *is* the LORD'S passover. ¹²For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* the LORD. ¹³And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye *are*: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy *you*, when I smite the land of Egypt.”

Exodus 12:28

“And the children of Israel went away, and did as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.”

Exodus 12:30

“And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for *there was* not a house where *there was* not one dead.”

Exodus 12:33-34

“And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people, that they might send them out of the land in haste; for they said, *We be all dead men.* ³⁴And the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneadingtroughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders.”

Remembrance

Exodus 12:43-44

“And the LORD said unto Moses and Aaron, *This is* the ordinance of the passover: There shall no stranger eat thereof: ⁴⁴But every man's servant that is bought for money, when thou hast circumcised him, then shall he eat thereof.”

Exodus 13:7

“Unleavened bread shall be eaten seven days; and there shall no leavened bread be seen with thee, neither shall there be leaven seen with thee in all thy quarters.””

Exodus 13:14

And it shall be when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, *What is this?* that thou shalt say unto him, *By strength of hand the LORD brought us out from Egypt, from the house of bondage:*”

Questions for Study

Sacrifice

1. What was the significance of beginning a new year at this time?
2. Discuss the requirements in selecting a lamb. How did it typify Jesus?
3. What benefits do we receive from fellowship with other believers?
4. How do we apply the blood today?

Deliverance

5. Where was faith required in observing the Passover?
6. How does our redemption require faith?

Remembrance

7. Who was permitted to eat the Passover?
8. What does eating unleavened bread typify?
9. List some memorials we observe, and explain their significance.

Analyzing the Passage

The month of the Passover would be "the beginning of months" (Exodus 12:2) beginning or the start of a new year. The Jewish month Nisan (our March or April) now marked the beginning of the Jewish sacred or religious year.

"Ye shall eat it in haste" (Exodus 12:11) was true only of the first Passover. The people were to be ready to leave Egypt immediately. Later Passovers were celebrated in a restful, leisurely manner. God said, "I will pass over you" (Exodus 12:13), meaning that He would skip over or spare those who put blood on the doorposts.

In observing the Passover, they were to eat only unleavened bread (Exodus 13:7). They were not even to have leaven in their houses. Leaven or yeast typifies the corrupting influence of sin. "Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?" (1 Corinthians 5:6).

The question "What is this?" (Exodus 13:14) was raised in relation to the consecration of the firstborn. God commanded them to set apart unto Him the firstborn of man and beast. Later, God accepted the Levites as a substitute for the firstborn in Israel (Numbers 8:13-19).

Principles and Applications

Sacrifice

1. Redemption marks a new beginning for man (Exodus 12:2). Deliverance from Egypt marked a new beginning for Israel. No longer were they slaves serving a foreign nation. Now they were a distinctive nation called to serve God. Redemption marks our adoption into the family of God. Now we are sons or daughters of God. The bondage of the old life is past. "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new" (2 Corinthians 5:17). Old desires, habits, or associates no longer bind us. We have new life and power to overcome through Christ.

2. Fellowship was an important aspect of the Passover observance (Exodus 12:3-4). They were to take a lamb for a household; or if the household was small, they and their neighbor were to kill the lamb and eat the meal together. The Passover was not observed as individuals but as families.

We cannot survive as Christians by ourselves. We need the fellowship and help of others. The church supplies this for us. Christ is the Head, and we are all members of His body. We must work together in harmony just as a natural body.

3. The Passover lamb was to be examined and found without blemish (Exodus 12:5-6). God required the lamb to be perfect and in the prime of life "of the first year" [12:5]). It was to have no imperfections, no disease, and no deficiency. God required the best that they had. Jesus was the perfect Lamb of God. He lived a perfect, sinless life. He "was in all points

tempted like as we are, yet without sin" (Hebrews 4:15). He was offered in the prime of life. God gave the best He had to redeem mankind.

4. The sacrificial blood must be applied (Exodus 12:7). All God's provisions did not avail if the blood was not applied. It needed to be applied as God directed. The blood was applied on the side posts of the door and on the lintel. It was not on the threshold, where it would be trodden underfoot. We too are saved by the blood. "The blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1 John 1:7). We experience redemption through Faith in His blood (Romans 3:24-25). Our sins are purged by Jesus' blood. Nothing is more precious and essential to our salvation. "Without shedding of blood is no remission" (Hebrews 9:22).

5. The Passover meal foreshadowed the suffering of Christ (Exodus 12:8). The Passover was eaten with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs. The bitter herbs symbolized suffering and sorrow. This was a type of Christ's suffering.

Deliverance

6. The Passover included a strong element of faith (Exodus 12:11). They were to eat with their loins girded, shoes on their feet, and a staff in their hand. They still were not free to leave Egypt, but they were to be ready to leave at once when the call came.

Our redemption also requires faith. By faith we believe what God says in His Word. We accept the finished sacrifice of Jesus. We look forward, by faith, to the time when Jesus will return, and our redemption will He complete. "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him" (Hebrews 11:6).

7. Salvation was not possible apart from full obedience in applying the shed blood (Exodus 12:12-13, 28). God directed when they should kill the lamb. They were to dip a bunch of hyssop in the basin of blood and strike blood on the lintel and side posts of the door. No one was to go out the door until morning. Any disobedience would have resulted in death. When followed exactly God's commands give life.

Remembrance

8. The observance of the Passover excluded those who failed to meet the conditions of God's covenant (Exodus 12:43-44). No stranger could eat the Passover unless he met the requirements of the Law. Jesus said, "Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me" (Mark 8:34). The Christian life requires self-denial and cross

bearing. Others may take advantage of us and mock us. Only as we meet God's conditions can we experience God's blessing.

9. Eating only unleavened bread typified separation from sin (Exodus 13:7). Just as no leaven was to be present at the Passover, so our lives need to be free from sin. We dare not hide sin in our lives; like leaven it will grow and spread. Neither can we afford to associate closely with the evil around us. "Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you" (2 Corinthians 6:17).

10. The Passover served as a continuing memorial to the marvelous work of God (Exodus 13:14). The yearly observance of the Passover was to remind them and their children that God had delivered them from the bondage of Egypt. They were never to forget how God passed over them when bringing death to the firstborn of Egypt.

We have been delivered from the bondage of sin a deliverance greater than deliverance from Egypt. When Jesus observed the Passover at the last supper, He instituted the Communion service saying, "This do in remembrance of me" (Luke 22:19). This replaced the Passover meal, and it commemorates the salvation that Jesus provided. The ordinances we observe are all reminders to aid us in our Christian life. Nonconformity to the world helps us to remember who we are. "For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's" (1 Corinthians 6:20).

Important Teachings

1. Redemption marks a new beginning for man (Exodus 12:2).
2. Fellowship was an important aspect of the Passover observance (Exodus 12:3-4).
3. The Passover lamb was to be examined and found without blemish (Exodus 12:5-6).
4. The sacrificial blood must be applied (Exodus 12:7).
5. The Passover meal foreshadowed the suffering of Christ (Exodus 12:8).
6. The Passover included a strong element of faith (Exodus 12:11).
7. Salvation was not possible apart from full obedience in applying the shed blood (Exodus 12:12, 13, 28).
8. The observance of the Passover excluded those who failed to meet the conditions of God's covenant (12:43, 44).
9. Eating only unleavened bread typified separation from sin (Exodus

13:7).

10. The Passover served as a continuing memorial to the marvelous work of God (Exodus 13:14).

11. In the Passover, God effected His purpose and work of deliverance (Exodus 11:1).

Answers to Questions

1. What was the significance of beginning a new year at this time?

This was a new beginning for Israel. They were now a special nation called to serve God. No longer were they in bondage to Pharaoh and his taskmasters. They were free to worship God as He commanded.

2. Discuss the requirements in selecting a lamb. How did it typify Jesus? The lamb was to be perfect, without blemish. It was to be a male in its first year. They were to offer the best that they had.

Jesus was a sinless man, perfect and without fault. He was the very best that God could give.

3. What benefits do we receive from fellowship with other believers?

We receive strength and encouragement from fellowship with others. We help to share each other's burdens. We benefit by being part of a body that functions as a unit. There is opportunity for each one's gifts to be exercised.

4. How do we apply the blood today?

At the time of conversion, our sins are washed away by the blood, and we are made white as snow. By faith, we accept that Christ's blood cleanses from sin. The blood provides power to live in victory over sin. If we sin, we have an advocate, Jesus Christ (1 John 2:1-2).

5. Where was faith required in observing the Passover?

Faith was required to prepare the lamb and to make preparation to be ready to leave. It took faith to believe that God would deliver them this time. They needed to obey in detail the instructions God had given them.

6. How does our redemption require faith?

Faith is needed to believe that the Bible is the inspired Word of God. Faith accepts God's plan of salvation. By faith we look forward to the time when we will receive new bodies and our redemption will be complete.

7. Who was permitted to eat the Passover?

The Passover was not to be eaten by a stranger. Only God's people were privileged to eat. A stranger could eat only if he met the requirements to become part of God's people. The Passover was only for those who entered

into a covenant with God.

8. What does eating unleavened bread typify?

Unleavened bread typifies the absence of sin and defilement. Leaven, like sin, spreads and defiles slowly but surely. Our lives must be free from sin. Sin in the church will weaken and defile the church. God is seeking a pure, unspotted bride.

9. List some memorials we observe, and explain their significance.

Today we observe Communion, which is a reminder of Christ's suffering and death in providing redemption for us. We first must examine our lives to be sure we are free from sin. Each of the ordinances is a memorial. Bible doctrines, such as nonconformity, are reminders that we are called to be a separate people for God.

Summarizing the Lesson

Christ, our Redeemer, died on the cross,
Died for the sinner, paid all his due:
All who receive Him need never fear,
For He will pass, will pass over you.
Judgment is coming, all will be there
Who have rejected, who have refused.
O, sinner, hasten, let Jesus in,
Then God will pass, will pass over you.
"When I see the blood, I will pass over you;
When I see the blood, I will pass, I will pass over you."

Research Guide

1. Read Hebrews 9 and 10, noting the importance of the blood of Jesus.
2. Look up "Passover Feast" in a Bible dictionary.