



PASSOVER



Passover is the oldest continuously held feast, spanning some 3500 years. There was only one Passover, every Passover since has actually been a memorial of remembrance concerning the powerful deliverance of Israel, by God, from the slavery of Egypt.

This is also true of the Cross of Christ and the celebration of Communion. Each Communion is a remembrance of the work of Jesus Christ through the Cross.

As Christians become more aware of their Hebrew roots, they begin to see the purposes of God more clearly, as the Old and New Covenants become one powerful Word reflecting the fullness of the image of God.

Passover is the first of seven annual feasts appointed by God for Israel to observe (Leviticus 23). Each one of these feasts points to Jesus and to the prophetic timetable of God.

The first three feasts: Passover, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits, all occur within the first three days of the seven-day Passover season. They parallel the Easter season and signify to the Christian the Body and Blood of Jesus as well as His resurrection on the third day.

In the Passover meal there are three highly symbolic foods: the lamb, the matzah and the bitter herbs. The lamb is supposed to be young and unblemished, and clearly represents the Lamb of God, Jesus Himself, who was without spot or blemish. The matzah (unleavened bread) has no yeast (no sin) in it and is pierced with holes, just as Christ was pierced on the Cross. The bitter herbs are a reminder of the suffering of the lamb, whose blood upon the doorpost caused the judgement of God to pass over. As we spiritual Jews accept the Blood of Jesus on the doorpost of our lives, God's judgement towards our sin passes over and we are saved.

Hallelujah "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us, therefore let us keep the feast." I Corinthians 5:7-8.