



The Passover Lamb

February 2, 2020

And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. Luke 24:27 (ESV)

Last week we thought about how Christ is our King – this week we see that the King is also a lamb, now seated on the throne.

There is an obvious progression in the Old Testament in terms of God's provision of a sacrifice for sin.

- First God provided one lamb for one person—Abraham offered a ram in place of his son Isaac.
- Next God provided one lamb for one household. This happened at the first Passover, when every family in the covenant community offered its own lamb to God.
- Then God provided one sacrifice for the whole nation. On the Day of Atonement, a single animal atoned for the sins of all Israel.

But all these lambs were just preparing us for the coming of Christ. They were signs pointing to salvation in Christ's sacrifice. Finally the day came when John the Baptist "saw Jesus coming toward him and said, 'Look! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!'" (John 1:29). This was God's plan for provision all along: one Lamb to die for one world. By his grace God has provided a lamb—"the Lamb who was slaughtered" (Revelation 13:8).

Nancy Guthrie, *The One Year Book of Discovering Jesus in the Old Testament*

The Passover Lamb

Read Exodus 12:1-13.

[Q] What steps are the Israelites to take in order to be spared?

[Q] Why were they to eat the meal in haste?

Read Exodus 12:21–28.

[Q] Imagine yourself as a family head in Israel. How would you explain the meaning of the Lord's Passover to your children?

John the Baptist saw Jesus as the Lamb from the very beginning, saying when he saw Jesus walking toward him, "Look! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" (John 1:29).

Look up the passages below and draw a line to the Passover Lamb requirement that Jesus fulfills.

The Passover Lamb had to:	Jesus
Be a choice male lamb in the prime of his life	1 Peter 1:19
Be physically flawless	Luke 3:23
Be killed	John 19:33
Have unbroken bones	1 Corinthians 5:7b

He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth; like a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent, so he opened not his mouth. Isaiah 53:7

The Lamb on the Throne

In Revelation 5:1-5, John has a vision of God on a throne, holding a sealed scroll. John is grieved because there is no one worthy to break the seals. Then he hears that "the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David"—a reference to Christ—has triumphed and is worthy to open the scroll.

Read Revelation 5:6-14.

[Q] It is easy to find comfort in the image of Jesus as the innocent, gentle Lamb of God. How does this passage challenge this view?

[Q] How are the death of the Lamb and the triumph of the Lamb tied together?

[Q] What is it about this Lamb that demands such a worshipful response?

[Q] How will a person's view of the seriousness of sin affect his or her response to Christ as the Lamb of God?

[Q] In what areas of your life do you take sin too casually? What steps will you take to remind yourself that your sins required the death of Christ, the Lamb of God?

Pray.

For the Lamb in the midst of the throne will be their shepherd, and he will guide them to springs of living water, and God will wipe away every tear from their eyes. Revelation 7:17

*Some questions have been adapted from *LifeGuide Bible Studies – Exodus: Learning to Trust God*.