

Jesus - The Passover Lamb

Genesis 22:1-14:

God tested Abraham by instructing him to go to Mount Moriah to sacrifice his son as an offering to God. God ultimately provided the “lamb” for the offering Abraham was to make and spared the life of his son Isaac through a “substitute” for the boy’s life.

Question: Where was the temple of Jerusalem built? (2 Samuel 24; 2 Chronicles 3:1)

The Passover:

This is the time in history when God punished Egypt with many plagues that culminated in the taking of the lives of all firstborn sons in Egypt for not letting His people go. (Exodus 11)

The Israelites were spared this plague by sacrificing a lamb and placing the blood on the sides and top of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the sacrificial lamb.

Exodus 12:1-13; 43-51:

The qualifications for the lamb that the Israelites were to sacrifice to celebrate the Passover. These qualifications include:

- A year old lamb
- One without defect
- Taken it into the home for 4 days
- Slaughtered at twilight
- Not to break any of its bones
- Not to leave it till morning. Burn what is left.
- To place the blood on the house doorposts
- When the destroying angel saw the blood on the doorpost, it was to “passover” that house and not destroy anyone inside

How do the above qualifications reflect the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross?

- Jesus was a young adult
- Jesus was perfect and without defect
- Jesus lived among us for a time
- When Jesus died, darkness came over the land
- None of Jesus’ bones were broken
- Jesus’ entire body was offered as a sacrifice
- Jesus’ blood saturated the cross
- We are spared from death if we place ourselves under His blood

Hebrews 10:1-18:

This describes Jesus as the One Perfect Sacrifice for our sins, unlike the sacrifices of the Old Testament that had to be done by the priest year after year. The Old Testament sacrificial practices were to satisfy the “Law.”

Question: If the Old Testament sacrifices were not sufficient to save us, why did God require them? (See Romans 3:20; Galatians 3:19,24-25)

What does this mean for you and me?

- ◆ Since Jesus’ crucifixion “redeemed” us (paid the price for a debt owed) from the curse of the law, how do we **receive** this gift?
(Romans 10:9-10; Galatians 3:13-14; Ephesians 2:8-9)
- ◆ Since Jesus was the Perfect Sacrifice for your sins and mine, what might you be doing to “add” to the price Jesus paid for your salvation?
(1 Peter 1:18-19)
- ◆ To satisfy God’s perfect holiness, what drove Jesus to pay a price we could not pay for a debt He did not owe?
(John 3:16)

**Neither the Jews nor the Romans
put Jesus on the cross;
His love did!**