

Bible Mini-course

Lesson 5 — The Passover

The Passover is the first of the annual observances in the Bible. Yahshua fulfilled the Old Testament Passover sacrifice with His own death, and by the accepting of His blood our sin penalty is removed. (The answers to the questions below are on the reverse.)

1. On what month and day is the Passover to be observed?
 - a. Tishri 13
 - b. Sivan 6
 - c. Adar 15
 - d. Abib 14
2. What was each Israelite family to do four days prior to the Passover?
 - a. Choose a year-old lamb or goat without blemish.
 - b. Carefully remove all yeast from their homes.
 - c. Offer a sin offering for each member
 - d. Offer a burnt offering for the entire family.
3. The word Passover refers to the "passover over" of the death angel in the land of Goshen.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. What was prohibited from the Passover meal?
 - a. Fish
 - b. Yeast
 - c. Lamb
 - d. Bitter herbs
5. The word "even" in Exodus 12 of the KJV refers to what part of the day?
 - a. Morning
 - b. Mid-afternoon
 - c. Dusk
 - d. Complete darkness
6. Why is Passover a separate memorial, and not the first day of the Feast?
 - a. The Passover was kept in Goshen among the Egyptians.
 - b. The Passover does not have the required sacrifices associated with a High Day.
 - c. The Passover in the New Testament is referred to as a preparation day.
 - d. All of the above
7. The Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread were originally two separate observances the Jews later combined into one celebration.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. What prophetic chapter in the book of Ezekiel speaks of the Passover in the Millennium?
 - a. 45
 - b. 10
 - c. 18
 - d. 27
9. What Old Testament prophecy concerning the Passover Lamb did Yahshua fulfill?
 - a. Yahshua was kept in ward for four days prior to the Passover.
 - b. Not a bone of Yahshua's body was broken.
 - c. Yahshua was beaten for our transgressions.
 - d. Yahshua's death occurred at the same time of the day as Passover Memorial.
10. Which **two** symbols represent Yahshua's body and His shed blood?
 - a. Unleavened bread
 - b. Leavened bread
 - c. Grape wine
 - d. Grape juice
11. Immersion is necessary before one partakes of the Passover emblems.
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. Through Yahshua's fulfillment of the Passover, which appointed time is no longer necessary to observe?
 - a. The weekly Sabbath
 - b. Passover
 - c. Day of Atonement
 - d. None of these



Score Yourself

1. **d.** The Passover is observed on the 14th day in the month of Abib (Ex. 12:2; Lev. 23:5; Deut 16:1). Abib is the name of the first month of the Hebrew calendar, which was later called Nisan by the Jews in Babylon. Abib literally means “young ears of grain,” referring to the green heads of barley in Egypt, Exodus 9:31. Because Abib specifically defines a stage of this crop, we must look to the green barley grain the the Mideast to determine when Abib arrives.
2. **a.** Each Israelite family was instructed to take a lamb or goat on the 10th day of Abib for the Passover sacrifice. The lamb or goat had to be a year-old male without physical blemish. If the family was too small to eat all of the sacrifice, they were to share the lamb or goat with a neighbor.
3. **a.** The word “Passover” literally means to pass over, and refers to the very first Passover account found in Exodus 12, when at midnight the death angel passed over those homes that had blood applied to the two side posts and upper part of the door frames (Ex. 12:29).
4. **b.** Yeast was not then or now permitted with the Passover meal, Ex. 34:25. The Passover is the preparation day that Yahweh has given to prepare for the Feast that follows the Passover, a Feast that does not allow any yeast in our homes. On Passover day we are to be involved in finding and removing all leavening from our homes and property.
5. **c.** The word “even” found in Exodus 12 means dusk or twilight. There is some debate by the Jews and others that “even” can also refer to anytime after 12:00 noon or 3:00 p.m. This, however, can be proven false with a careful study of the Hebrew word **ereb**, which is the Hebrew word that represents “even” in chapter 12 of Exodus. Note:
-“No. 6153, *ereb* ‘from 6150; dusk:’” (***Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible***).
-“No. 6153, *ereb* ‘between the two evenings, i.e. prob. between sunset and dark’” (***The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon***).
6. **d.** All these proofs verify that the Passover is not a High Day, or connected to the Feast of Unleavened Bread. In two different passages Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh of Egypt to release the Israelite people so that they could go to hold a festival to Yahweh in the wilderness, away from the Egyptian people. In Exodus 8:25-26 Moses and Aaron clearly said that it wasn’t possible to keep the Feast among the Egyptians in Goshen. This demonstrates that the Passover could not be the Feast that Yahweh was speaking of in Exodus chapters 5 and 8. In addition, the Passover law does not mention any other sacrifices besides the sacrificial lamb or goat. Therefore, the Passover could not qualify as the Feast because of a lack of other sacrifices mandatory on Feast days, In the New Testament the Passover is not referred to as a day of rest, but as a day of preparation.
7. **a.** Sometime around the Babylonian exile the Jews combined the Passover with the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Many modern Jews today will admit that these two appointed times were combined, but few understand that Yahweh our creator never authorized this combining. Note this statement: “The Feast of Passover consists of two parts: The Passover ceremony and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Originally, both parts existed separately; but after the exile they were combined” (***Encyclopaedia Judaica***, Vol 13, p. 169).
8. **a.** Ezekiel 45:21 speaks of the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Among other passages, this reveals that all of Yahweh’s appointed times will be kept in the coming 1000-year reign of Yahshua our King. The KJV version of this passage confuses many into believing that the Passover is a Feast of seven days. The confusion can be cleared away by the Jewish Tanakh: “On the fourteenth day of the first month you shall have the Passover sacrifice; and during a festival of seven days unleavened bread shall be eaten.” The text clearly separates the two into different and separate observances.
9. **b.** “For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be broken” (John 19:36, KJV). This verse confirms that Yahshua is our Passover lamb. In the law, Exodus 12:46 expressly says that a bone of the Passover lamb or goat was not to be broken, thus connecting the Passover lamb or goat with Yahshua and His atonement.
10. **a. and d.** During the last Passover supper, Yahshua and His apostles partook of the emblems, which were unleavened bread representing His body, and grape juice representing His blood. This can be proved a number of ways, but probably the easiest explanation is found in the Torah. In the Law Yahweh states unequivocally that leavening is prohibited in the Passover meal (Exodus 12:8; 23:18). Wine is leavened by yeast. Second, the Law states that no wine or strong drink is to be used when coming before Yahweh in service (Lev. 10:9). Additionally, the two Greek words in the New Testament used for wine, *oinos* and *gleukos*, are never used in connection with the Passover cup.
11. **a.** The command to Israel was that no stranger or uncircumcised person was to eat of the Passover, Exodus 12:43-45, 48. Circumcision was the sign that one had become a part of Israel. Baptism is equated with circumcision in Colossians 2:11-13. Through repentance and immersion we become part of Yahweh’s chosen.
12. **d.** Yahweh says that His appointed times are forever. The necessary keeping of all of Yahweh’s Feast days can be found throughout the New Testament. There are also Old Testament proofs showing that in the 1,000-year Kingdom reign, Yahweh’s Feast days will not only be kept, but also enforced. Therefore, Yahshua’s fulfillment did in no way remove our obligations to observe Yahweh’s appointed times.