

PASSOVER

Behold The

AMAR



THE PASSOVER SEDER

# The Appointed Times

- Passover is first of ordained Feasts of God (*Appointed Times*), to be celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> day of month of Nisan (*generally falls late March or early April on our calendars*)

PASSOVER/Spring "Moadim"

# The Appointed Times

- Since instituted by God with Moses/Israelites delivered from slavery of Egypt, Hebrew people celebrate this day with ritual meal called a “Seder.” *(based on directives given in Exodus 12 and 13).*
- Observed on **eve of Passover**, or anytime within 24 hours from dusk to dusk of Passover day *(Hebrew day is dusk to dusk).*
- Passover intended to remind of God’s deliverance from Egypt, has a set of God-ordained guidelines, as well as thousands of years of Jewish tradition, Rabbinic influence and ritual.

# The Appointed Times

- When Jesus celebrated Passover with His disciples, night before He died, traditions were well established.
- What is celebrated today as Passover Seder very much the same as it was then.
- **Jesus made some astounding claims** and some amazing teaching using principles of Seder that night.
- What people celebrated for years as commemorative of their deliverance from Egypt, was **also very precise and amazing prophecy, which Jesus fulfilled**.

# The Appointed Times

- Will discuss basics of the Seder, as dictated by the “**Haggadah**” = the “order of service.”
- Many raised in traditional Christian churches that sadly did not focus much on our Hebrew foundations.
- In fact, mainstream Christianity notoriously failed to provide followers of Jesus any real teaching in Old Testament (Hebrew) foundations of our faith –**critical element to our understanding of Yeshua and God’s plan of redemption.**

# The Appointed Times

- We celebrated “**The Lord’s Supper**” with bread and wine, often *not understanding practice came from last Passover meal* Jesus shared with disciples.
- Without knowledge of rich traditions of Seder, our understanding of what Jesus said and did that night not complete.
- This lesson seeks to **fill a little of that “gap” of missing information.** Not intended as complete Haggadah or Seder.



PASSOVER/Spring “Moadim”

# The Appointed Times



**HAGGADAHs**  
**can vary**

- People use different Haggadahs for their purposes (*short, long, traditional, Hebrew and English or other language, for children, without children, Messianic, etc.*)
- As long as basic sections (***the 4 questions, telling of Passover/Exodus stories, praise and other traditional portions***) there, actual readings/length/content can vary.
- Some write their own, using required and traditional elements to suit needs.
- *Each person should have own Haggadah.*

# The Appointed Times

- Full length Seder includes elaborate meal, lots of readings and rituals, can last for hours.
- This lesson merely *to help us understand more about **Who Jesus is**, what He did for us, and real history/truth behind celebration of “Communion.”*
- *Have deleted many readings, except for a few Hebrew blessings, for brevity. Every Haggadah is different, but must contain basic elements presented here.*

# The Appointed Times

- Seder celebrated after sundown on Passover evening.
- On our calendars, evening BEFORE day of Passover (*as Jesus did with His disciples before His death*).
- Hebrew calendar different from ours. **Hebrew day begins and ends at sundown/dusk.**



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# The Appointed Times

## SEDER TABLE

- Includes **Seder Plate**, with various food items used and referenced during Seder
- Plenty of **wine/grape juice** (*enough for 3-4 cups for each person, or just enough to sip at appropriate times*)
- **Bowl for washing** and towel (*may only need for leader, but can provide small bowls for each person if desired*)
- **Wine glasses** for wine or juice (*some use 4 different cups, some use same cup refilled*)

# The Appointed Times

## SEDER TABLE

- Cups or bowls of salt water if not on Seder plate. *(may need extras for large groups if only one Seder plate used)*
- Plates of matzah
- Candles *(two are traditional)*
- Table can get crowded! What you put on your table may depend on the size of the table and # of guests.

# The Appointed Times

## SEDER PLATE

- **Lamb shankbone** (*or other rep. of Lamb*)
- **Roasted Egg**
- **Parsley or Lettuce** (*some may not like parsley!*)
- **Cup of Salt Water** for dipping greens
- **Charoseth**: *Chopped apples, honey, cinnamon, nuts and wine (or grape juice) (no real recipe for this. Chop apples fine, use chopped walnuts (fine), mix in some honey and cinnamon to taste and wine or grape juice to bind together)*
- **Horseradish** (bitter herbs)



# The Appointed Times

## SEDER PLATE



- Interpret contents of Seder plate differently.
- Some don't use lettuce, put matzah or something else.
- By God's direction, three MUST be used, bitter herbs, shank of a Lamb, and Matzah.
- **Others added over centuries by Rabbis** (Charoset [apple mixture], roasted egg, and Karpas or fresh greens [parsley and/or lettuce].)
- Some Seder plates have six divisions, some have five.

# The Appointed Times

## TRADITIONAL SEDER MEAL

- **Matzah** (*some make matzah ball soup*)
- **Roast lamb or chicken** (*pref. skinless*)
- Glazed **carrots** (*or other carrot dish*)
- **Potato** dish (*like scalloped potatoes, but any potato dish*)
- **Salad** (*and/or other green vegetable like broccoli*)
- **Macaroons**, Sponge cake



Traditional Passover foods, but meal can vary (***nothing in entire meal can contain leaven!***)

# The Appointed Times



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# The Appointed Times

## 1. **NEROT:** Lighting the Candles

*(Woman, lighting the candles, says...)*

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech  
ha'olam, asher kidshanu, be'mitzvotav  
ve'tzivanu le'hadlik ner shel yom tov.*

*"Blessed are you, Lord our God, King of  
the Universe, who sanctifies us with  
your commandments, and commanded  
us to kindle the light of the holiday."*

# The Appointed Times

## 2. **KIDDUSH:** Sanctifying the Wine (*1<sup>st</sup> cup*)

**4 cups of wine** used during normal Seder - to “toast” Exodus 6:6, 7. God said He will do four things:

- 1) *“I will bring you out from Egypt” (deliverance from world)*  
**(Cup of Sanctification)**
- 2) *“I will deliver you from bondage” (bondage to the Law, sin)*  
**(Cup of Instruction)**
- 3) *“I will redeem you with outstretched arms” (crucifixion)*  
**(Cup of Redemption)**
- 4) *“I will take you to myself for a people.” (He is our God)*  
**(Cup of Consummation)**



# The Appointed Times

## 2. **KIDDUSH:** Sanctifying the Wine (*1<sup>st</sup> cup*)

- First cup of wine/juice poured. **Cup of Sanctification.** Holding cup, leader recites blessing:

*Baruch ata adonai eloheynu melech ha-olam borai pree hagafen.*

**Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe who creates the fruit of the vine.**

*Baruch ata adonai eloheynu melech ha-olam sheheheyanu v'keey'manu v'hee-gee-anu lazman hazeh.*

**Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has kept us in life and sustained us, and enabled us to reach this season.**

- All drink from first cup at this time.



# The Appointed Times

## 3. URCHATZ: Washing Hands

- Pitcher, basin, and towel offered to Seder members to wash their hands.
- Traditional part of Seder, no blessing recited. In some cases, participants merely dip fingers into small bowl of water as symbolic washing.
- *Another hand washing later in service.*



# The Appointed Times



Most likely place Jesus did something most unexpected and confusing to His disciples. He washed their feet and demonstrated a profound lesson for them. (John 13)

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# The Appointed Times

## 4. **KARPAS:** Eating of greens/parsley

- Passover = spring holiday, when earth green with life again.
- “Karpas” represents life, created by God.
- ***But life in Egypt for Israel was life of pain and suffering, represented by salt water*** (tears).
- Each person dips green vegetable (parsley, lettuce, celery, etc.) in salt water
- Leader recites explanation, all eat karpas.
- We remember life on earth sometimes full of tears.



# The Appointed Times

## 5. **YACHATZ:** Breaking Matzah, Hiding Afikomen

- Leader takes 3 matzah, set aside before in special “pouch” or napkin. He breaks middle matzah in two, replaces one part and wraps the other part in a napkin, putting it away for the “Afikomen” (means “that which comes after”).
- Traditionally, adult hides Afikomen somewhere, later children asked to search for it. Whoever finds it wins a small prize –**bread said to be “ransomed,” or redeemed.**



# The Appointed Times

## 5. **YACHATZ:** Breaking Matzah, Hiding Afikomen

- Bread unleavened – leaven in scripture = sin. Essentially “sinless” bread.
- Jesus did this. (*This bread eaten later in Seder*).
- Prophetic message, Savior’s work on cross.
- Jesus said He was **the Bread of Life** (John 6).
- Took this bread at “last supper” (Passover Seder), broke it as usual, but made some amazing statements about it. *More later.*

# The Appointed Times

## 5. **YACHATZ:** Breaking Matzah, Hiding Afikomen

- 3 pieces of unleavened (sinless) bread = Godhead: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Middle piece taken, broken, hidden.  
Son's body broken, hidden in tomb.
- Yeshua Ha Mashiach, Jesus the Messiah, became the Bread from Heaven, His body was broken for us.
- Other two pieces of matzah then replaced and Seder plate is lifted up.



# The Appointed Times

## 5. **YACHATZ:** Breaking Matzah, Hiding Afikomen

- Leader indicates matzah = bread of affliction forefathers ate in Egypt.
- Invites all who are “hungry” to come in and eat and join in Passover feast.
- Wine cups filled again, *but are not consumed yet.*
- Second cup, Cup of Instruction.



# The Appointed Times

## 6. **MAGGID:** Telling the Passover Story (2<sup>nd</sup> cup)

- Story of Passover told, **Four Questions** called “Mah Nishtanah” asked, usually by youngest boy in household.



The father, or leader, responds with answers.

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# The Appointed Times

## The 4 Questions

**Q1:** Why is this night different from all other nights? On other nights we eat either leavened or unleavened bread; why on this night only unleavened bread?

**Q2:** On all other nights we eat any kind of green vegetables; why on this night must it be a bitter one?

**Q3:** On all other nights we don't dip the vegetables in salt water; why on this night do we dip them?

**Q4:** On all other nights we eat either sitting up or reclining; why on this night do we put a pillow at our father's place to remind us of reclining?

# The Appointed Times

## 6. **MAGGID:** Telling the Passover Story (*2<sup>nd</sup> cup*)

- Discussion about passing questions and answers on to future generations, leader responds/answers, and tells story of deliverance from bondage in Egypt.
- Deliverance from Egypt often used to symbolize our deliverance from bondage of sin in world.
- Leader also states on this night is **traditional to “recline” at this meal.** Symbolizes on this night they enjoy comfort and unhurried condition of freedom.

# The Appointed Times



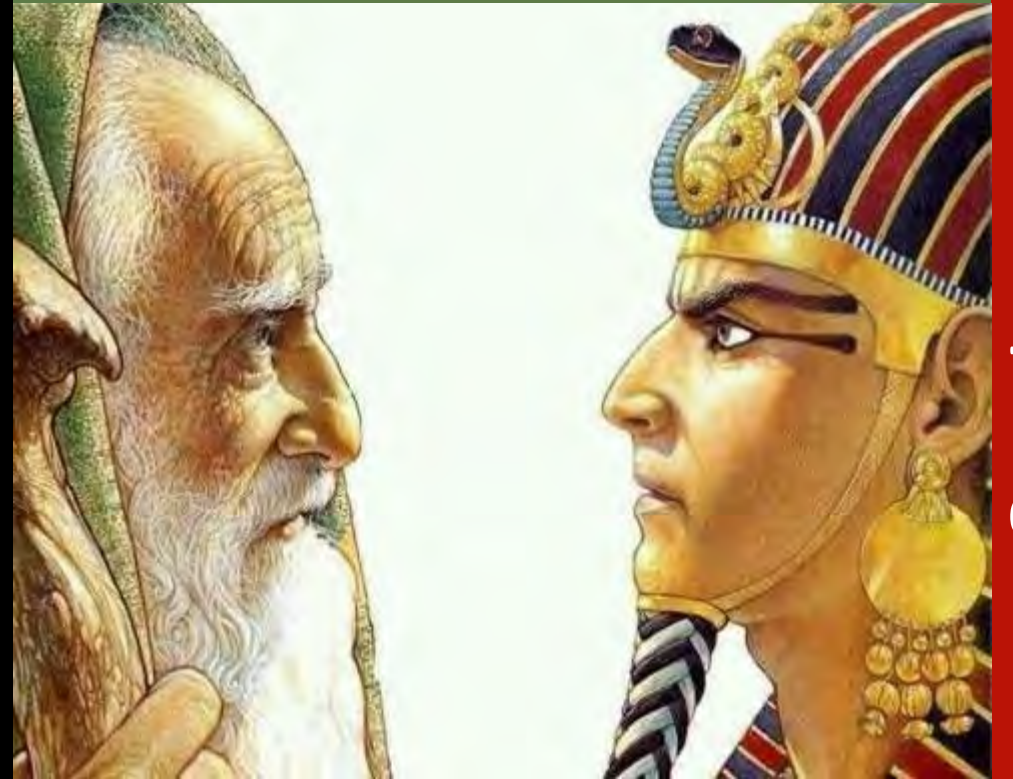
## 6. **MAGGID:** Telling the Passover Story (*2<sup>nd</sup> cup*)

- In Egypt, Passover celebrated hurried, in bondage, awaiting God's deliverance and beginning of freedom the next day.
- Jesus has delivered us from bondage of sin, and into freedom in Him.

# The Appointed Times

## 7. The Midrash (Exodus Story)

- Whole story of Exodus event told, readings from Genesis, Exodus and Deuteronomy.
- When they get to 10 plagues, traditional to place little finger in cup of wine (*the second cup of Instruction*) and one at a time, as plagues called out, “dab” onto plate.



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# The Appointed Times

Group recites 10 plagues together, dipping after each.

- *Blood*
- *Frogs*
- *Lice*
- *Flies*
- *Cattle blight*
- *Boils*
- *Hail*
- *Locusts*
- *Darkness*
- *Death of firstborn.*



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# The Appointed Times



Messianic Jews will say something like this after this recitation:

*This is what the Lord our God did for us when He sent His Son, Yeshua HaMashiach, to free us from our slavery, and what He will do again in the last days to rid the world of sin and save His children again, as He revealed to John the disciple of Jesus.*

Reference to plagues, Revelation.

# The Appointed Times

8. **DAYENU:** (*Literally, “we should have been content” or it should have been enough*)

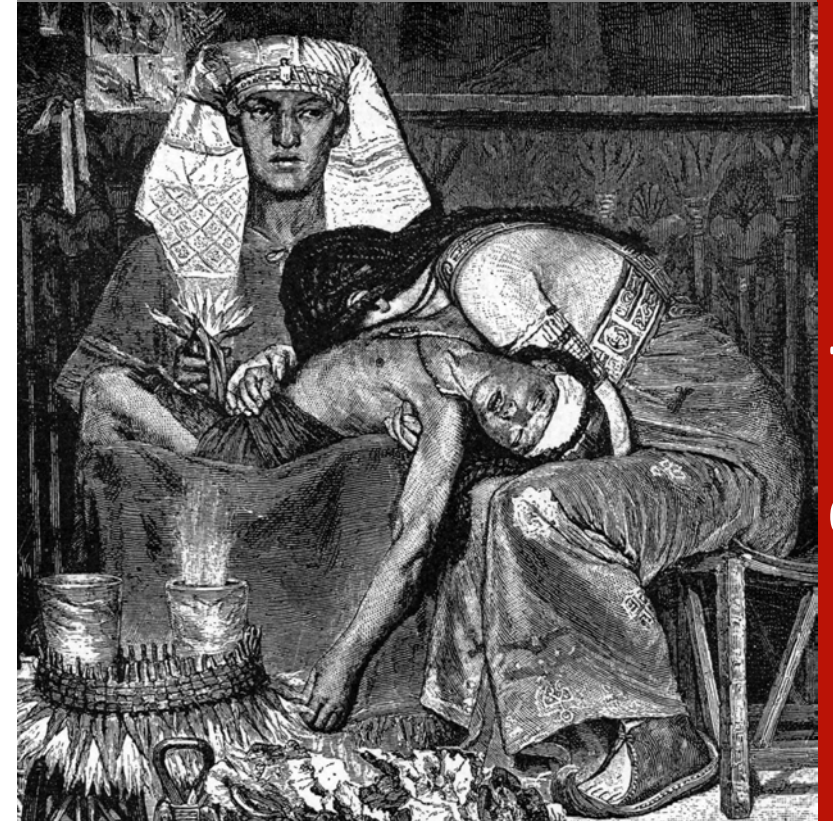
- Traditionally Jews sing “Dayenu” song here. (*Can also be a responsive reading.*)
- Over 1,000 years old, features 15 stanzas that represent 15 gifts God gave Hebrews.
- 3 sections, first **freedom from Egypt**, next **miracles He performed**, and thirdly **His closeness with them**.
- Each stanza followed by “Dayenu” = if He had done just this, we should have been content.

# The Appointed Times

**The 15 Stanzas:** *(all repeated by DAYENU -  
“it should have been enough...”*

## ***Leaving Slavery***

- 1) If He had brought us out of Egypt.
- 2) If He had executed justice upon the Egyptians.
- 3) If He had executed justice upon their gods.
- 4) If He had slain their first born.
- 5) If He had given to us their health and wealth.



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# The Appointed Times



## The 15 Stanzas:

### *Miracles*

- 6) If He had split the sea for us.
- 7) If He had led us through on dry land.
- 8) If He had drowned our oppressors.
- 9) If He had provided for us in the wilderness for 40 years.
- 10) If He had fed us manna.

# The Appointed Times

## The 15 Stanzas:

Being With God

- 11) If He had given us Shabbat.
- 12) If He had led us to Mount Sinai.
- 13) If He had given us the Torah.
- 14) If He had brought us into the Land of Israel.
- 15) If He built the Temple for us.



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# The Appointed Times

## 9. ITEMS ON SEDER PLATE discussed

- Leader begins with lamb shank bone (*or chicken bone or other representation*), reviews each item.
- May ask guests to answer questions about what each piece on plate means.



# The Appointed Times

## ***The Lamb Bone***

- Original Passover sacrifice in Egypt
- Yeshua HaMashiach, Lamb of God, the Passover Lamb sacrificed for our sins (Exodus 12:27, Isaiah 53:7, John 1:29, 1 Corinthians 5:7)



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# The Appointed Times

## *The Matzah*

- Unleavened bread, no time to raise dough before leaving Egypt.
- Leavening symbol of sin, unleavened bread essentially “sinless” bread.
- Pure flour and water, no yeast to ferment. After flattened, before baked, pierced/striped with pointed tool to keep from bubbling.
- **Symbol of our sinless Savior, Jesus**, the unblemished, sinless Bread from heaven, pierced and striped for our sins. (Isaiah 53:5, Psalm 22, Zechariah 12:10)



# The Appointed Times

## ***The Bitter Herbs*** (Maror, or plural Marorim)

- Because Egyptians made lives of Israelites bitter/miserable.
- Bitter herbs passed here (*but not yet tasted*). Reminder of hard life of slavery.
- Reminds of our lives before we knew Jesus. Bitterness of Egypt brings tears, as well as the bitterness of our lives in sin.
- Bitter herbs usually raw horseradish, which will bring us to tears! (*but many other things are used as well*)



# The Appointed Times

## ***Bowl of Salt Water/Greens*** (usually parsley)

- Greens of earth God provides. Salt water symbol of toil and sweat by which we harvest these greens, and also symbolic for tears shed while in bondage in Egypt.
- Also symbol for miraculous crossing of Red Sea and deliverance from Egypt.
- Tears of Jesus shed in the garden, as well as our sorrow before finding the joy of Jesus.
- **Reminder of our need for true sorrow and repentance over our sins.**



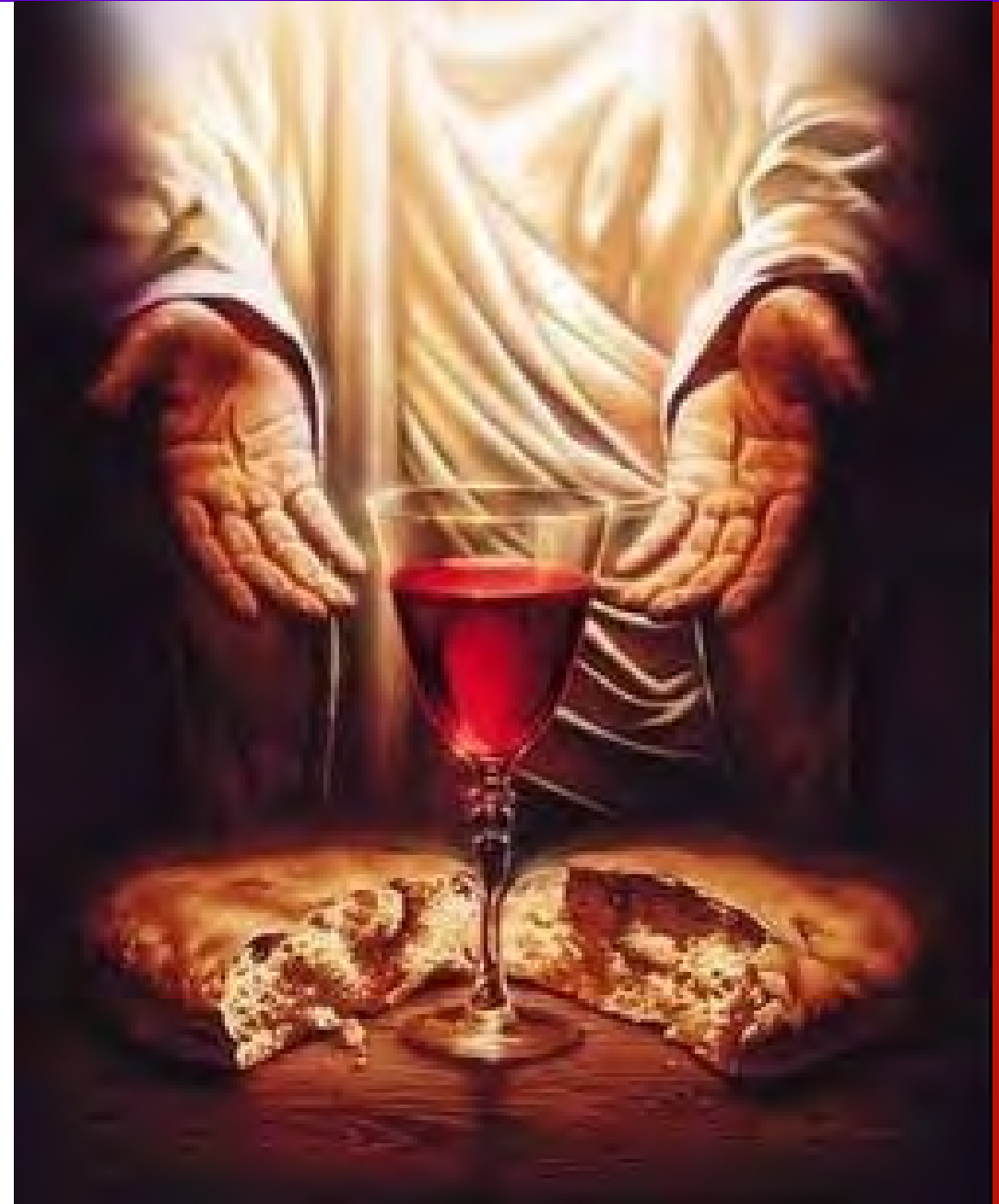
# The Appointed Times

**The blessing over 2nd cup of wine now given:**

*Baruch ata adonai, eloheynu,  
melech ha-olam.*

*Blessed art Thou, O Lord our  
God, King of the Universe!*

Everyone drinks from second  
cup, **Cup of Instruction**.



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# The Appointed Times

Believers in Messiah Yeshua can add many additional stanzas! He has provided everything for us, including eternal life, and WE SHOULD BE CONTENT! That is a lesson in itself.

# The Appointed Times

## 10. **RAHTZAH:** Ritual Handwashing

- Ritual washing of hands with blessing.
- Earlier washing symbolic only, no blessing recited.
- Done standing, either at table or over washbasin, by pouring water first over right hand, then over left hand.
- BEFORE hands dried, benediction recited.



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# The Appointed Times

- 11. MOTZI MATZAH:** Eating Matzah
- Leader now takes the 2½ pieces of matzah, lifts them up, recites two blessings.
  - Breaks upper + middle matzah (*only half left, other = hidden Afikomen which comes later*) passes around. Each person breaks off small piece.
  - Additional matzah available on table.
  - Small piece eaten at this time.



# The Appointed Times

## 12. **MAROR/KOREKH:** Eating Bitter Herbs (*Horseradish*) + “MORTAR”

- Leader breaks bottom piece of matzah, demonstrating. Between two small pieces of matzah, sandwich-style, each participant puts horseradish and charoseth, symbol of mortar, representing clay bricks made in Egypt.
- Leader recites blessing, everyone makes “sandwich” and eats.



*(Most combine with Charoset, apple and nut mixture, to soften taste of the bitter herb!)*

# The Appointed Times

## 12. **MAROR:** Eating Bitter Herbs (Horseradish)

Sandwich by tradition, said to be eaten as reminder that during existence of Temple great sage Hillel would eat bitter herbs together with matzah and not separately as it is written “*With unleavened bread and bitter herbs shall they eat it.*” (Numbers 9:11, Exodus 12:18)



# The Appointed Times

## 13. **SHULHAN OREKH:** Main Meal

- Originally unblemished lamb selected from flock.
- Taken into home on 10th day of Nisan, fed and nurtured (*and loved!*), then killed on 14th day (Passover) and roasted, as God commanded.
- Common to get attached to little cute lamb. Symbolic of God's love (and ours) for His Son. (*pain of sacrifice*)
- Since destruction of Temple, Rabbis said **lamb cannot be eaten**, so roasted chicken usual substitute, with other traditional foods in great abundance.

# The Appointed Times

## 13. **SHULHAN OREKH:** Main Meal

- The REAL lamb = our Passover Lamb, Yeshua.
- Jesus rode into Jerusalem, people received Him as *Mashiach Nagid*, the Anointed One, King on Nisan 10.
- He is the **Lamb of God**, selected on 10th day of Nisan, perfectly fulfilling God's Word.
- Jesus avoided being called "king" every other time people pressed for this. He orchestrated this moment.
- 4 days later, on 14th of Nisan (Passover), He was killed, as were Passover lambs, perfectly fulfilling God's prophetic Passover commands.

# The Appointed Times

## 13. **SHULHAN OREKH:** Main Meal

- In many homes of East European origin, customary to begin meal with entree consisting of hard boiled eggs in salt water.
- **Egg = hardness of Pharaoh's heart.** Salt water = tears of Hebrew slaves under bondage of Egyptian taskmasters. (*egg also represents other things, later*)
- If meal served here, Seder plate removed, replaced after meal.



# The Appointed Times

## 14. **TZAFUN:** Eating Afikomen (*following Seder meal...*)

- Jewish Haggadah: *“The eating of the Afikomen is an essential part of our Seder service, for it is a reminder of the paschal (Passover) lamb.”*  
Eaten “in memory of the Passover sacrifice.”



- If Afikomen hidden earlier, someone asked to search for it – *traditionally children*. Otherwise, will be on the table, “hidden” in napkin.

# The Appointed Times



## Messianic Seder

*When we eat this hidden matzah, we remember the broken body of the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.*

### 14. **TZAFUN:** Eating Afikomen

- No food should follow Afikomen, so taste will linger.
- Now after meal over, bread revealed; wrapped bread taken out/unwrapped.
- Leader breaks Afikomen into small pieces, passes to each participant.
- Held, but not eaten yet, until leader gives blessing. Everyone eats.

# The Appointed Times

- **Bread broken** = breaking of body of Son of God.
- **Stripes on bread** = stripes Jesus suffered for us.
- **Holes pierced in bread** = piercing from soldier's spear.
- **Bread wrapped in linen** = wrapping of body of Messiah in linen after crucifixion.
- **Broken and wrapped bread hidden** = His burial.
- After meal **bread revealed, unwrapped** = stone removed, resurrection

# The Appointed Times

## 14. TZAFUN: Eating Afikomen

- Place in Passover service recorded in Luke 22:19 where Jesus *“... took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.”*”



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# The Appointed Times

## 14. TZAFUN: Eating the Afikomen

- Jesus made Afikomen symbol of His broken body, sacrifice for our sins.
- He is the One who came after...after the first covenant, after the first sacrifices. He is the ultimate sacrifice.
- **Each person must partake of Jesus for him/herself.**
- Believers are to feed upon the Bread of Life, the Lord Jesus (John 6:35).

# The Appointed Times

## 14. TZAFUN: Eating the Afikomen

- Familiar with this part of Seder because of “communion” traditions. But understanding it in original/intended context reveals richness of our Savior’s words.
- Saying to His disciples that **whenever Passover celebrated**, came to eating hidden bread (Afikomen), should eat it and remember Him, His sacrifice and broken body, given for our sins.
- He is complete fulfillment of Passover.

# The Appointed Times

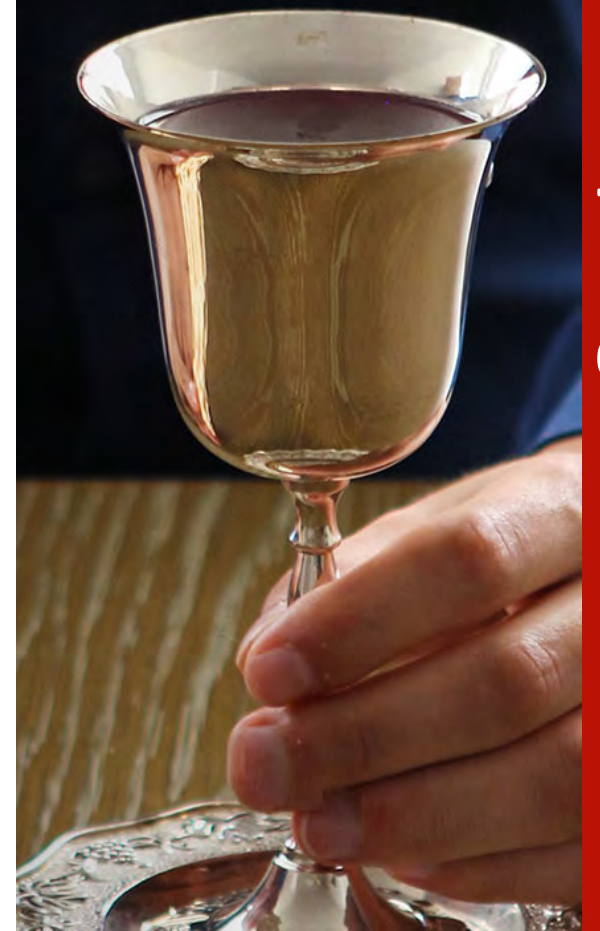
## 15. **BAREKH:** Blessing after meal (*3<sup>rd</sup> cup*)

- Before blessing spoken, 3rd cup, **Cup of Redemption** poured, not yet consumed.
- Leader offers blessing over this cup:

*Baruch ata adonai eloheynu  
melech ha-olam.*

Blessed are You, Lord our God,  
King of the universe

- Cup of Redemption shared after meal,  
after eating of Afikomen.



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# The Appointed Times

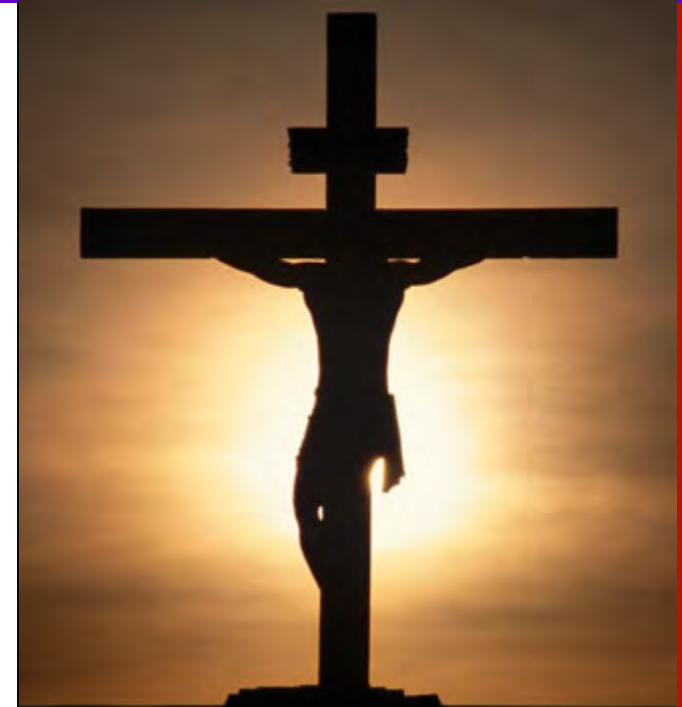
## 15. **BAREKH:** Blessing after the meal (3<sup>rd</sup> cup)

- This cup Jesus raised and said *“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)
- We know He took third cup, Cup of Redemption, because scriptures tell us He took cup after the meal.
- After leader blesses this cup, all drink third cup, Cup of Redemption.

# The Appointed Times

## 15. **BAREKH:** Blessing after the meal

- Believers drain this cup fully, signifying we drink fullness of Jesus.
- Not coincidental Jesus raised third cup, cup of redemption. God redeemed us through blood of His Son.
- Original promise from God to Israelites in Exodus for this cup: “I will redeem you with outstretched arms.”



Precisely what  
Jesus did for us  
on a cross.

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# The Appointed Times

## 16. HALLEL: Songs of Praise (4<sup>th</sup> cup)

- 4th cup, Cup of Consummation and Praise, normally filled, but not yet drained.
- Portions of Hallel, Psalms 113-118, recited or sung, then 4<sup>th</sup> Cup drained (*Believers in Yeshua do NOT drink this cup*).
- Jesus did not drink any more wine after 3<sup>rd</sup> cup - Cup of Redemption. He said He would not take it again *until He celebrated with us together in heaven* (Matthew 26:29).

“But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father’s kingdom.”

Matthew 26:29

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# The Appointed Times



## 16. HALLEL: 4th Cup, Praise

- Fourth (last) Cup of Consummation, awaits fulfillment in the Kingdom.
- Kingdom of God not yet consummated, marriage of Bride of Messiah not yet occurred.
- We will drink 4<sup>th</sup> cup with Jesus in heaven together, at marriage feast of the Lamb! (Rev 19)
- **God's Word beautiful, incredibly precise!**

# The Appointed Times



*Did Elijah come?*

## 17. ELIJAH'S CUP:

- Important Passover tradition. Extra place set for him, no one sits in his seat.
- Elijah's cup poured here. Traditionally someone, usually a child, opens door, to let prophet in *should he appear to announce Messiah has come.*
- Everyone gathers to "see" if he has come.

# The Appointed Times

## 17. ELIJAH'S CUP:

- Jews celebrating Seder do not recognize yet Messiah has already come, announced by **John the Baptist**, (*whom Jesus identified as "Elijah" in this context*).
- John saw Jesus coming to Him, "***Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!***" (John 1:29)
- Song "Eliyahu" sung: "*may the prophet Elijah come soon, in our time, with the Messiah, son of David.*"
- Cup of Elijah Symbol of hope for Jews, and symbol for believers of His return as King and Judge.



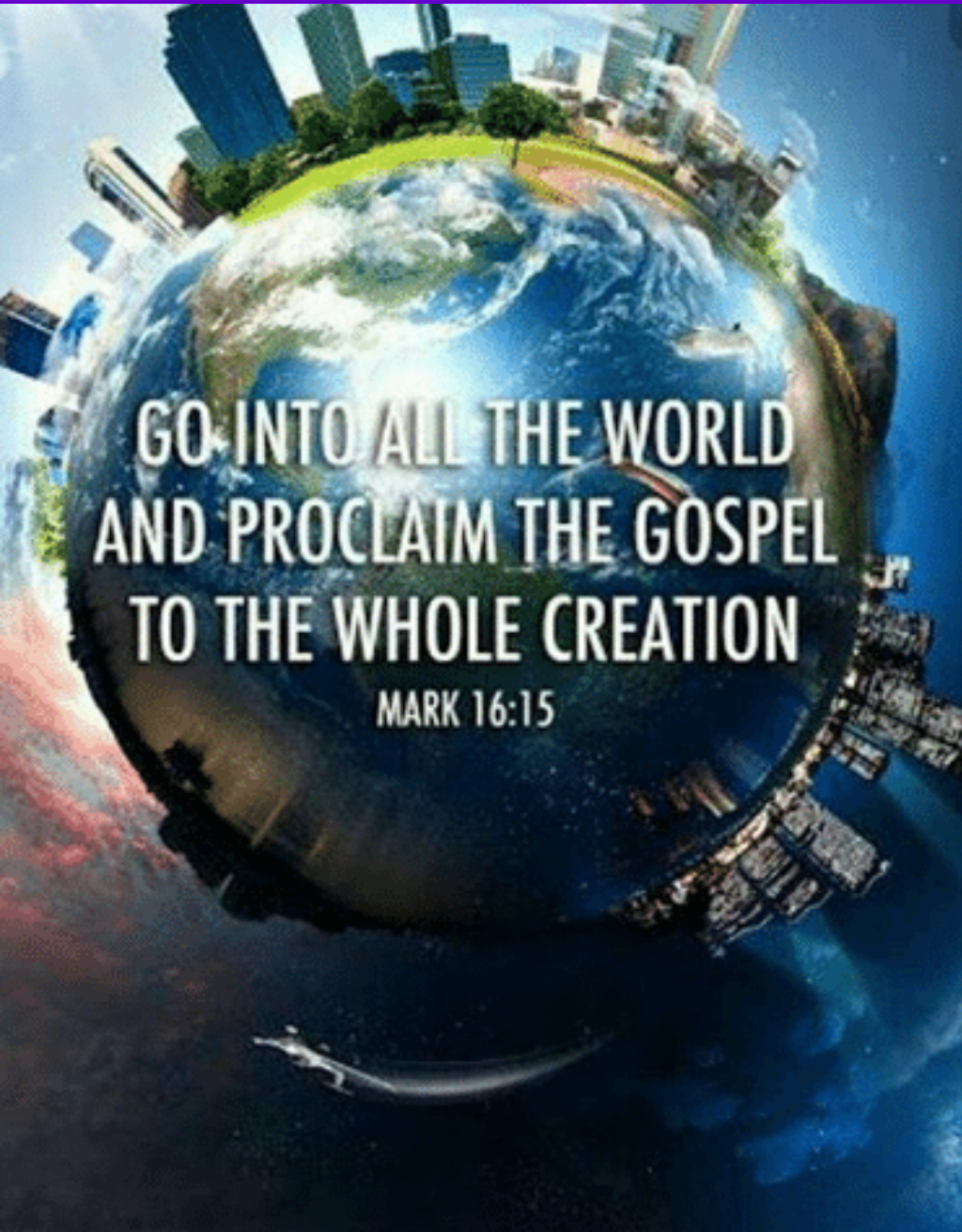
# The Appointed Times

## 17. ELIJAH'S CUP:

*“And behold, I am coming quickly,... And the Spirit and the bride say, ‘Come!’ And let him who hears say, ‘Come!’ And let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely.”* (Rev 22:12, 17)

- Our challenge, **our eternal mission**, to share Good News, today, tonight, and forever.
- We are to take the Cup of Hope to all mankind. May all people, especially the chosen of Israel, know Jesus, Yeshua HaMashiach!

# The Appointed Times



## 17. ELIJAH'S CUP:

- Jesus said, *"Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation."* (Mark 16:15)
- So instead of opening door to welcome Elijah, already come (*person of John the Baptist*), we open our doors to go out into the world, bringing Good News of Jesus to all people.

# The Appointed Times

## 17. **NIRTZAH** : Conclusion

- Seder complete, our salvation and redemption are complete.
- A few more recitations, and concluding songs. Final recitation may go something like this:
- *We are privileged to celebrate Passover together this year. May we live to celebrate it again. Holy One, who dwells in our hearts, restore the countless congregation of Your children. Speedily lead the children of your people Redeemed, to Zion in joyful song.*

# The Appointed Times

## 15. NIRTZAH : Conclusion

- Leader will close with: *L'shanah haba-ah b'Yerushalayim*. ("next year in Jerusalem!")

# JESUS

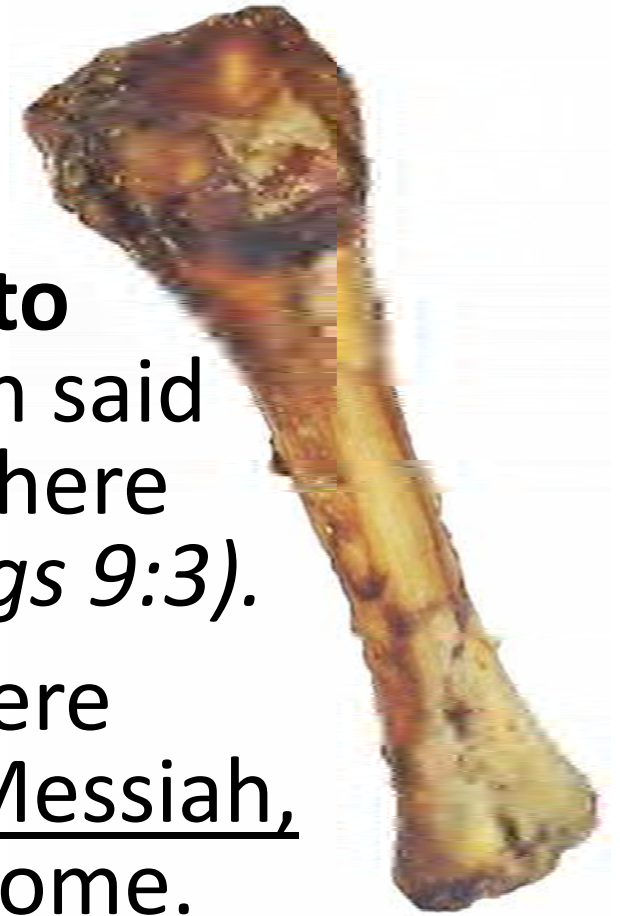
## THE PASSOVER LAMB

One day we will celebrate (commemorate) the Passover with our Lord in Jerusalem.

# The Appointed Times

## THE SHANK BONE AND THE EGG

- Some items on Seder plate not eaten.
- Since destruction of temple, Jews **unable to observe Passover according to Law**, which said Passover lamb be offered ONLY in place where God placed His name (*Deut. 16:5, 6; 1 Kings 9:3*).
- God allowed destruction of only place where Passover lamb could be offered because Messiah, the ultimate Passover Lamb, has already come.
- In years that followed, Jews provided symbol for Passover lamb, a roast lamb shank bone.



# The Appointed Times

## THE SHANK BONE AND THE EGG

- To it the rabbis have added an egg, a reminder of the Hagigah, the “voluntary peace offering” on the second day of Passover (Unleavened Bread).
- Directs us to our Messiah, Jesus. Through His death, symbolized by shank bone representing the Passover lamb, He voluntarily offered Himself, making peace with God for us, reconciling us to Him.
- Believers recognize sacrifice no longer necessary. The offering of our Messiah satisfied this requirement. He was the ultimate, **once and for all**, sacrifice.

# The Appointed Times

- More scripture dedicated to instructions about Passover and Unleavened Bread than any of other feasts.
- Not only part of actual historical event in Egypt, also foreshadows earth shattering event to come later, **when another lamb would be offered for atonement and rescue humankind from death.**
- God made sure people had this information so they would hopefully understand the critical nature of this foreshadowing, so when that future time came, they would recognize the Lamb and understand the decision they needed to make.

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# The Appointed Times


One day beside the Jordan River, John the Baptist made a startling declaration: *“...John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!’”* (John 1:29).

After his encounter with the risen Jesus, Paul echoed this: *“Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth..”* (1 Corinthians 5:7-8)

# The Appointed Times

- Our Passover Lamb is Yeshua. The God-ordained commands about this Lamb all represent Him.
- Jesus perfectly fulfilled God's prophetic Passover commands.
- For Passover, each household, each person, had to bring in the lamb, and accept its covering. Same true with ultimate fulfillment of this Passover Lamb.
- **Each person must decide to accept its covering. No one can do it for you.**

# The Appointed Times

A religious painting depicting the biblical story of the Binding of Isaac. An elderly Abraham with a long white beard is shown in the center, holding a knife over Isaac, who is lying on the ground. Isaac has a look of distress on his face. To the left, a young Isaac is shown from the back, looking towards his father. A ram with large curved horns is visible on the right, having been sacrificed in Isaac's place. The background shows a landscape with a church and trees under a cloudy sky.

From the very beginning *(See Genesis 22)*  
God has been providing the  
sacrificial Lamb to atone for our  
sins. Yeshua is the completion of  
the ultimate sacrifice.

PASSOVER/Spring "Moadim"