## The Passover and Exodus: A Big Deal Then and Now!

Exodus 12:1-51 / 1 Corinthians 5:6-8

Additional Notes	1. S	etting the stage Understanding the "situation"
	V	Prophecy and covenant: Genesis 15:13-16 – in detail!
	V	Bondage in Egypt – God acts to ultimately bring deliverance ( – Exodus 7-11)
		circumstances of the Children of Israel? Can you imagine 400+ years and its impact upon their national psyche and spiritual condition? (cp. 1:8-14; 2:23-25)
	$\Box$	Bondage How real is our bondage? What are some of its features? Who is responsible? (John 8:31-36; Galatians 4:8-9; 5:1, 13; 1 Peter 2:16; 2 Peter 2:19; Romans 6:15-18)
	2. Pr	reparing for the Passover (Exodus 12:1-13, 21-22, 28)
	Ho	ow significant was the Passover provision for the people of God? (vs. 1-2)
		How significant is our Exodus from bondage to sin and death as Christians? How does the Bible refer to it – what imagery is used? (John 3:3-8)
	W	hat was required for Passover safety and deliverance from the "death angel?" (vss. 3-13, 21-22)
		☑ A without blemish for a household
		☑ The of the lamb shed and applied
		✓
	W	hat does the passage indicate was the purpose of "the feast of unleavened bread?" What did it commemorate? What did it come to signify?
	Th	ne promised result? (vss. 12-13, 23)
		he Passover Experienced (Exodus 12:29-42, 50) God's judgment was upon rebellion and sin!
	$\square$	Judgment was for God's people – salvation experienced!

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$\checkmark$		broken –	experienced!
V	God's word		l (Genesis 15:13-14: cn. vss. 40-42)

## 4. The Passover Established as a Memorial Celebration

(Exodus 12:14-20, 23-27, 43-49 cp. 1 Corinthians 11:23-34)

What word is used to describe the significance of the Passover observance for the Children of Israel? (vs. 14)

Is there a similar observance for Christians today? And what is it's significance?

What was forbidden and required of the Children of Israel in order to partake of the Passover and its related Feast? (vss. 15-20)

Symbolically, how do you think this prohibition relates to Christians today? (1 Corinthians 5:6-8; 11:27-32)

What did all of this provide as an opportunity later, within the household? (vss.23-27)

In what ways do you think the celebration of "the Lord's Supper" or "Communion" provides a similar opportunity for Christians today?

Who could participate in the Passover celebration and meal in later years? (vss.43-49)

Do you think this has any significance for participation in the Christian memorial meal – Communion? Who can and should participate in it?

## **Application**

As people freed from bondage to Satan, self and sin – our "exodus" gained through Christ's sacrifice and provision – what would you say are our responsibilities and keys to remaining free?