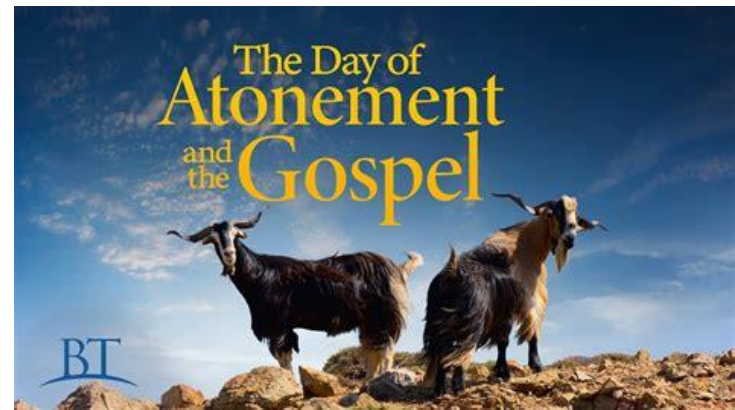


PASSOVER



ATONEMENT

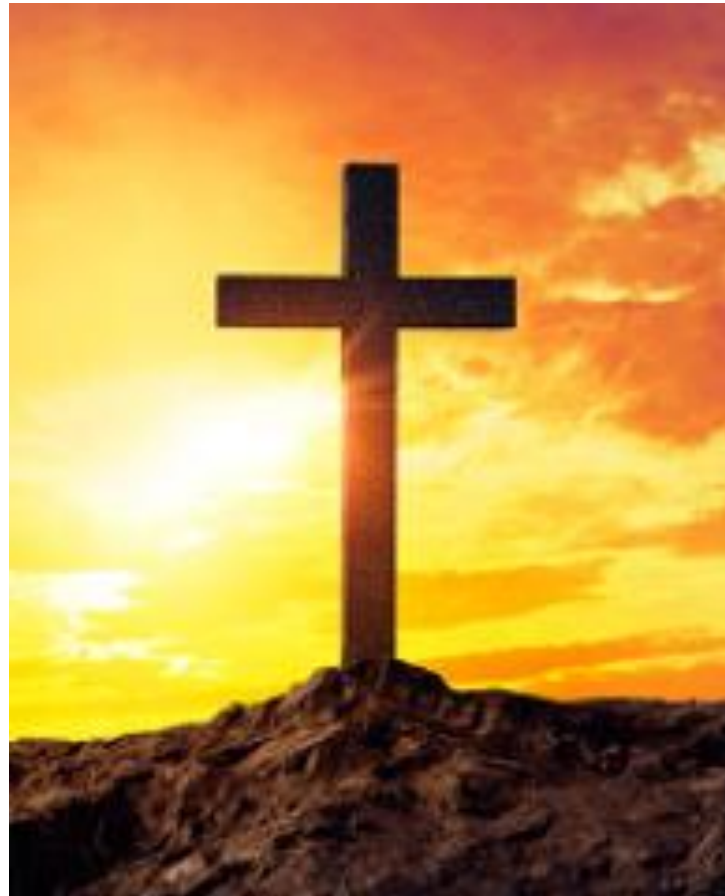


“For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”(1 Cor. 5:7)

Passover & Day of Atonement

Forgiveness

Love

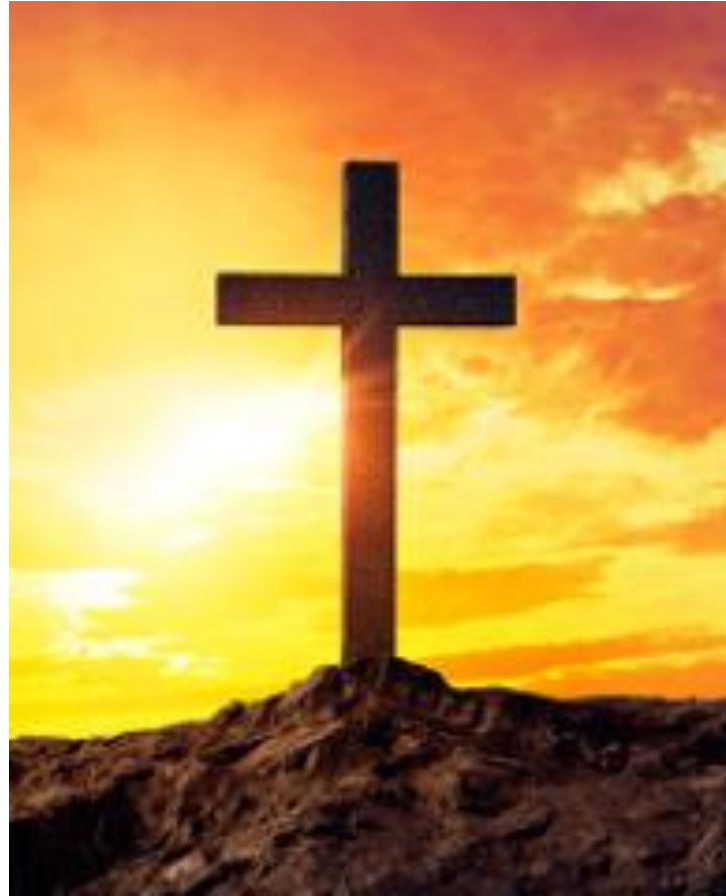


Humility

Cleansing

Atonement

**Saved from
Slavery of
Spiritual
Egypt
(Satan)**



**Saved
from the
Wrath of
God**

Propitiation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?index=9&list=RDqldSo-8xGnU&v=MGBxvsvuIGU> –
Song “At the Cross”

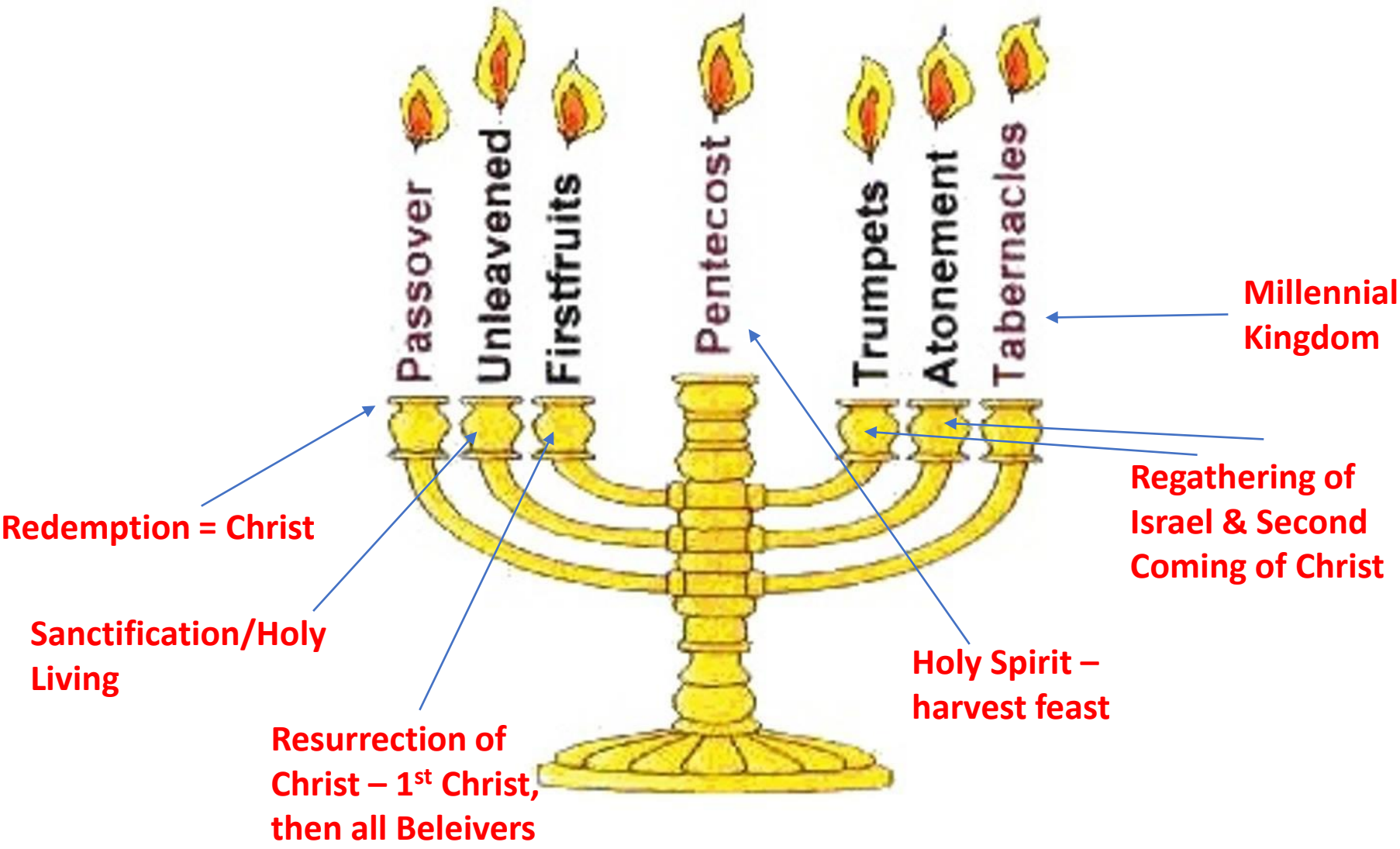
Divine Beauty of God's Plan of Redemption

- This is Beautiful
- Not just historical and academic
- Every child of God should understand this magnificent and divine plan of redemption that God put in place to save a lost humanity from His wrath upon judgement.
- The entire purpose of the Bible is to show mankind how to be Saved from the Wrath of God which God's justice requires to deal with Sin.
- The Cross is where Salvation was provided

7 Feast Day Festivals of Lev. 23

- Passover is one of the seven annual festivals of God listed in Leviticus 23.
- Blood was used in order to ratify covenants and in the Scriptures it was used to create an inseparable bond of relationship, a blood index, between two parties.
- 1,500 years later, God again sent a mediator, His own son Jesus Christ, who would defeat the Kingdom of Satan (not Pharaoh this time) and restore and expand the Kingdom of God to include all people who choose to accept the blood of Jesus as a covenant, bringing them into a relationship as children of the Living God.

7 Feast Day Festivals of Lev. 23



The Lamb of God

The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said,

“Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!”

Ex. 12:1-28

Passover

- God commanded Israel to observe the annual feasts of Passover and Unleavened Bread
- To **remember** how He rescued them from slavery in Egypt – redeemed
- for 1,500 years Passover was celebrated, uninterrupted, but this would now be the **Final Passover** in Mark 14 – it is also the **first communion**. Jesus takes the components of the old Passover and redefines them as the new communion.
- Passover is an 8-day festival celebrated every Spring from the 14th - 21st day of April. The 14th is the day of the Passover lamb sacrifice and meal, and the remaining days are the feast of unleavened bread. Good Friday in the West is the first Friday after the full moon after Mar. 21.

Ex. 12:1-28

Passover

- **The 10th plague was the death of every firstborn** male and Israel could only be **saved** by **killing a lamb** at twilight, eating the flesh with bitter herbs (symbolizing slavery) and unleavened bread (symbolizing the affliction of hasty flight), and smearing the **blood of the lamb on the doorpost**.
- When God saw blood on the doorpost, He “**PASSED OVER**” it and spared the firstborn.
- Once Israel was in the promised land, every year each male Jew came to Jerusalem to eat the Passover meal (Ex. 12:24-28; 23:15; 34:18; Lev. 23:4-8).
- Lambs were killed/sacrificed and eaten in the evening, although no destroying angel swept over the city.
- It was kept as a “**night of watching**” (Ex. 12:42; Mark 14:32-42).
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1lwMt-KLkSE> – 4 Min.

Summary

Passover Meaning Summary

This is that Passover commemorated rescue from

1. The **WRATH OF GOD** by the pouring out of blood (**Ex. 12:23**)

Exodus 12:23 - For the LORD will pass through to strike the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the [a]lintel and on the two doorposts, the LORD will pass over the door and not allow the destroyer to come into your houses to strike *you*.

2. And, from **SLAVERY IN EGYPT (Kingdom of Satan)**

Deut. 16:1 - “Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover to the LORD your God, for in the month of Abib the LORD your God brought you out of Egypt by night.

It was **followed by a covenant, ratified by blood** (**Ex. 24:3-8**).

Covenant Ratified by Blood

- **Exodus 24:3-8**

- ³ So Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD and all the judgments. ...And he rose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel.
- ⁵ Then he sent young men of the children of Israel, who offered burnt offerings and **sacrificed peace offerings** of oxen to the LORD. ⁶ **And Moses took half the blood and put *it* in basins, and half the blood he sprinkled on the altar.** ⁷ Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read in the hearing of the people. And they said, “All that the LORD has said we will do, and be obedient.”
- ⁸ And Moses took the blood, sprinkled *it* on the people, and said, “**This is the blood of the covenant which the LORD has made with you according to all these words.**”

Ex. 12:1-28

Passover

- **Exodus 12:24-28**

- **²⁴ And you shall observe this thing as an ordinance for you and your sons forever.**
- ²⁵ It will come to pass when you come to the land which the LORD will give you, just as He promised, that you shall keep this service.
- ²⁶ And it shall be, when your children say to you, ‘What do you mean by this service?’ ²⁷ that you shall say, **‘It is the Passover sacrifice of the LORD, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when He struck the Egyptians and delivered our households.’**

ATONEMENT

- something that you do to show that you are sorry for something bad that you did
- To atone means to make amends, to repair a wrong.
- Biblically, it means to remove the guilt of man.
- The Old Testament atonements offered by the high priest were temporary and a foreshadow of the real and final atonement made by Jesus. Jesus atoned for the sins of the world (1 John 2:2).
- the Bible's central message is atonement, that is, that God has provided a way for humankind to come back into harmonious relation with him.
- Jesus paid the debt for our sin which we could not pay.

Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT

- Day of Atonement is also known as Yom Kippur, celebrated by Jews today in Sept. every year with a 25-hour period of fasting and prayer, often spending most of the day in the synagogue.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G_OIRWGLdnw
- In the OT, this was not a ceremony to be taken lightly, and the people were to understand that **atonement for sin (substitutionary sacrifice for ongoing forgiveness of sin – reconciles us to God)** was to be done God's way. The atonement ritual began with Aaron, and with God telling Moses to warn Aaron not to come into the Most Holy Place whenever he felt like it, but only on this special day once a year, lest he die (Lev. 16:2-4).

Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT

- Before entering the tabernacle, Aaron was to **bathe** and put on special garments (v. 4), then sacrifice a bull for a sin offering for himself and his family (v. 6, 11). The blood of the bull was to be sprinkled on the ark of the covenant.
- Then Aaron was to bring **two goats**,
 - **One goat** was sacrificed “because of the uncleanness and rebellion of the Israelites, whatever their sins have been” (v. 16), and its blood was sprinkled on the ark of the covenant.
 - **The other goat** was used as a scapegoat. Aaron placed his hands on its head, confessed over it the rebellion and wickedness of the Israelites, and sent the goat out with an appointed man who released it into the wilderness (v. 21). The goat carried on itself all the sins of the people, which were forgiven for another year (v. 30).

Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT

- **Israelite washing ceremonies** were required often throughout the Old Testament and symbolized the need for mankind to be cleansed of sin. But it wasn't until **Jesus came** to make the "once for all" sacrifice that the need for **cleansing ceremonies ceased** ([Hebrews 7:27](#)).
- The blood of bulls and goats could only atone for sins if the ritual was continually done year after year, while Christ's sacrifice was sufficient for all the sins of all who would ever believe in Him. When His sacrifice was made, He declared, "**It is finished**" ([John 19:30](#)). He then sat down at the right hand of God, and no further sacrifice was ever needed ([Hebrews 10:1-12](#)).
- **The sufficiency and completeness of the sacrifice of Christ is also seen in the two goats.** The blood of the **first goat** was sprinkled on the ark, ritually **appeasing the wrath of God** for another year. The **second goat removed the sins of the people** into the wilderness where they were forgotten and no longer clung to the people.
- The ark of the covenant was placed in that inner compartment, called the "Holy of holies." Within the ark were: the golden pot of manna, Aaron's almond rod, and the tables of stone inscribed with the ten commandments (the Law). **On top of the ark was a lid called the "mercy-seat."**

Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT – MERCY SEAT

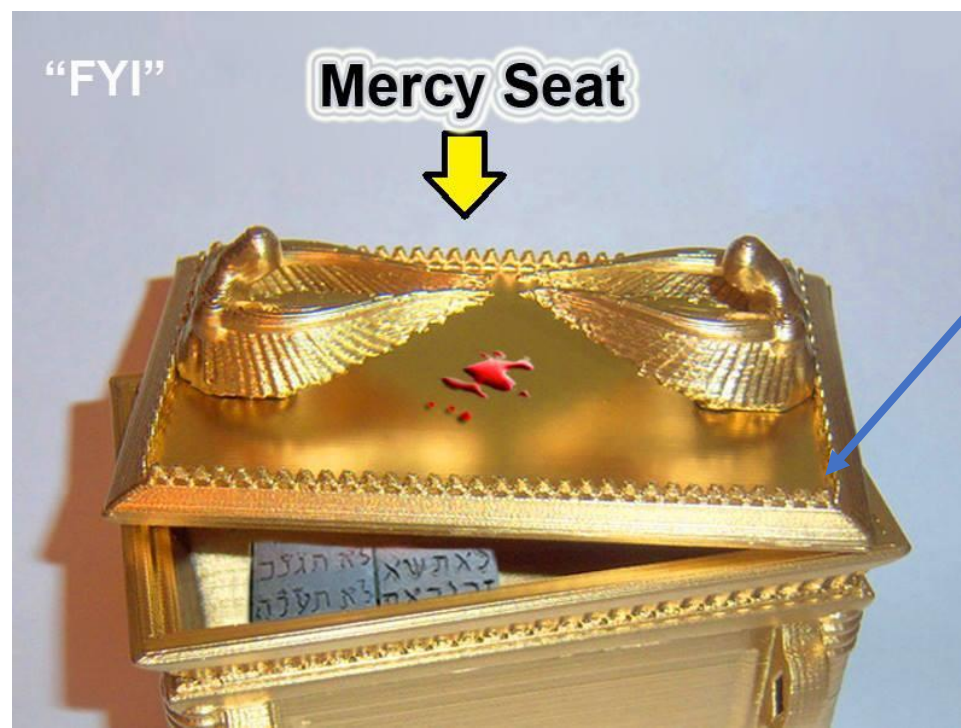
- The **mercy-seat** concealed from the Lord's view the ever-condemning judgment of the law.
- **Each year, on the day of atonement, the high priest entered the Holy of holies and sprinkled blood on the mercy-seat.** The point conveyed by this imagery is this: It is only through the offering of blood that the condemnation of the law can be abated, and violations covered.
- **PROPITIATION (the Mercy Seat) is the act of appeasing the wrath of God**, while **EXPIATION** is the act of atoning for sin and removing it from the sinner (Hebrews 9:3-5) . **Jesus is our propitiation/mercy seat.**

Lev. 16; 17:11

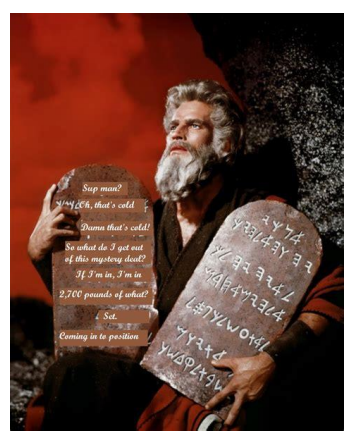
DAY of ATONEMENT – MERCY SEAT

The Lid of the Ark, called the Mercy Seat, was where only the blood of an acceptable sacrifice could appease the WRATH OF GOD.

PROPITIATION



The Ark contained the stone tablets of the Law given to Moses



Jesus Christ is the Mercy Seat

Only one day per year, The Day of Atonement, could the Propitiation be made

The Arc of the Covenant

- The contents of which included the tables of the Mosaic law, a pot of manna, and the rod of Aaron. (Exodus 25)
- Physical manifestation of God's presence and supreme power.
- Ancient Israelites marched the Ark into battle and brought whole cities to their knees.
- The Ark was so sacred that touching it meant instant death.
- The ark resided in the Temple of Jerusalem's holiest chamber, only the high priest was allowed in its presence and only once a year, on the **DAY of ATONEMENT**



The Tabernacle

(also known as the Sanctuary or Tent of Meeting)

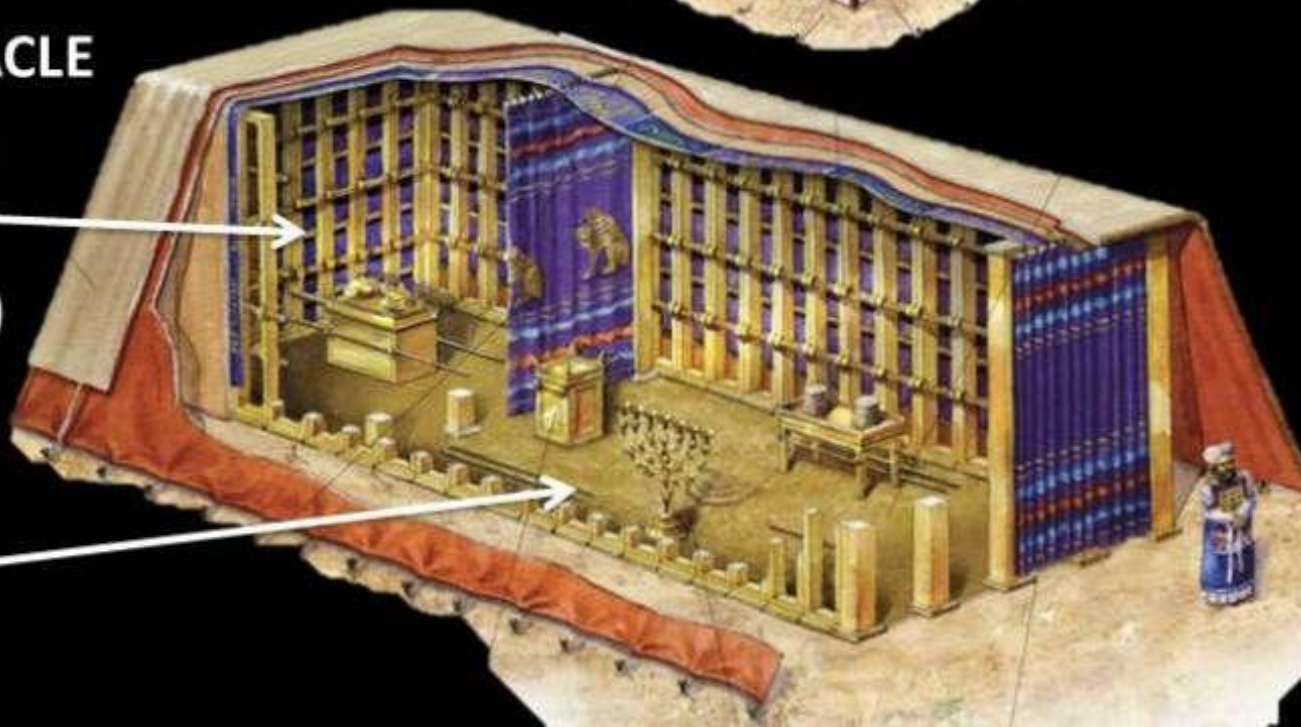
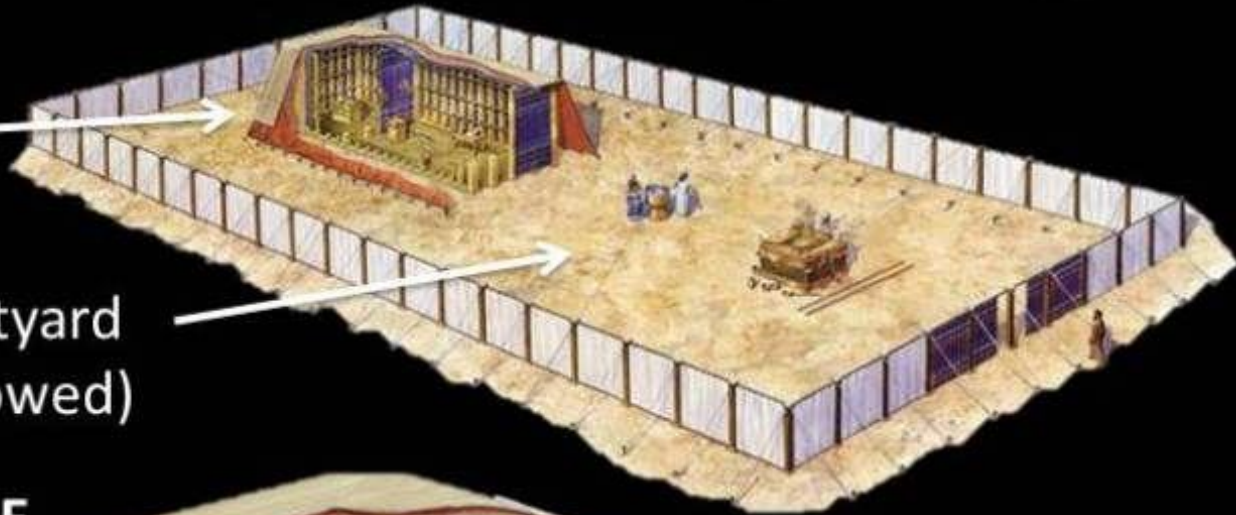
The Tabernacle
(only priests)

Outer Courtyard
(people allowed)

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE

The Most Holy Place
or Holy of Holies
(only the high priest)

The Holy Place
(only priests)



Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT – MERCY SEAT

- Sin is both propitiated and expiated only by the sacrifice of Christ on the cross.
- **Romans 3:24-25** - "being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, ²⁵ whom God set forth *as* a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed."
- **Jesus' sacrifice on the cross appeased God's wrath against sin, taking that wrath upon Himself:**
 - "Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him!" ([Romans 5:9](#)).
- The removal of sin by the second goat was a living parable of the promise that God would remove our transgressions from us as far as the east is from the west ([Psalm 103:12](#)) and that He would remember them no more ([Hebrews 8:12](#); [10:17](#)).

Lev. 16; 17:11

DAY of ATONEMENT – MERCY SEAT

- **Many types of animals** (bull, ram, goat, lamb) are sacrificed (Passover only has Lamb sacrifices) as substitutes. People could be saved from the judgement of their sins by a perfect substitute dying in their place.
- Only the **High Priest** performs the sacrifices (Passover, all families participate in sacrifices). Jesus is the ultimate High Priest (**Hebrews 2:17**) and fulfilled Passover by sacrificing Himself on the cross as the supreme Passover Lamb (**1 Cor. 5:7**).
- The animal sacrifices are not eaten (as they are on Passover), but the people **fast** on this day (for 25 hours) instead. It is not a day of feasting, but a day of denying one's self.
- Blood signified life, so shed blood signified death - Only a man can be a fit sacrifice for a man and only a sinless man can die for another's sin.
- **The animal sacrifices did not achieve atonement but pointed to the future sacrifice of the only sinless man, The Son of God (Is. 52:13 – 53:12)**
- **Both Passover and Day of Atonement involve the shedding of blood for the forgiveness of sins (Hebrews 9:22).** Christians who are saved recognize Jesus as the Passover Lamb and have accepted His blood Atonement for their sins.
- Some believe that Jesus on His second coming will slaughter, as a *sacrifice*, the armies of those who are destroying Jerusalem and Israel *as though* these armies are **lambs, goats, rams, and bulls** (Isaiah 34: 6,7; Ezek. 39:17-19)

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4UYT-0AmlnA> - Day of Atonement – 9 min
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fssPmwOhRf0> – Day of Atonement –reenactment – min
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7r2M3Spge3o> – Yom Kippur – 1 minute
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4oqBzg8wCUg> – Yom Kippur – 3 minutes

COVENANTS

- In the OT God made several covenants with Israel -A covenant is an agreement between two parties, and entails obligations on both.
- Covenants were ratified by the shedding of blood to indicate the party who broke the covenant would die.
- Two of God's covenants with Israel were unconditional promises
 1. **To Abraham** – **UNCONDITIONAL** - a people would be descended from him who would be blessed and **LIVE** in God's land with God as their God (Gen. 12:1-3)
 2. **To David** – **UNCONDITIONAL** a Son would reign **ETERNALLY** & build the temple (2 Sam. 7:11-16)
 3. **To Moses & the People** – **CONDITIONAL** - the covenant with Moses after Passover (10 Commandments) was conditional (Lev. 26) – **DEATH IS PENALTY**
- Abraham's descendants promised to obey God or die (Ex. 24:3-11)

COVENANTS

- **QUESTION:** When Israel rebelled (Ex. 32) how could God keep all three covenants???
- (a separate people who would be blessed and live forever when we are all sinners and condemned to death – wrath?)
- **ANSWER:** The shed blood of the NEW COVENANT, which the OT promised (Jer. 31:31-34) and Jesus inaugurated (Mark 14: 12-26)
- **Jesus' NEW COVENANT both satisfied Sinai's death penalty and guaranteed the promises to Abraham and David.**

Baptism & The Lord's Supper

- **1. Baptism** - What it means to "die, be buried and resurrected alive "in Christ". (Romans 6:3-4)
 - This is about the eternal realm, not based on feelings or human logic. It's based on the fact that your Justification means your sin debt, past and present has been paid for by the blood of Christ and an act of grace. This cannot be undone or our faith would be in vain.
 - Water baptism is the best way to interpret what happens at salvation since in addition to being a public expression of our faith in Christ, it is a beautiful picture of a Christian's union with Christ. This is a picture of what it means to die, be buried and rise with Christ. This actually is the Gospel, that a believer is united with Christ and redeemed and regenerated. We are justified (declared righteous) by the redemption that came through Christ Jesus. Justification is a legal term, and once a criminal has served his sentence or been pardoned, it is legally final. Justified means that the full requirements of the law have been satisfied. Jesus satisfied the justice of God, and this was final, just as death and burial is final. When we rise "in Christ" we receive life, eternal life. That is the glorious joy of salvation. We have been forgiven, the debt has been paid and we receive the gift of spiritual life through the Holy Spirit.
Once Christ lives in you through the New Birth, He cannot die again or leave you. To believe that one can lose their salvation is a fundamental misunderstanding of the Gospel.
- **2. Lord's Supper**
 - We can also look at the Lord's Supper for a picture of Salvation and it's meaning.
 - Jesus said in Matthew 28 **27** *Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.*
Blood was forbidden to be drank in the Old Testament, because there was no provision for life before the New Covenant. The New Covenant results in the Holy Spirit life in you and the forgiveness of sin. Therefore the bread at the Lord's supper is the body of Christ given **for us**, and the blood represents the life of Christ given **to us**. This is the New Birth.
 - Deut 12:23 "Only be sure that you do not eat the blood, for the **blood is the life**; you may not eat the life with the meat."
 - Lev. 17:11 "For **the life of the flesh is in the blood**, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for **it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul.**'