

JESUS in the PASSOVER

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PASSOVER

Before We Start

Paul states in the Book of Hebrews that the volume of the Book is written about Yeshua. (Hebrews 10:7) Yeshua is the Word of God. (John 1) For whatever things were written before were written for our learning ... (Romans 15:4)

We are told specifically that Yeshua was the Rock in the wilderness. (1 Corinthians 10:4) Also there are many other Christophanies ... The Angel of the Lord (78 times), The Commander of the Lord of Hosts, (Joshua 5) & the fourth man in the fire. (Daniel 3:25)

Introduction

Have you noticed that kids love books with pictures?

Our Father knows this and has given us amazing symbols for the Passover, things that we can see, smell, touch and taste!

During the Passover service there is so much for our senses to experience - don't miss a thing!

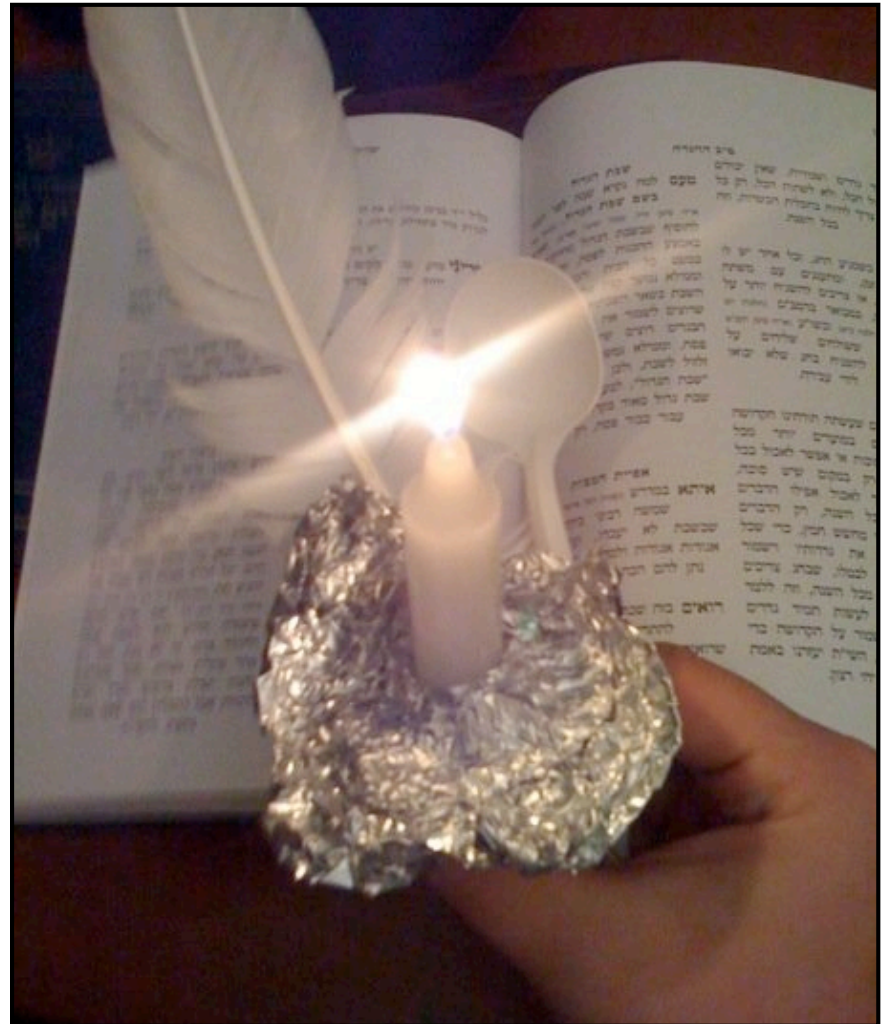
Extreme Spring Cleaning

Passover doesn't just
happen; it takes
PREPARATION!

Note: The Father's
Responsibility

BEDIKAT CHAMETZ

Wooden Spoon
Feather, Candle
Leaven - Bread Crumbs
Outside Fire



Unveiling - Symbolism

Father - God

Leaven - Sin

Feather - Through His love for us, He chooses to remove the sin of our life with a soft gentle touch.

Wood - represents the cross that Yeshua died on - the Father carries away our sin outside the Camp

Haggadah

The Haggadah not only tells what to do at the Seder, but also when, how and why. The word is Hebrew and means "telling" or "showing forth".

Seder = Order

And you shall tell your son in that day, saying, This is done because of what the Lord DID FOR ME when I came up from Egypt. Exodus 13:8

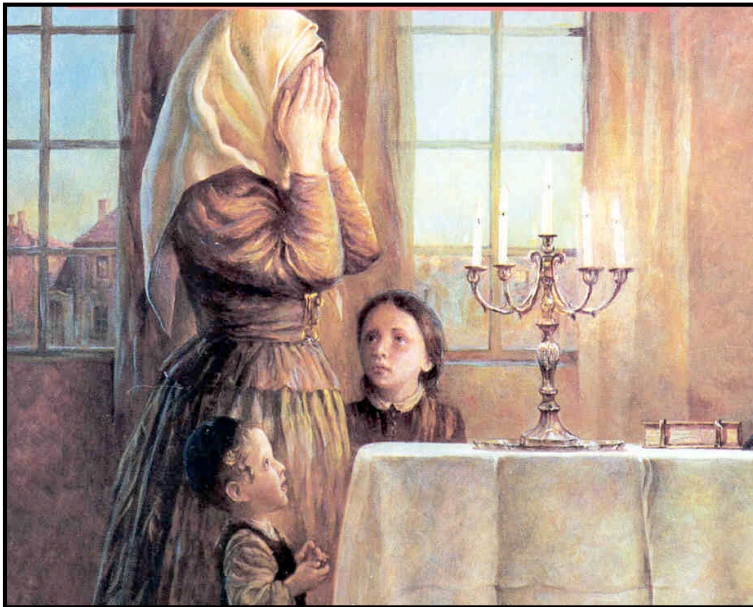


It's Personal!

In every generation, each individual is bound to regard himself as if he/she had come personally forth from Egypt. As it is said, "and you shall relate to your son on that day saying, **this is on account of what the Eternal did for me, when I went forth from Egypt.** Thus it was not our ancestors alone, whom the most Holy, blessed be He, then redeemed. But us also did He redeem with them, as it is said, and He brought us forth from thence, in order to bring us in, that He might give us the Land that He swore to our ancestors.

Selah - Has He delivered you from your Egyptian prisons?

Birkot Ho-nor



By covering her eyes, the woman can focus more fully on the blessing and can postpone the enjoyment of the fruits of the blessing (seeing the light) until after the blessing is recited.



Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has made us holy and has commanded us to light the Festival Light.

Unveiling - Why?

This is a good time to remember the old adage that where there are two Jews there are three opinions!

Why a woman? Because Eve diminished the light. According to Jewish tradition, it was the pious women in Egypt that brought about Israel's deliverance.

Messianic's - Because Mary brought the Light of the World into the world.

The Table Setting

The mood is festive and joyful, the white tablecloth is out with the finest china; in fact white is the color of choice for this night. This is likened to a wedding feast.

The Seder plate is central, as well as the silver cups and an empty chair. On the Seder plate will be bitter herbs, charoset, shank bone, greens and a roasted egg. Also in full view will be a plate or a tosh for the three pieces of unleavened bread.

Spiritual Blessings

6 Therefore say to the children of Israel: I am the Lord; I will bring you out - CONSECRATION -

from under the burdens of the Egyptians, I will rescue you - DELIVERANCE - from their bondage,

and I will redeem you - REDEMPTION OR BLESSING -
With an outstretched arm and with great judgments.

7 I will take you as My people, - WEDDING FEAST -
and I will be your God. Then you shall know that I am the Lord your God who brings you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. Exodus 6:6-7

Unveiling - JESUS

CONSECRATION - Selection and Sanctification. This has to do with His CHOOSING YOU! (John 15:16, 1 Peter 2:9)

DELIVERANCE - Jesus has set us FREE (Romans 5:12 & 8:2)

REDEMPTION - (Galatians 4:5; Titus 2:14)

WEDDING FEAST - (Revelation 19:7; 19:9 and Mark 14:25 and Matthew 26:29)

About The Wine

Passover wine was red and mixed with water. The wine was lukewarm because the water was heated. This would represent the blood of the Passover Lamb and the cups are silver which is consistently symbolic of redemption.

MISHNAH - Pesachim 7:13

Two cups at the table are usually larger than the others and often times more ornate. This night they are silver and one sits at the head of the table for the host while the other sits in front of an empty chair. It awaits the lips of Elijah who, according to Malachi 4:5, is to announce the coming of the Messiah. Elijah is the invited guest of honor at every Seder.

Cup I - Kiddush

After the candles have been lit and everyone is seated around the Seder table, we are ready to begin the Passover Seder by saying Kiddush over the first cup (*kos rishon*) of Passover wine.

This is also called the "Cup of Sanctification" (i.e., Kiddush). The word *Kiddush* means sanctification, to set apart or make holy. When the LORD said that He would take the Israelites out from Egypt, He separated them and therefore sanctified them.



Shehechyanu which is a prayer said at the beginning of any special event:

**Blessed are You, O Lord, King of the Universe, who has kept us
alive and sustained us, and brought us to this season.**

Karpas

The Karpas is dipped into the salt water twice. The greens represent life, and the salt water is a symbol of redemption, joy mixed with tears. The first time the karpas is dipped it is to remember the time when “by faith the people passed through the Red Sea as on dry land.” The second time we dip is symbolic of God using the same water as a means to destroy our enemies. It pictures the Red Sea crashing down on the Egyptians and swallowing them up.



Unveiling - Karpas

Remember the fact that all of this is both historical and personal and that Jesus is beneath the surface of everything. As you think about the Karpas, reflect on the following:

By Faith they crossed from death to life. Faith in the unseen, faith in the One who parted the sea. Do you have Egyptians nipping at your tail?

The Lord will deliver! Allow Him to close the Red Sea on the things which so easily entangle you tonight.

Celebrate the Karpas - life, redemption, joy ... mixed with tears. Weeping may endure through the night, BUT JOY ...

Matzah

The door is now opened, the matzah is displayed and the call goes out: "Behold the bread of affliction, which our ancestors ate in the wilderness. Let all who are hungry come and eat. All who are in need, let them come and celebrate the Passover."



Three Matzahs

The middle matzah is removed; it can be seen and touched and then it is broken in two. One part is put back into the tosh while the other is wrapped in linen and hidden.



The father then hides what is called the 'afikomen' while the children cover their eyes. The word afikomen is not Hebrew (it is Greek) and literally means 'that which comes after' or 'that which will come again.'



Why Three?

Jewish tradition - the three represent UNITY.

The UNITY of the Fathers - Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

The UNITY of Worship - Priests, Levites and the rest of the congregation

The UNITY of the Crowns - The crown of learning, priesthood and kingship

The UNITY of the TRINITY - Father, Son and Holy Spirit

Striped and Pierced

But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, And by His stripes we are healed. Isaiah 53:5

10 And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for his only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn. Zechariah 12:10

Unveiled Matzah

This is My Body ... BROKEN - (1 Corinthians 11:24)

The BREAD of LIFE - (John 6:35-51)

MANNA - (John 6:58)

WHEAT - A seed must die before it can live - (John 12:24)

BARLEY - the grain waved at first fruits. Ruth, Boaz, Hosea and the boy with the lunch.

The Four Questions

Why is this night different from every other night? On every other night we eat either leavened or unleavened bread. Why on this night do we eat only unleavened bread? **Purity**

On all other nights we eat any kinds of herbs, but on this night only bitter herbs. Why? **Reminds us of our past slavery**

On all other nights we do not even dip once, but tonight we dip twice. Why? We remember both the opening and closing
On this night we all recline in our chairs at the table. Why?

Picture of freedom

These questions now allow the father to retell the Passover story.

Cup 2 - Deliverance

Not drunk right away: Recounts the many facets of deliverance.

In Jewish thought wine is a symbol of joy, but God teaches us also to have compassion, so at the mention of each plagues a drop of wine drips into the saucer.

10 Plagues: Blood, Frogs, Gnats. Flies, Livestock, Festering Boils, Hail, Locust, Darkness (which could be felt) and Death of the Firstborn.

At this point, a traditional song titled DAYENU is sung: "It would have been enough." This song remembers ALL the favors and the grace and the mighty hand of God. **Selah Moment**

Breaking of the Matzah

The father now breaks the Matzah up and distributes it.

Dip in the **MAROR** - horseradish (bitterness)

Dip in the **CHAROSET** (represents the mortar and bricks) - mixture of fruits, nuts, spices, honey and wine

Roasted Egg - **BETZAH** - burned to remind one of the daily offerings.
Also a sign of resurrection and life.

Z'ROAH - shank bone - reminder of the blood

We now raise the second glass.

The Blessing for the Second Cup

**Blessed are You, O Lord our
God, who offers redemption
from death, and atonement
for sins. Blessed are You, O
Lord our God, King of the
Universe, who created the
fruit of the vine.**

Can you imagine Jesus speaking
these words?

Time now for the FESTIVE MEAL -



Cup 3 - And the Afikomen

Following the meal, it is now time for the search for the Afikomen. Once it is found, it is broken up and each person receives a piece.

It is now time for the **Cup of Redemption.**

This is the cup that reminds us of the Body and Blood of the Passover Lamb.

Remez - Marriage Cup: At a traditional Jewish wedding, the groom will place a cup of wine before his bride. Her choices are to either refuse it or to drink it in its entirety, taking both the bitter and the sweet. For the Believer, each time you take of this cup it is a renewal of your vows.



The Lord's Supper

Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you. Luke 22:20

After drinking this cup, we read that they sang a hymn and headed to His Garden of choice.

Betrayal from Judah, taken to the High Priest in the Upper City, Betrayal from Peter, taken in the morning to Pilate and by twilight would become our PASSOVER Lamb.

Cup 4 and Elijah

Known as the Cup of Praise, the Cup of Completion, the Cup of the Kingdom or the Cup of the Wedding Feast

This is the one cup that Jesus did not partake of at His Last Supper.

A child now goes to the door and opens it wide, looking to see if Elijah will accept the invitation to enter the home and to announce the arrival of the Messiah.





**One last song concludes
the Seder:
Next Year in Jerusalem.**