

PASSOVER

Make sure Afikomen has 3 pieces of matzah in it before you begin! Make sure to set out Elijah's cup!

Slide 1 is opening slide.

Hello, everyone!

And especially hello to all of the kids. Kids, if this is your first Passover, raise your hand!

Tonight is going to be very different than what you probably have ever experienced before. I'm going to go over a lot of information but there will be some surprises that I have for you kids at random times so try to listen really well so that you can get the surprises!

Some of the surprises that you can look forward to are a scavenger hunt with a cash prize, a bag full fun gifts, and a dessert bar!

I need the kid's help in telling this story. At different times, I'll have you come up and help me. But for now, you have coloring sheets on your tables that you can color until I call you up.

Adults, I will also get you involved. At different place settings, I have cards that are numbered. When I get to that number tonight, I'll need you to stand and read your card aloud please. This helps you all not have to hear me the whole night!

We will bless the food in just a few minutes but first, I want to give a quick overview of WHY we are here tonight before we start the celebration.

Show of hands - Who knows about the 7 Feasts of the Lord? Tonight is one of those feasts – Passover! Who has ever heard of Passover before? Who has heard of Moses, the 10 plagues and the Israelites being delivered out of Egypt?

I am sure when you first heard about this, you were wondering why Christians would celebrate what seems to be a Jewish holiday, right?

I mean, when I first told Ben about these things, he said, "I'm not looking to become Jewish or anything." I said, "I'm not either! But I don't think these were ever meant to be just 'Jewish' holidays!"

And the more I studied and read God's word, the more that I saw that God never intended for us to lose His Feast days – even Jesus Himself celebrated them as well as the early church!

However, over the centuries, much of the church has let go of God's Feast days and have not taught on them at all. Or even worse, say that they don't apply to us!

But scripture teaches that we have been **adopted** or **grafted into** God's family once we accept Jesus as our Savior.

These feasts are a **gift** from the Lord for all of us to understand His ways more. As for me, I truly feel robbed that I didn't know about them sooner as it is through the feasts that God reveals His Son and His Redemptive Plan!

Slide 2:

What's the difference between the Jews and the Christians celebrating Passover?

- The Jewish Passover is really, really long. They sit and read something called the Haggadah together which is a book full of prayers, blessings, songs, and the story of how Moses brought the Israelites out of Egypt.
- The Passover we are going to do tonight will be more lengthy than what us Americans are used to for a meal, but nowhere near the length of what they are doing in Israel tonight!
- The Jewish people do this whole night only as tradition in remembrance of their deliverance out of Egypt.
- Those of us here tonight who know Jesus, will see that the Jewish people are missing the whole point of Passover though. It isn't just to remember their deliverance out of Egypt, but it really is to prepare everyone for Jesus!
- Jews observe the Seder, which means "Order", because they are retelling their deliverance out of Egypt *in order* to their children.
- Tonight, we will also be celebrating in order– but we will be celebrating how Jesus fulfilled Passover down to the very last detail!
- Since the temple in Jerusalem was destroyed in 70AD, the Jewish people are not able to do their sacrifices and do not have their lamb at their Passover meal anymore. They feel burdened by this and feel stuck in their relationship with the Lord since they can't atone for their sins through sacrificing a lamb.
- However, those of us who know Jesus, know that HE is the ultimate sacrifice, the Lamb of God. Our lamb isn't missing and our sins have been paid for!

Slide 3:

All throughout the Old Testament there are what we call 'types' or 'shadows'. A shadow in the Bible, is something that happened in the Old Testament that is an example of what was going to happen in the future through Christ. And these 'shadows' are hidden all throughout the Old Testament.

There is a saying, "The Old Testament" is Christ concealed, the New Testament is Christ revealed.

And God delights when we search these 'concealed' things out because it gives us a new, deeper understanding of who He really is and confirms the truth of the gospel.

Proverbs 25:2

"It is the glory of God to conceal a thing, but the honor of kings to search out a matter."

Slide 4:

So with that, by celebrating Passover tonight, I hope to show you that:

The **Jewish Passover** is Christ **concealed**; but the **Jesus Passover** is Christ **revealed**!

Slide 5:

- 1) That it is NOT just a Jewish holiday
- 2) The Jews only have part of the story by only celebrating Passover as a **remembrance** of God delivering them out of Egypt. Christians only have part of the story by only celebrating Jesus' resurrection. But when we combine the 2, we see how God was using these Feasts to point to Christ!
- 3) Lastly, that by digging for the deeper understandings of God, it strengthens your relationship with Him.

Slide 6:

I know it wasn't easy for you all to be here tonight. It's easier to just celebrate the Lord when the world tells us we should celebrate Him in a few weeks. However, that isn't how scripture guides us.

So is tonight more special than other nights? Let's search this out together...

We are living in a world that is ran by the Gregorian calendar and not the Hebrew calendar so that is why so much of this is foreign to us.

We've heard before, "God's timing is better than ours!" And I put these Feasts into that category as well!

The Hebrew word for "feast" is "Moed", which means a stated or appointed time. The precise date for each feast was given to Moses to give to the Hebrew people.

Exodus 12:14 - ¹⁴ "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a **festival to the LORD—a lasting ordinance.**"

Leviticus 23:

And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying,

"Speak unto the children of Israel, and say to them, concerning the feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts."

The Israelites were instructed to meet with God on appointed feast days once they entered the land which God was going to hand over to them. The Lord went on to say that these **appointed days** were to be a "holy convocations."

The word 'convocation' means **appointment**.

So for 1500 years after they were delivered from Egypt, once a year, on the exact same day, the Jews would come together for their "appointment with the Lord" to sacrifice their Passover lamb.

And 1500 years after the command was given to the people, on the exact day, our Passover lamb (Jesus) was going to die for the sins of the world.

So all the way back from the time of Exodus (when the Jews were rescued from Egypt) and then in Leviticus, when God gave his people Passover (and the other Feast Days), they didn't know it at the time, but these feasts were intended to point to the coming of the Messiah.

Slide 7:

One of the main differences between the one true Yahwah God and all of the other false religions is that our God tells us **BEFOREHAND** what His plans are through prophecy.

Jesus said in John 14:29

“I have told you now before it happens, so that when it does happen, you will believe.”

Matthew 5:17

Jesus said, “Do not think that I have come to abolish the law or the prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.”

Slide 8:

The Spring feasts were a dress rehearsal that pictured Yeshua’s (Jesus’) first coming and the Fall feasts are a dress rehearsal that picture His second coming.

It is so unfortunate that most Jews got stuck in celebrating Passover as a ritual, that they missed the understanding and eventually missed Jesus!

So as we partake in this Seder meal, pray that the eyes of the Jewish people would be opened to see the true meaning of Passover and accept the One who it was all pointing to – Jesus!

Slide 9:

Explain the table and what is on it.

- Seder plate – seder means “order.” This isn’t just a normal dinner, this is an orderly feast with meaning. The seder plate represents sorrow, death redemption, joy and life! Each part of the Seder plate will be gone through later tonight.
- 4 glasses of wine / juice which we will go through tonight
- Hand wipes or sanitizer
- Candle

It is customary for the head of the house to wash everyone’s hands before we begin. Tonight, let’s take turns wiping each other’s hands with the hand sanitizing wipes.

Once that is finished, each table have a woman at the table light the candle. It is customary for the woman of the house to light the candle because it is was through a woman that the Light of the World came to us!

While the women are lighting the candles, have someone else read this – card 1

Blessed are you, Lord, our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine. Who have given us festivals for happiness, feasts and festive seasons for rejoicing, the season of freedom, and remembering the departure from Egypt. Your holy Festivals in love and favor, in happiness and joy!

Everyone can get their dinner. Once everyone is settled with their supper, we will begin the Seder. Don't pour any of the grape juice yet though.

Slide 10:

Show Jonathan Cahn's first video.

Slide 11:

You all know the Exodus story – but let's refresh our minds just a bit:

Exodus Comedy Video

Slide 12:

All jokes aside – there are lots of interesting things to know about this story and how Moses foreshadowed Jesus. This is called “The First Freedom”.

-The first 40 years of Moses' life he was a Prince.

-The second 40 years, he was a shepherd.

-The last 40 he was a redeemer!

Slide 13:

Drink the first cup – The Cup of Sanctification-

Tonight, we will be drinking 4 glasses of wine or grape juice. Each one has a special meaning. Go ahead and pour your first glass.

The traditional way of celebrating the first cup is to remember what God did for the Jewish people.

- The first “I will”
- Exodus 6:6 – “I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.”
- Sanctification means making or declaring something holy.

But Jesus fulfilled the first cup!

- Just as God brought Israel out from under the bondage of the Egyptians, He also brings us out of the bondage of sin and death and brings His people into the promised Kingdom.
- Jesus, the Messiah, sanctifies us. Jesus said in John 17:19, “And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified by the truth”

*Egypt is considered to be a resemblance of the world. That is true today also. God will bring us out from under the burdens of the world. Cheers to that!

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Now, it’s time for the kids to get involved with questions that they are supposed to ask during Passover. These 4 questions have been asked for over 3,000 years, moving down from one generation, to the next...from the children of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and now to our children sitting with us here today.

Slide 14:

Typically, the youngest child asks the 4 questions but we have so many kiddos here tonight that I’m going to bring 4 different kids up.

the central theme of these questions is, “What makes Passover night different from all other nights of the year?”

We have the children ask these questions to have us all remember and to teach the next generation:

- A) If God would have not saved us, we would still be in bondage.
- B) If He had not sent Jesus, we would still be as slave to our sin.

FIRST QUESTION – bring a kid up.

Slide 15:

1) Kid asks, "Why, on this night, do we only eat Matzah?"

JEWISH REMEMBRANCE ANSWER - card 2 read by an adult - When Jewish slaves were fleeing Egypt, they didn't have time to let the dough rise and only had unleavened bread to eat.

All throughout the Bible, leaven was a term for sin. The week leading up to Passover, the women of the house go through their homes and make sure that all leaven is removed from their homes. We are to always be searching ourselves and our hearts and making sure that we are getting rid of our sin also!

When the Jewish people were leaving Egypt, God was about to give them His Torah which was to be their guide for holy living. It may be that this was to signify the start of their living lives separate from sin.

Paul wrote of this significance in the New Testament in 1 Corinthians 6:6-8: *Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough? Clean out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened. For Messiah our Passover has been sacrificed. Let us therefore celebrate the feast (Passover), not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.*

CHRIST ANSWER - Since leaven is a symbol of sin, to begin the Passover season by eating only unleavened bread is symbolic of beginning a life free from sin. Jesus was our perfect example of this because he lived a sinless life. Tonight, we remember Jesus, by whose stripes we are healed. Tonight, we eat unleavened bread, bread without yeast, to remember Jesus who was without sin. Jesus was born in Bethlehem. Bethlehem in Hebrew means, "House of Bread!"

Slide 16:

Bread video.

Slide 17:

Scripture tells us: Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? If anyone defiles the temple of God, God will destroy him. For the temple of God is holy.

During this season of remembrance, let each of us examine our temple and sweep the house of God clean. Let's be sure that no leaven can be found there.

John 2:13-16

¹³ When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem. ¹⁴ In the temple courts he found people selling cattle, sheep and doves, and others sitting at tables exchanging money. ¹⁵ So he made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple courts, both sheep and cattle; he scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables. ¹⁶ To those who sold doves he said, “Get these out of here! Stop turning my Father’s house into a market!” – **He was cleaning out the leaven from His Father’s house right before Passover!**

Ask the crowd:

Does anyone know a modern day term that people do every spring that originated from this?

***This is where the tradition of spring cleaning came from!**

Slide 18:

Everyone take a piece of matzah and study it while I explain the following:

Because matzah has no yeast, it also doesn’t rise, and so it must be pierced all over to prevent it from burning—though striped burn marks are often inevitable.

King David and the prophet Zechariah both prophetically wrote about the One who was to come that would have pierced hands and feet.

Isaiah also wrote prophetically of the coming Suffering Servant of Israel, the One would be not only sinless, but “pierced” and “striped.”

But He was pierced through for our transgressions. He was crushed for our iniquities; The chastening for our well-being fell upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

Jesus, the Messiah, was without sin, yet He was “striped” by way of the Roman whip, and “pierced” by nails through His hands and feet and by a spear in His side. It is not a coincidence that the central item of the Passover, the matzah, points to the One that Paul called “Messiah our Passover.”

Each year, the matzah points to One who was sinless, striped, and pierced - the same One whom John the Baptist called “the Lamb of God” - the One whose sacrifice would bring redemption from the penalty of sin.

The matzah bread has also been through the fire. Jesus has conquered death and Hell!
Matthew 12:40.

Do you see the resemblance that Jesus, who was without sin, was also pierced at his crucifixion?

Slide 19:

Photo comparison

Slide 20:

Afikomen (pronounced Afe-Ko-Men)

Ask kids if they know what The Trinity is (answer: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit). Then explain: This is a MYSTERY of the Passover!

The Afikomen is the center of Passover but also the mystery of the Passover! There are 3 compartments, each having matzah in it. We take the middle piece out, break it and then hide that broken piece.

For centuries, the Jewish people do this because of tradition. They do not know why they do it, they just do it.

But if you know Christ, you see that God was trying to teach the people about the Trinity. Each piece of matzah is a part of the Trinity: God (Yahweh), the Holy Spirit, and Jesus (Yeshua).

If you haven't already, take the middle piece out and break it.

Jesus is the middle piece of matzah – his body broken just like this piece of matzah.

When Jesus celebrated Passover with his disciples in the upper room, he broke the bread we know as the afikomen and distributed it to His disciples saying, "Take, eat; this is MY body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of ME." (1 Corinthians 11:24)

This pierced, striped, and holy bread was a perfect symbol for what would be done to Jesus. The prophet Isaiah foretells that the Messiah, though

righteous and blameless (i.e., without sin), would be “pierced for our transgressions” and that “by his stripes we are healed” (Isaiah 53:5).

- Just like the Jewish people break the matzah each year, it was foreshadowing that our Messiah’s sinless body would be “broken” in death.
- The Jewish people then take the broken matzah and wrap it in a linen and hide it. Jesus was also wrapped in a cloth and hidden in burial.
- Only the middle matzah is wrapped in linen and hidden / buried – just like they did to Jesus. He was separated from the Trinity for those 3 days.
- Then the favorite part for all Jewish boys and girls – the finding of the matzah! At the end of the Seder, there is a scavenger hunt for the matzah.
- Just like the matzah being brought back to the Passover, Jesus was brought back; resurrected by the power of God!

In Jewish history/custom, if a servant served a master a meal, to symbolize that the master was done with his meal, he would throw his linen napkin on the floor. If he was not done, but had to be excused, he would fold the napkin & put it on the table to symbolize his return.

When Simon Peter went in to the tomb on that 3rd day, he saw Jesus’ linens from his face still in place, symbolizing that He will be back! – John 20:7

- The person who finds the matzah, wins a prize. It is truly a reward to those who find and partake in the life Jesus offers.

There are so many amazing parallels we see in the traditions of the afikomen, yet they remain hidden to those who reject Jesus claims!

The word afikomen means “that which comes after.” It is hidden until after the main meal. The seder can’t conclude until it comes back! It’s like it has a 2nd coming!

*Have an adult go hide the afikomen with the matzah inside. Explain to the kids that later in the meal they will have to find the matzah and whoever finds it, will get a prize.

Slide 21:

Pic of last supper.

If you haven't noticed yet, the Last Supper was Passover!! And Passover is where we get communion!

Slide 22: Bring up a kid and ask the next question.

Why on this night, do we eat bitter herbs?

card 3

- a. JEWISH ANSWER -God required the Jewish people to eat bitter herbs during their Passover meal as a reminder of their bitter slavery in Egypt.
- b. CHRIST ANSWER - During this part of the Passover meal or The Last Supper, Jesus told His disciples that one of them would betray him. Then, he handed the matzah dipped in bitter herbs to Judas.

But we eat the bitter herbs with the matzah to remember how Jesus, our Bread of Life, has paid the price and absorbed our bitter sins.

Jesus understood that to purchase our freedom from slavery to sin he would have to endure the bitterness of being wrongfully arrested, mocked and spat upon, beaten, and then hung to die on a cross.

Jesus bore the afflictions and the punishment of sin we rightfully deserved, securing our forgiveness and freedom. In handing the bitter herbs to Judas and then releasing him from the meal, Jesus expressed his sadness and yet his complete willingness to experience pain and sorrow on our behalf.

Everyone dip the Matzah into the horseradish.

The matzah represents Jesus and the horseradish represents the bitterness of our sins. Jesus dips in to our own lives and takes the bitterness of sin away!

John 1:29 - The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!

Eat a piece of matzah with horseradish.

Whatever He has taken out of your life, give thanks to God!

Slide 23: Bring up another child and have them ask:

2) Why on this night do we dip twice?

card 4

Our fathers dipped hyssop branches into the blood of the Passover lamb and marked their doorposts. It's a tradition now, to pass down the story. As they wept salty tears for their life of slavery, they painted the door lintels with the blood, that the Angel of Death may pass over. For without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness of sins.

card 5

The Jewish people dip their parsley or celery in the salt water to represent the tears shed while the Israelites were in captivity; however, it is also pointing forward to Jesus. In Zachariah 12:10 it says, "And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit^[a] of grace and supplication. They will look on^[a] me, the one they have pierced, and they will mourn for him as one mourns for an only child, and grieve bitterly for him as one grieves for a firstborn son."

Just like those who were in Egypt used hyssop branches to spread the blood over their door post, In John 19:29, it is recorded that the hyssop branch was also what was used to give Christ, our Passover Lamb, wine vinegar on the cross.

But now we have hope because of the blood shed by the thorns piercing Jesus' brow, because of the blood from the wounds of the nails, that we, in faith, mark on the door of our hearts. Now we wipe away our tears, for we have new life in Christ. We have been rebirthed into His hope.

The celery or parsley here is the word Karpas. Karpas means new life, new birth. Salt water represents tears...meaning that even through our tears, God brings new life!

And we all await the day that there will be no more tears as it is said in Revelation 21:4 - He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death^{'[a]} or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away.

Dip the celery into the salt water and eat.

Slide 24:

- a. Next, the Jewish people dip the matzah in this Charoset – an apple/raisin mix - to remind them of the mortar that slaves used to build structures for the Pharaoh. Derived from the Hebrew word for "clay," a mixture of apples, nuts, cinnamon, honey, and wine which serves to sweeten the bitter herbs. Because of its appearance, it symbolizes the mud mixed with straw used by the slaves in Egyptian buildings.

However, its sweetness symbolizes that the bitterness of slavery is tempered with the hope for a future. While life may be bitter at times, if you have a relationship with Jesus, your future can be sweet!

Galatians 5:1 - It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.

Dip the matzah into the Charoset - the dish of apples and raisins and eat.

Slide 25: Bring up the last child and have them read:

3) Why on this night do we eat while we are reclining?

card 6

JEWISH ANSWER - Reclining is a luxury of free people, and Passover celebrates the Jewish people's journey from slavery to freedom!

CHRIST ANSWER - Tonight we remember that we are no longer slaves, but children of the very King of Kings. Free men, royalty, recline while eating. So, as Jesus who reclined at the Last Supper, we too lean back this night, for we are free to come before God who is upon the Throne.

It is recorded in the book of John that the night of the Last Supper Passover, "One of them, the disciple whom Jesus loved, was reclining next to him."

We will one day be completely free, without the trials and tribulations of this world, when we are together with God in Heaven!

Now that we have gone over the Seder Plate, we can see that it represents – Sorrow, Death, Redemption, Joy and Life!

We raise glasses and toast.

Slide 26:

Pour the second cup of wine – The Cup of Judgement: “I will rescue you from their bondage!” (Exodus 6:6)

The plagues of Exodus were to not only warn Pharaoh to let the people go, it was also a punishment for the gods that the people were worshiping. We find that scripture also warns us of very similar plagues during the tribulation.

Kids, time to get up and come get these surprise bags that I have for you!

Parents, it’s about to get a little roudy in here – which is totally fine! The kids are going to help tell this story but for you, when I call out the plagues, it is Jewish tradition to put your pinky finger into your juice or wine and then put the drop on your plate or napkin. Ready, here we go!!

Kids, when Moses told Pharaoh to “Let my people go” what did Pharaoh say?

And what happened when Pharaoh said no? God sent plagues that matched the false gods that the Egyptians worshiped.

If you don’t think God has a sense of humor, this is where you can find that He does! It’s as if He is saying, “You want to worship the Nile River, the Frog God, Cows, etc. then I’ll turn these things that you love and worship into things that bring you hardship!”

Kids and Amanda come on up! (*This is where Carter & Avery will sneak away and get dressed for their parts also*).

Hand out “Plague Bags” to the kids and explain:

My friend, Amanda, is going to help us sing a song to help us remember the plagues. The tune will be like the 12 days of Christmas but it is going to be the plagues instead. Take these bags back to your seat and dump them out on the table. You will have something that correlates with each plague. Each time we get

to that plague, grab that corresponding item and do what you need to do with it.
Let me walk you through each item:

- 1- Waters turned to Blood – Eat a Swedish Fish
- 2- Frogs – Make the frogs jump
- 3- Lice – put on shower cap and itch your head
- 4- Flies / Revelation 6:8- throw flies at each other!
- 5- Livestock Disease Revelation 6:8 – Special surprise for this one!
- 6- Boils / Revelation 16:12 – Put red dots all over each other!
- 7- Hail / Revelation 8:7 – Throw cotton balls at parents!
- 8- Locusts / Revelation 9:3-4 – parents try to snatch the Andes mints just like a locust would do!
- 9- Darkness / Revelation 16:10-11 – put eye covers on and try to do the rest blindfolded!
- 10 – Death of the firstborn / Revelation 19:19-21 – lamb stickers

Slide 27-36:

10 days of plagues song.

Slide 37:

River blood red video.

Slide 38:

Locust video.

Slide 39:

The most tragic and final plague, death of the first born was also done when Jesus was born. Matthew 2 tells us that when Jesus was born, King Herod sent out a decree to have all of the baby boys, 2 and under, killed in hopes to get rid of Jesus; however, the Lord appeared to Joseph, Jesus' dad, in a dream to flee to Egypt because of Herod's decree.

Jesus is later called "The firstborn from the dead" -

Revelation 1:5-6 - and from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, **the firstborn from the dead**, and the ruler of the kings of the earth.

These days, no one likes to talk about the judgment of the Lord. Yet, it is a biblical truth that all people, both Jew and Gentile, are under God's judgment unless they accept salvation through Jesus the Messiah. Jesus says, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no one comes to the Father but through me." Even in the story of Passover itself—the children of Israel could not rest on their status as Israelites. They had to respond to the method that God chose—the slaying of the Passover lamb—to be spared from the 10th plague of the slaying of the firstborn.

For this last plague, we are going to speak LIFE into our children. This is a practice that I have learned that Jewish families do once a week on their Friday night Shabbat dinners and I think it is absolutely beautiful. Messianic Jewish Rabbi, Jonathan Cahn, says:

"Scripture teaches us about the father's blessing. Abraham blessing Isaac, Isaac blessing Jacob, and Jacob blessing his sons. In every generation, fathers are supposed to bless their children and children are supposed to receive that blessing. It's really important to receive your father's blessing. Maybe you never did and your life has been affected by it. The good news is that, if you are born again, you now have a Heavenly Father who'll never refuse to give His blessing to you, the child that He loves."

Parents, I think now would be a great time for you to read the blessing cards that are on your table to your children and claim that blessing for them.

[Slide 40 & 41 I've omitted.](#)

[Slide 42:](#)
[Play Jonathan Cahn's 2nd video.](#)

[Slide 43:](#)

[Dayenu –](#)

This song means that "It would have been enough." It would have been enough for God to save them from each plague, but then he brought them out of captivity. It would have been enough to bring them out of captivity, but then he gave them the Promised Land!

It is so important for us to all keep checking our hearts – making sure that we are focused on Him. If we have Him, then that is enough! But sometimes He gives us extra like a good job, family, friends, etc. But because we are greedy people, we get caught up in the wanting more snowball effect so this song is a great way to

bring us back to Him being enough but being grateful for what He has given us! So let's sing!

It would have been enough for God to give us the Promised Land but then He gave us Jesus!

It would have been enough for Jesus to die for us, but He also sent the Holy Spirit to guide us!

It would have been enough for us to have the Holy Spirit but he also gave us friends and family!

Parents – it is important for you to step up here so that your kids can see you giving God the glory! This is a teaching moment for them!

Have everyone shout out what God has done for them!!!

Slide 44:

Jesus is the Passover lamb!

When the final plague – the tragic death of the first-born son – passed through Egypt, death only “passed over” those homes marked by the blood on the door. And so, by the blood of the lamb, Israel was spared from the terrible plague and finally released from bondage in Egypt.

Through Jesus' blood, we all can be saved!

Matthew 26:28- For this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

1 John 1:7 - But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin.

Revelation 5:9 – And they sang a new song saying, “Worthy are you to take the scroll and to open its seals, for you were slain, and by your blood you ransomed people for God from every tribe and language and people and nation...”

Slide 45:

The Zeroah -

The Zeroah is the shank bone on the Seder plate. In the original Passover in Egypt, it was the entire lamb that was central to the observance. They were to take the lamb, sacrifice it and place the blood of the sacrifice on the lintel and doorpost of the homes in Egypt. Then they were to eat the entire lamb as the main course of the meal.

The prophet John the Baptist recognized Jesus as “the Lamb of God” (John 1:29), and the apostle Peter links the lamb without defect (Exodus 12:5) with Christ, whom he calls a “lamb without blemish or defect” (1 Peter 1:19). Jesus is qualified to be called One “without blemish” because His life was completely free from sin (Hebrews 4:15).

Slide 46:

In Exodus, when God was giving the instructions for Passover, He commanded: “Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year...**nor shall you break one of its bones**”- Exodus 12:5 and 46

John 19:31-34 - Because the Jewish leaders did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down. ³² The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, and then those of the other. ³³ But when they came to Jesus and found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. ³⁴ Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water.

Slide 47:

It is significant that the same word, zeroa, which means lamb shank bone, is used to pose a question in the key messianic prophecy of Isaiah 53: “Who has believed our report? And to whom has the zeroa of the Lord been revealed?”

Then Isaiah continues in verse 7 the servant who would suffer and die for the sin of his people “led as a lamb to the slaughter.”

The word “Zeroah” that is the lamb shank was also used in the Hebrew text to say, “God created the world, by the Zeroah. God saved his people from Egypt by the Zeroah. God’s salvation to the entire world is through the Zeroah.” – quote from Jonathan Cahn.

The Passover Lamb IS the Jesus, the Lamb of God!

Slide 48:

How Yeshua Fulfilled the Requirements of the Passover Lamb

- 1) It was in Bethlehem, where newborn lambs were chosen and set apart. These distinct lambs born in Bethlehem, were predestined to be offered as a Passover sacrifice at the Temple. In a manner of speaking, these were royal lambs, handpicked and approved for a task only a privileged few would have. Other towns raised other lambs, but it was only Bethlehem that birthed lambs pure and special enough to be considered worthy of giving their life as a sacrifice to the Lord.

It is by no coincidence that Jesus, the Lamb of God, was also born in the same town as the sacrificial lambs.

Just as the lambs born on the hills of Bethlehem were predestined to be offered as a sacrifice, so too was the most important Lamb that ever graced the Temple courts. These royal lambs who were handpicked and approved by their shepherds were symbolic of the royal Lamb of God who was chosen by the Father, approved as the only One worthy to give His life to save the world. The most fitting birthplace for the Son was on the hills, among the lambs.

- 2) The shepherds who kept the royal flocks of Bethlehem weren’t your ordinary shepherds; they too were special and set apart. These unique shepherds were what they called “Rabbinical” or priestly shepherds. They were familiar with the Old Testament writings, they had been educated in the Law of Moses, and most importantly, the shepherds were trained with special skills to keep the Temple lambs unblemished—perfect and spotless in every way.

Immediately following their birth, the shepherds would meticulously look over and inspect the lambs making sure they were flawless and without fault. The shepherds would then wrap the perfect lambs in swaddling clothes, certifying their birth was a “holy birth.” This outward, physical

display of cloths wrapped securely around the lambs meant they were deemed an acceptable sacrifice.

card 7

Luke 2:7 says *“She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.”* Mary took what was available to her, strips of cloth used for the swaddling of little newborn lambs, and tightly wrapped them around her baby boy. The Perfect Lamb, born to save the world, was swaddled in the exact manor the Temple lambs were swaddled. The significance of this act spoke volumes to those who understood what the swaddling represented: the certification of a holy birth. The message woven within the cloths; this One is holy.

Slide 49:

1) The sacrificial lambs were to be cleansed in a "sheep pool."

Jesus was also cleansed in water when He had John the Baptist baptize Him. When John saw Jesus, he shouted, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" (John 1:29)

2) Passover lambs were chosen six days in advance. This allowed them to be brought in, often into the family home and inspected for five days. They were inspected to ensure that they were free from blemish, including the legs, ankles, and feet, as they are easily damaged or marked in the rocky hillsides. At this point, they would take the anointing oil and rub it into the ankles and feet, prior to them being inspected for the next several days.

Six days before the Passover, Jesus was at Mary, Martha and Lazarus' house in Bethany. Mary took a pound of expensive ointment and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume. She was preparing Jesus burial by having the oil rubbed on His feet and ankles. That was His first anointing prior to His crucifixion.

3) The second anointing happens two days before Passover. The Passover lamb was anointed this second time on their head to announce that they were free from disease or blemish. The head of Jesus was anointed two days before He was crucified and was a sign that He was well, without sickness or defect.

card 8

Mark 14:1–9 -

And while he was at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he was reclining at table, a woman came with an alabaster flask of ointment of pure nard, very costly, and she broke the flask and poured it over his head. But Jesus said, “Leave her alone. Why do you trouble her? She has done a beautiful thing to me. For you always have the poor with you, and whenever you want, you can do good for them. But you will not always have me. She has done what she could; she has anointed my body beforehand for burial. And truly, I say to you, wherever the gospel is proclaimed in the whole world, what she has done will be told in memory of her.”

Slide 50:

The Passover lamb was to be chosen and set apart on the 10th day of the first month of Nissan.

Fulfillment: On the 10th day of Nissan, Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the foal of a donkey and was hailed as the King of the Jews.

Yeshua was entering at the East Gate on the 10th of Nisan, at the very same time the priests were gathering the lambs for inspection at the North Gate which is the sheep gate. Yeshua, (Jesus) rode into the city on a donkey.

Slide 51:

Picture of donkey with cross on his back.

Something interesting – Mary, while she was carrying her son, rode on a donkey to Bethlehem. Our Savior came riding on a donkey shortly before His birth and shortly before His death. This beast of burden carried Yeshua, the supreme burden bearer, into Jerusalem just 4 days before the door would open for Yeshua to carry the heavy burden of the sins of the world.

A donkey is the only animal in the world with a cross on its back. Jesus, the Messiah, came into Jerusalem on the cross and he also left Jerusalem on a cross!

At the same time that the crowds gathered singing Hosana to Jesus, in the temple they were singing too. They all were singing the same song of praise. During the

temple services on this day the song that would have been sung was a song that had been sung on this 10th day of Nisan since it was penned by David:

19 Open to me the gates of righteousness; I will go through them, And I will praise the LORD. 20 This is the gate of the LORD, Through which the righteous shall enter.

Salvation is mentioned in this Psalm and in Hebrew the word for salvation is Yeshua. As Jesus (Yeshua) was entering the Eastern Gate, the temple crowds were singing “Open to me the gates of righteousness!”

The light of the sun first comes from the east. No coincidence that the “Light of the world” would come in through the Eastern gate!

Slide 52:

Temple picture

Slide 53 has been omitted.

Slide 54:

The lamb was to be inspected for four days until the 14th day of the month for any spot or blemish that might disqualify it as the sacrificial lamb.

Fulfillment: Yeshua openly taught in the Holy Temple and synagogues until the 14th day of the month and no fault could be found in Him.

In Luke 23, we see Jesus on trial and being examined. Even the Roman governor, Pilate, said, “I find nothing wrong with this man!” Jesus was sinless and unblemished!

Slide 55 has been omitted.

Slide 56:

We learned that Moses was a foreshadow of Jesus. Let’s look at another foreshadow with Abraham and Isaac.

God told Abraham to take Isaac up on the mountain and sacrifice him. Out of obedience, Abraham began the journey with Isaac. Isaac asked his father

what they would sacrifice and Abraham responded, “God Himself will provide the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.” (Genesis 22:8)

The story of Abraham and Issac takes on a larger significance when you place it in the context of prophetic reenactment. Throughout the Bible, God asked prophets to reenact in miniature things that He would do on a larger scale. The acts themselves seem strange until you see them as an acted out symbol. Then we start asking ourselves different questions.

When we read in Genesis 22, we may think “How could God have required this?” But when we view the story through the lens of prophetic reenactment, we can ask, “What did God intend for us to learn through this?”

The entire Bible points to Jesus, and this is especially true of Genesis 22.

Both Isaac and Jesus are “beloved sons” who have been long awaited and are born in miraculous circumstances.

Both sons carry the wood that is to be the instruments of their deaths on their backs.

In both cases, the father leads the Son, and the Son follows obediently towards His death.

God provides the sacrifice for Abraham, which is a ram caught by his horns. The Lamb of God also had thorns placed on his head as hung on the cross for us.

No clearer picture of Jesus exists in all of Hebrew scriptures; time and time again, this passage has opened people’s eyes to how Jesus fulfilled the messianic prophecies through His own life, death and resurrection. Certainly, John the Baptist saw it! How poignant were his words when he pointed to Jesus and declared, “Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

The Bible says believers have symbolically applied the sacrificial blood of Christ to their hearts and thus have escaped eternal death ([Hebrews 9:12, 14](#)). Just as the Passover lamb’s applied blood caused the “destroyer” to pass over each household, Christ’s applied blood causes God’s judgment to pass over sinners and gives life to believers ([Romans 6:23](#)).

Slide 57:

Jonathan Cahn's video about how the blood of the Lamb is applied.

Slide 58:

Station Hill's John Joseph's video.

Slide 59:

Stick figure video.

Slide 60:

THE EGG (BAYTZAH)

The egg receives little recognition or explanation during the Passover seder, but yet, it is on every seder plate.

Traditionally, the hard-boiled egg symbolized sacrifice made in the days of the temple. Since the destruction of the temple, it's become symbolic of the loss of the two temples, and hence, is consumed as a food of mourning. For the believer, we can view the egg as the sacrifice laid down at the altar of eternity.

The Jews became an independent people when God freed the slaves from Egypt. One of those Jews, Jesus of Nazareth, was sacrificed so that you and I can enjoy the precious gift of freedom. Freedom from the heavy yokes of slavery—to this world and to sin—that separate us from God.

Egg represents new life because Jesus saved us!

Something that is noteworthy here - Even though the blood of the lamb played a central part in the deliverance of the Israelites on that dark night in Egypt, the lamb is strikingly missing from the traditional Jewish Passover celebration. In 70AD when the Temple was destroyed, they stopped the Passover sacrifice. So you will see in Jewish Passovers that the lamb is missing – replaced by other meats. They are missing the Lamb, the Lamb of God!

This is why they want their 3rd Temple so badly – and making great strides to rebuild it. However, we know through Jesus' revelation to John in the last book of the Bible, Revelation that there will be a 3rd Temple; however the Antichrist will take it over.

Slide 61 has been omitted.

Slide 62:

The Third Cup – The Cup of Redemption: “I will redeem you with an outstretched arm” (Exodus 6:6)

The Cup of Redemption traditionally signifies the slaying of the Passover lamb that spared the Israelites from the 10th plague of the slaying of the first born. This cup traditionally remembers how the Lord redeems Israel with an outstretched arm.

Therefore, it is so very important when Jesus tells His disciples that the wine in this cup is “My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins.”

(Matthew 26:28) As the blood of the Passover Lamb covered the believing Israelites and Egyptians back in Egypt, so the blood of Jesus covers Jewish and Gentile believers today!

His blood was shed on the cross as a final atonement, as a payment for sins. His arms outstretched on a tree, He gave Himself up for us to pay the price that was ours to pay!

In teachings of various rabbis – Jewish people are instructed to drink four glasses of wine during the Passover in order to remember the four promises God made to the Jewish people while they were still slaves:

Two cups, representing the first two promises, “I will bring you out” and “I will free you,” were intended to be drunk before dinner. The third cup, representing the promise “I will redeem you,” was to be drunk after dinner (after eating the Passover lamb) when consuming the broken matzah (specifically the piece of matzah that had been wrapped in a napkin and hidden away during the dinner). This cup after supper (named “the cup of redemption”) symbolized the blood of the lamb that was placed on the door frames of the Israelites’ houses while they were still enslaved in Egypt, and which signaled the angel of death to pass over their homes.

When Jesus held up the cup after supper and said that from now on it would symbolize the new covenant in his blood, he was foretelling his role as the new, second, and better “lamb of God who [would take] away the sins of the world” (John 1:29). Just as the first lamb’s blood would serve as a price to redeem the people of Israel from slavery and enable them to enter into a covenant with God at Mount Sinai, so too Jesus’s blood would be the payment to redeem his disciples (both then and now) from slavery to sin and enable them to enter a new covenant with God (see Jeremiah 31:31).

This was the 2nd part of communion – let’s drink the 3rd cup together.

Slide 63:

Video of Jesus and song “The Thief”

Slide 64:

But what happened next? He rose from the dead!

Play video of soldiers singing and Jesus singing back.

Slide 65:

It is almost time to look for the Matzah!

Matzah symbolizes Christ and the reason why you must go seek the matzah is that you must always be seeking Christ!

Whoever finds it will get a gift, as it truly is a gift for whoever seeks and finds Jesus!

Before I release you to go find it though, let's look at another parallel...

Slide 66:

John 20:1-4

Early on the first day of the week, while it was still dark, Mary Magdalene went to the tomb and saw that the stone had been removed from the entrance.

So she came running to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one Jesus loved, and said, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we don't know where they have put him!"

Slide 67:

So Peter and the other disciple started for the tomb.

Both were running, but the other disciple outran Peter and reached the tomb first.

These Jewish men who had run to find the matzah since they were children, were once again running to find the Matzah – Jesus!

Slide 68:

Who is going to be like John and outrun the others and get to the matzah first??
Kids look for the Afikomen & matzah!!

After they find it:

Jesus didn't stay wrapped – He came out of the tomb! The leader of the Seder dinner takes it from the child, breaks it and shares it with all with everyone giving thanks to God.

John 6:35 - Then Jesus declared, "I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never go hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty.

Finding Jesus is the sweetest reward! Kids, you may quietly go to the dessert bar and make your matzah desserts!

This year I have items over there for you to create a scene on your matzah of the Israelites crossing the river and the Egyptians chasing them. Get creative and parents take photos of your kid's creations before they eat them!

Have Carter get dressed as Elijah and wait outside with the temporary tattoos that he will hand out.

Slide 69:

The Fourth Cup – The Cup of Praise: "I will take you as my people!" (Exodus 6:7).

Drink after having the matzah dessert!

The fourth cup is the cup of praise! We see in John 17 that Jesus took time to praise and thank the Lord at the end of the meal. The spotless Passover Lamb had praise on his lips as he went to his death.

This is the last cup that Jesus refers to in Matthew 26:29 – But I say to you, I will never drink of this fruit of the vine from now on, until that day when I drink it anew with you in My Father's Kingdom. – referring to the marriage supper of the lamb – when we will all be with Him!

Slide 70:

Elijah is the mystery guest at Passover. The Bible is quite specific about the deaths of the Patriarchs, as well as Moses, David, and other heroes. But Elijah left earth suddenly on "a fiery chariot with fiery horses" and went "up to heaven in a whirlwind" (11 Kings 2:11). He never died!

Some believe that John the Baptist was a form of Elijah as he prepared the way for the Lord.

According to Malachi, Elijah was immortalized so that at the end of days God could send the prophet back to earth with a message of hope that would inspire people to return to God and avoid "utter destruction." Elijah will precede the second coming of the Messiah, and so Passover reminds us to keep watching for the signs that Jesus told us about that would happen before His 2nd return!

Elijah's cup is left untouched in honor of Elijah. During the Seder dinner, biblical verses are read while the door is briefly opened to welcome Elijah. In this way the Seder dinner not only commemorates the historical redemption from Egyptian bondage of the Jewish people but also calls to mind their future redemption when Elijah and the Messiah shall appear.

Open the door for Elijah! – have the kids do this. Pour a cup of wine for Elijah. He drinks the cup and then departs saying he must go to the next Seder house!

Slide 71:

Praises are read from Psalms:

“Surely your goodness and love will follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever!” Psalm 23:6

Slide 72:

Summing it all up:

-Egypt is a depiction of the world and the evil in the world. God will deliver us from this world.

-Plagues were sent to things that the Egyptians worshiped as warning signs. Jesus tells us of signs that we should be watching for with His 2nd return.

-Moses is a depiction of the Messiah. He led the people out of Egypt to the promised land. Jesus leads us out of here to the eternal promised land.

Keeping Passover isn't about keeping laws and regulations.

Keeping Passover isn't about keeping our burdens.

Keeping Passover isn't about keeping some empty, meaningless customs.

On the night of the four questions, the answer is clear: Keeping Passover is about keeping our way on The Way.

Passover is about keeping something worth preserving: the fulfillment of the New Covenant.

Slide 73: - If running out of time let them read all of this on their own.

So what's next?

Passover is the first of 7 Feasts that the Lord has given us. 4 in the Spring and 3 in the Fall. The next Feast is the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

card 9

Clear out the old yeast, so that you may become a fresh batch of dough, inasmuch as you are unleavened. For our Passover lamb, Christ, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us celebrate the feast, not with the old yeast, the yeast of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

Philadelphia Church of God's website says, "Why aren't more Christian churches doing what Paul says to do in the 14 letters he wrote for us? His letters are full of instructions on how to be a true Christian. For example, some Christian groups keep a Passover-type service, but only a tiny few celebrate the festival, or feast, the way Paul discusses in his letter. Sadly most Christians would not even have a clue as to what he was talking about, even though Paul knew that all Christians should keep this festival."

Christ de-leavened us from our past sins with His death. Our sins destroyed the very life of our own Creator. It will destroy our lives as well so it is so important to keep checking ourselves and asking God to show us areas of our life that are displeasing to Him. Take this week, the week of Unleavened Bread, to not only ask these questions and examine your life, but to also celebrate God saving you from your sins!

To celebrate:

Create fun ways to eat matzah this week. Maybe make matzah pizza, make matzah from scratch, have your kids put on a puppet show of what they've learned about Passover and sin, read as a family the story of Jesus' death and resurrection, make a matzah house (kind of like a gingerbread house), etc.

Slide 74:

First Fruits commemorates the day that Jesus rose from the grave!

card 10 - But in fact Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep. – 1 Corinthians 15:20

First Fruits was given to Israel as a holiday to celebrate their first fruits of the harvest. They were to offer God a sacrifice of the first fruits of their harvest, commemorating their gratitude and thankfulness for His provision. They would take part of their barley harvest and wave it to the Lord. The same is done with the wheat during the Feast of Shavuot, which we call Pentecost. Most people nowadays aren't farmers but we can still celebrate the provision that God supplies us with in the form of jobs, finances, a place to live, groceries, etc.

How do we celebrate this day?

Pray as a family and thank God for the provisions that He has made in your life, read about the empty tomb, do a tomb craft with your kids, give an offering, worship, and yep – another feast! Maybe have a fruit charcuterie board or fruit fondue night with your friends! Share the photo of me holding the strawberries.

Count the Omer! Omer is the Hebrew word for “sheaf” which means bundle of grain. In Leviticus 23:15-16, it tells us to count 50 days from First Fruits to get to Pentecost. You can make a calendar with your kids to count the days. After Jesus was raised on First Fruits, he was on Earth for 40 days before he ascended back into Heaven. Then for the next 10 days, Jews from all over came to Jerusalem to celebrate Pentecost. On the day of Pentecost, is when the Holy Spirit was sent down!

Slide 75:

Feast of Shavuot / Pentecost

Shavuot occurs at the end of the barley harvest and the beginning of the summer wheat harvest, so it is traditional to read the book of Ruth, a story that takes place during the barley harvest.

Like I mentioned, this is when God sent the Holy Spirit to us! Because this is one of the 3 mandated times when people were to make the pilgrimage to Jerusalem (Passover and Feast of Tabernacles being the other 2 times), there were people from many other nations in Jerusalem that spoke other languages. When the Holy Spirit came down on the disciples, they started speaking in other tongues allowing everyone to hear the Gospel in the language that they understood!

How to celebrate:

Read the book of Ruth

Decorate your home with flowers and plants which reflects the agricultural nature of the holiday.

Eat lots of dairy (cheesecake is really popular this day!) This is in reference to Song of Songs 4:11 where it says, "Honey and milk shall be under your tongue." And also being brought out of Egypt into the land of Milk and Honey.

Stay up either all night or late into the night studying the Torah (the first 5 books of the Old Testament), the 10 commandments and reading Ruth. The reason to stay up all night is because this is not only the anniversary of receiving the Holy Spirit, but it is also the anniversary of receiving the Torah. On the morning that the Jewish people were supposed to receive the Torah, they overslept and had to be woken up by thunder and lightening and the shofar blast from God. Staying up all night is known as Tikkun Leil Shavout. "Tikkun" means "correction" and "Leil Shavout" means "night of Shavout." To atone for having overslept, many people stay awake all night long studying the Torah.

Slide 76:

The Seder concludes as we all declare together, "Next year in Jerusalem!" – Jewish people do this as a hope that they can travel to Jerusalem, but I see it as Christ will reign for 1,000 years in Jerusalem with His 2nd coming!

Slide 77:

Ending:

I know that this is a long night, but I hope that you all have learned a lot and have had fun along the way. Thank you all for coming!