



PASSOVER TO LORD'S SUPPER



THE PASSOVER MEAL	THE LORD'S SUPPER
The Passover Sacrifice • Unblemished year-old sheep or goat (Exodus 12:5) • Slaughtered on the 14th day of the month (Ex. 12:6) • Blood of the Passover sacrifice painted on the doorposts and lintel so God would “pass over” that house and spare it from the judgment of the death of the firstborn (Ex. 12:7,12-13) • The sacrificial animal must be roasted over a fire and eaten in a hurry that night with nothing left over (Ex. 12:8-11; Numbers 9:12) • No broken bones (Ex. 12:46; Num. 9:12) • Passover sacrifice to be made only where the Lord's name dwells (tabernacle/temple) (Deuteronomy 16:6)	— • Jesus serves as the symbolic parallel as the Lamb of God (John 1:29,36; 1 Corinthians 5:7; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Revelation 5:6) • Jesus is unblemished and sinless (1 Pet. 1:19; cf. Hebrews 4:15) • Jesus's bones were not broken (John 19:36) • Jesus's blood atones for our sin and removes judgment (Heb. 9:12,14) • Jesus's sacrifice of Himself for sins was made once for all time to sanctify all who believe in Him (Heb. 10:10,12), so no more need for sacrifices to be made
The Unleavened Bread • Eaten with the Passover sacrifice (Ex. 12:8; Num. 9:11) • Eaten for seven days following Passover meal as the Festival of Unleavened Bread (Ex. 12:12-20; Leviticus 23:5-6; Deut. 16:8) • The exodus came so suddenly that the Israelites didn't have time to leaven their dough (Ex. 12:33-34,39; Deut. 16:3) • Called “the bread of hardship” (Deut. 16:3) • No yeast to be found in the land for seven days (Deut. 16:4) • The festival associated with joy (2 Chronicles 30:21; Ezra 6:22)	The Bread • Jesus called the bread His body given for His disciples (Matthew 26:26; Mark 14:22; Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:24) Unleavened • Jesus's sacrifice as our Passover has cleansed us of the “leaven” of malice and evil so we may be marked by sincerity and truth (1 Cor. 5:6-8)
—	The Cup • Jesus called the fruit of the vine His blood of the new covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins (Matt. 26:27-28; Mark 14:23-24; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25) • Jesus said He would not drink it again until He drank with His disciples in the kingdom of God (Matt. 26:29; Luke 22:18)
The Bitter Herbs • Eaten along with the Passover sacrifice (Ex. 12:8; Num. 9:11) • Tradition associates this with the bitterness of the Israelites' slavery in Egypt	— • Jesus did not reference the bitter herbs in the last supper, possibly because with His atoning death and resurrection, we no longer need to remember the bitterness of slavery to sin

*This table focuses on the biblical prescription for the Passover meal, not the traditional Passover Seder.

ITEM 14

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