



Lesson 6: Passover/Unleavened Bread

The LORD's Progressive Revelation about His Plan of Redemption.....

NOTES FOR LECTURE 6
Passover/Unleavened Bread – Karen

Put in front of you:

- **The Seven Appointments of the Lord, Chart #4**
- **Preparation Day - Nisan 14, Chart #10**
- **Hebrew Time Compared to Roman Time, Chart #11**

Refer to: **The Seven Appointments of the LORD, Chart #4**

1. The three Pilgrimage Feasts - Deuteronomy 16:16.

- a. Passover/Unleavened Bread
- b. Feast of Weeks or Pentecost
- c. Tabernacles

Passover Hebrew word: *Pesach* = to skip over

2. Passover at the time of Christ according to Josephus, a first century Jewish historian:

- a. Two and a half to three million Jewish people in and around Jerusalem during Pilgrimage Feasts
- b. Nisan 10 – Lambs chosen Refer to: **Map of Jerusalem, Chart #9**
 - 250,000 sheep brought in through the Sheep Gate on the north side
- c. Nisan 14 – Lambs sacrificed, referred to as Passover and Preparation Day
 - Leaven, a picture of sin, cleared out on that day
- d. Nisan 15 – High Holy Sabbath – Lamb eaten at beginning of day, our evening

Refer to: **Preparation Day, Chart #10** and **Hebrew Time Compared to Roman Time, Chart #11**

3. A walk through the book of John with Jesus:

- John 11:55-57 – almost time for the Jewish Passover
- John 12:1 – six days before Passover (14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th)
- John 12:12 – the next day: (Nisan 10) – Jesus comes in from Bethany riding on a donkey (Zechariah 9:9)
 - **Ezekiel 43:1-5** – *The glory of the Lord entered the temple facing east*

- **Ezekiel 44:2** – ...*the LORD, the God of Israel, has entered through it*
 - John 13:1-3 – before Passover Feast, at the evening meal....
 - John 13:28 – some think Judas leaves the meal to buy for the Feast; it was night
 - John 14:17 – Jesus teaches, encourages and prays with his disciples
 - John 18:1 – Jesus and his disciples cross the Kidron Valley to the Mt. of Olives
 - John 18:12-24 – Jesus questioned by Annas and sent to Caiaphas, the High Priest
 - John 18:26-27 – Peter denies Jesus for the 3rd time – the *cock crew* (KJV)
 - John 18:28 – the Jews wanted to be able to eat the Passover
 - John 18:38 and 19:4 – *I find no basis for a charge against him*
 - John 19:13 – the sixth hour (6 am Roman Time) on Preparation Day (Nissan 14)
- ♦ Mark 15:25 – It was the third hour (in Hebrew time. That is, 9 am) when they crucified him
 - ♦ Mark 15:33-34 – Darkness from the sixth through the ninth hour in Hebrew time. That is noon to three pm)

**The Priests were singing the Hallel Psalms (113–118) - Praise Songs - while sacrificing lambs. In particular: Psalm 118:19-20, 25, 26 & Psalm 116:4-7

Isaiah 53:7 – foretold of this day John 1:29 – Jesus the Lamb of God

3. A walk through the book of John with Jesus continued

- John 19:28-31 – The next day was to be a special Sabbath
 - John 19:36 – His bones were not broken to fulfill Scripture (Exodus 12:46)
 - John 19:41 and Mark 15:42 – It was Preparation Day, the day before the Sabbath
- ♦ **Colossians 2:16-17** – *These are a shadow of the things to come...the reality, however is in Christ.*
 - ♦ **Leviticus 17:11** - *The life of a creature is in the blood (SHADOW); the REALITY is that Jesus gave His life by willingly giving up His last breath – a picture of the Life-Breath that God gave to man (Genesis 2:7)*
 - ♦ **Romans 6:20-23** – ...*you have been set free from sin...*

Homework after Lecture 6
Prepare for Lesson 7 – Firstfruits

Like the Sabbath and Passover/Unleavened Bread, the Appointment of Firstfruits is rife with messianic overtones.

Jesus (Yehoshua) was crucified, buried, and resurrected on the third day. Once and for all *a final pleasing* sacrifice and an offering of first fruit (grain) was presented before and accepted by the LORD. Yehoshua's work on our behalf put an end to sacrifice and offering.

There is great significance in the name "Firstfruits," because its very name indicates the promise of a future harvest. Each year in the spring, the LORD commanded ancient Israel to not eat any of the new grain harvest until the first fruit (grain) was waved as an acceptable offering before the LORD. This Appointment foreshadows a "picking" of the first and best of the harvest (Yehoshua), with the promise of a larger harvest to come (Believers).

The first fruit (grain) was to be presented before the LORD as a wave offering on the day after it was picked on the weekly Sabbath following the beginning of Passover. Since we have learned that the shadow seen in Passover perfectly reflects the reality of Yehoshua, we can know that we will see Him reflected in the Appointment of Firstfruits as well.

1. Continue following along with the Israelites' journey out of Egypt: read Exodus Chapters 13 and 14. Read Exodus 1 through 12 if you haven't already.
2. Read Numbers 33:1-8 along with Exodus 12:37, 13:20, 14:1-4 this brings them up to the Red Sea.
 - What date did they leave Egypt?
 - How many days and nights do you count before they passed through the sea?
3. Read Exodus 14:19-31
 - What time of the day did the Israelites cross through the Red Sea?
 - When did the LORD destroy their enemy?
 - When the Israelites saw the great power the LORD displayed, what did they do?

4. Read Leviticus 23:9-14 about the Appointment of Firstfruits.
 - Who was to wave the sheaf of the first fruit (grain) before the LORD?

 - On whose behalf?

 - When was this Appointment to be observed? Was it on a specific date or a specific day of the week?

 - When do you think that they picked the grain that was to be waved?

 - Were they allowed to eat any of the harvest before the offering was waved before the LORD?

5. Read John 20:1-30, in more than one version including the King James Version (KJV), the American Standard Version (ASV) and/or the New American Standard Bible (NASB).
 - In John 20:17:
 - ♦ What did Yehoshua (Jesus) tell Mary not to do?

 - ♦ What did Yehoshua (Jesus) say He was going to go do?

 - In John 20:26-27:
 - ♦ How much time had elapsed since the first day of the week?

 - ♦ What did Yehoshua (Jesus) tell Thomas to do?

 - Why do you think that it was alright for Thomas to touch Yehoshua after the resurrection even though Mary was told not to (KJV)? What might have happened in the time between those separate interactions with the risen Savior?

6. Read I Corinthians 15:20-23:

- Who does Paul call the firstfruits?

- Why do you think he uses that term?

7. Read Mark 16:1 and Luke 23:54-56. Remember, it does not necessarily mean that activities in Scripture had to occur immediately one after the other just because they are described in the very next verse.

- When does Scripture say that the women bought the spices (Mark 16:1)?

- How could they have bought the spices **after** the Sabbath *and* yet also have prepared the spices **before** resting on the Sabbath (Luke 23:56)?

- Considering what you have learned from the lessons on Sabbath and Passover, is it possible to have more than one Sabbath during that week?

8. Read Matthew 28:1-6 and John 20:1 in more than one version including the KJV, the ASV and/or the NASB.

- With what you know about when a Hebrew day begins, what time was it when Mary first arrived at the tomb?

- Had Yehoshua (Jesus) already risen?

- If so, what day, from a Hebrew, would he have most likely left the tomb?

9. Read Matthew 12:1-14; Luke 13:10-16

- When the Pharisees confronted Jesus about working and healing on the Sabbath, how did his answers relate to their questions?
- In Luke 13:16, what did Jesus say He did for the woman on the Sabbath?
- Who is the Lord of the Sabbath? What does that mean to you (See Leviticus 23:3)?

10. Read Matthew 12:38-40. The Pharisees demanded a sign from Yehoshua (Jesus) to prove that He was who He said He was. He responded by saying the only sign He would give them was the sign of Jonah.

For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a huge fish, so the son of man will be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. - Matthew 12:40

.....Have you ever wondered how Friday evening, the assumed day of Jesus' death and burial, through Sunday morning, the traditional day of His resurrection, could add up to three days and three nights?