



Overview of The Passover

The Passover is at the core and is the Central theme of the story of redemption through a Sacrificial System based on blood sacrifices as an atonement for Sin. These following 15 statements cover the full Liberation of the Captive Hebrews from Slavery in Egypt to redemption through the Sacrificial Lamb himself **Christ Jesus!** This is your story!!

1. Since the time of Abraham God had provided a lamb for himself. A foreshadowing of Israel's full redemption through the law and even through Christ by Faith. Without the Lamb there could be no Passover and no deliverance!! (Exodus Chapter 12:34 & Deuteronomy Chapter 16:1-7)
2. The Passover is a sign of freedom and liberation. There has been only one Passover. All other celebrations are a memorial. The deliverance has happened for all people through Christ Jesus.
Celebrated after the Israelites reached Israel (Joshua Chapter 5:10-12).
Celebrated after the return from babylonish Captivity (Ezra Chapter 6:19-20) and in the time of Jesus continually (John Chapter 11:55).
3. To the Hebrews, God made the Keeping of the Memorial mandatory (Exodus Chapter 12:25-27). God gave Moses specific instructions about the contents and meaning of the Passover Service.
4. Each year the service is kept by each household. This yearly service is a memorial of the Seder. Similar to that kept with Yeshua (Jesus himself). This is traditionally known as the Last Supper.



5. Jesus included in this service the washing of feet - symbolic of servanthood and the institution of the Lord's Supper.
6. This service contains the offering up of four (4) different cups, not just one. The First Cup is taken by all present to signify God's four fold promise to Israel (Exodus Chapter 6:6-7). A very famous prayer the Kiddush is recited at this time.
7. The Seder Service presents important elements significant to Israel's deliverance: Green Vegetables; Unleavened Bread; etc... contained on a plate called the SEDER PLATE.
8. At the Second Cup, the story of Abraham and his journey out of Ur is remembered. The 10 plagues recounted and Psalms of Praise (Psalms 113 - 118) - the Hallel Psalms are sung. It is a time of Praise!
9. Now comes God's redemption in the midst of Suffering! Unleavened bread (Matzah) is dipped into a sweet substance to remind us of the sweetness of God's faithful love.
10. Horseradish is the basic substance used for dipping the Matzah and when made into a tiny sandwich can bring tears to the eyes. This is called the Hillel sandwich - named after a famous first century Rabbi.
11. Jesus while ministering the Lord's Supper, his last Seder on earth, disclosed that one of his own would betray Him. So then Jesus dipped his Matzah into the "bowl of tears" and gave it to Judas his betrayer.
12. Judas Iscariot was not present at the institution of the Communion. He had already gone out from the presence of Jesus. This communion table is reserved for us who love him; all who come to the table with Him to be in fellowship with him, remain now in a covenant-ed relationship.



13. The passing and eating of a portion of Matzah called the Afikomen. Everyone at the Passover shares in this portion of Matzah. A memorial of the Passover Lamb.
14. The second to last cup is now lifted up . It is called the Cup of Redemption (Luke Chapter 22:20). This concerns the coming again of Messiah. Also it is remembered that Elijah would perform many miracles as recorded in Malachi Chapter 4:5.
15. The final cup or Cup of Acceptance is now poured out. This is the cup Messiah spoke of in Matthew Chapter 26:29. He told us he would not have another communion cup until He drunk it in the Kingdom with his disciples. At the conclusion now, a suitable hymn is sung to close the service.

Amen and Shalom....

Apostle Dr Eurica Stewart