THE PROPHETIC & REDEMPTIVE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FEAST OF PASSOVER





1 Corinthians 5:6-8 6. Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough? 7. Clean out the old leaven so that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened. For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed. 8. Therefore let's celebrate the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.



Hebraic (Biblical) view of TRUTH & view of interpreting TRUTH view of SCRIPTURE & view of interpreting SCRIPTURE view of PROPHECY & view of interpreting PROPHECY



Greco-Roman view of TRUTH & view of interpreting TRUTH view of SCRIPTURE & view of interpreting SCRIPTURE view of PROPHECY & view of interpreting PROPHECY





Greco-Roman viewpoint concerning history — concerning the relationship of time to history <u>concerning God's dealings in history</u> history is LINEAL — one day following the next, one event after another, in a LINEAL progression where things follow along a pathway but usually in disconnected, unrelated ways. yesterday is the past & the past has no or little bearing on today. tomorrow is the future & we don't know what the future holds so we don't really expect today to have much bearing on tomorrow.



Greco-Roman viewpoint <u>– concerning history</u> — concerning the relationship of time to history — concerning God's dealings in history The word HISTORY, in worldly terms, means a study of times past as a prior period of time that stands on it's own, to review & to study, rather than a time that profoundly speaks to today.



Hebraic (biblical) viewpoint – concerning history — concerning God's dealings in history

Time is cyclical & prophetic and tied in with God's redemptive purposes Time is associated with God's divine dealings with His people & with the events associated with those dealings History is cyclical and prophetic because history is HIS story - the story of God's dealings with His people in accomplishing His redemptive purposes

— concerning the relationship of time to history



The Jewish mind saw prophecy as repeating patterns, with each event adding a new layer to the overall picture. As they studied God's patterns, they discovered richer and more profound meanings in the words of the prophets.

The Western mind sees prophecy as a written record of predictions and descriptions of how the predictions will unfold. Rather than backing up a few steps so we can see the bigger picture, we focus on separate events and try to line them up. The result is that we reduce prophecy to an event being foretold rather than seeking to understand the bigger pattern of what God is doing.

Ray Bentley



Concerning prophecy The Greco-Roman viewpoint is that prophecy is lineal: one prophecy with one fulfilment - even if that fulfilment is only partial & limited. The **Biblical/Hebraic** view is that prophecy is cyclical with progressive fulfilment, one leading to the next, & so on. Example: the promise of God to bring His people back from captivity was only very partially fulfilled with the return of the Jews from captivity in Babylon but it pointed to an even greater fulfilment being outworked today where God is fulfilling His promise to bring His children back from the four corners of the earth. This same truth regarding prophecy also applies to Passover.



Leviticus 23:1-4 1. The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, convocations; they are My appointed feasts. Sabbath to the Lord in all your dwelling places.

2. "Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, These are the appointed feasts of the Lord that you shall proclaim as holy 3. "Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work. It is a 4. "These are the appointed feasts of the Lord, the holy convocations, which you shall proclaim at the time appointed for them."



The Feasts of the Lord

Passover (Pesach) Feast of Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah) Nisan 15-22 First Fruits (Hag Habikkurim) Feast of Weeks/Pentecost (Shavu'ot) Feast of Trumpets (Rosh HaShanah) Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) Feast of Tabernacles/Booths (Sukkot)



Nisan 14-15 March Spring1stFeastsComing April Nisan 16-17 May/June Sivan 6-7 Tishri 1 Sept/Oct Fall 2nd 2nd Coming Tishri 10 Tishri 15-22



Leviticus 23:2 & 4 2. time appointed for them.

Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, These are the appointed FEASTS OF THE LORD that you shall proclaim as holy convocations; they are **MY APPOINTED FEASTS**. 4. These are the appointed **FEASTS OF THE LORD**, the holy convocations, which you shall proclaim at the



My appointed feasts = MOED = fixed appointments

 a fixed time or season each year that is fixed by God according to the biblical calendar
 a call to His people to come together for a very specific purpose



Holy convocations = MIQRA = (dress) rehearsal

involved a looking back at God's dealings in the past with Israel

 purpose was to prepare God's people through these dress rehearsals for prophetic events to come which would be the fulfilment of what these dress rehearsals pointed towards



Exodus 12:12-14

For I will pass through the land of Egypt that night, and I will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and on all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am the Lord. The blood shall be a sign for you, on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt. This day shall be for you a memorial day, and you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord; throughout your generations, as a statute forever, you shall keep it as a feast.



Luke 23:4

Then Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowds, "I find no guilt in this Man."

Luke 23:14

... and (Pilate) said to them, "You brought me this Man as one who was misleading the people. And after examining Him before you, behold, I did not find this Man guilty of any of your charges against Him."

John 19:36

For these things took place that the Scripture might be fulfilled: "Not one of His bones will be broken."



John 19:28-30 Jesus said, "I am thirsty." of hyssop, and lifted it to His mouth. He yielded up His spirit.

28. After this, knowing that everything had now been accomplished, and to fulfill the Scripture,

- 29. A jar of sour wine was sitting there. So they
 - soaked a sponge in the wine, put it on a stalk
- 30. When Jesus had received the sour wine,
 - He said, "It is finished." And bowing His head,



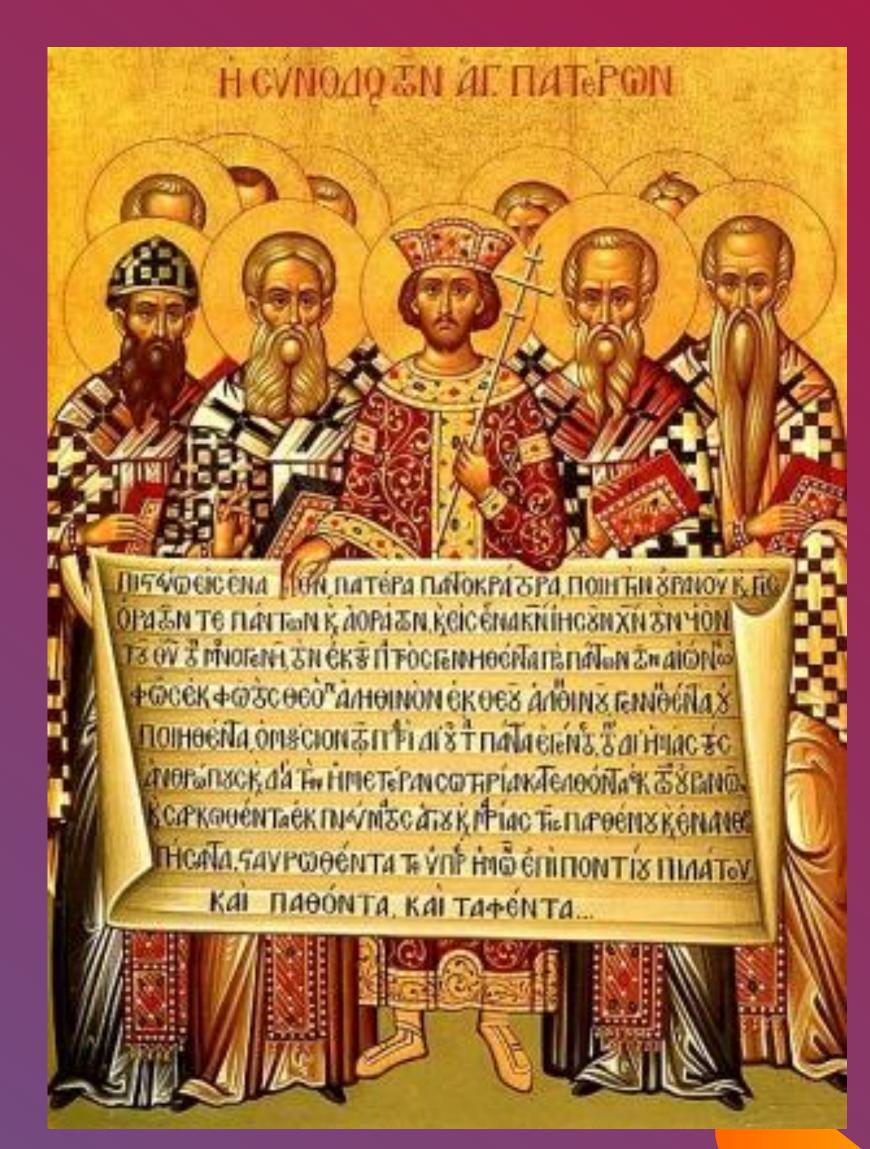
In the first place, it seems to everyone a most unworthy thing that we should follow the customs of the Jews in the celebration of this most holy solemnity, who, polluted wretches! having stained their hands with a nefarious crime, are justly blinded in their minds. It is fit, therefore, that rejecting the practice of this people (the Feast of Passover), we should perpetuate to all future ages the celebration of this rite, in a more legitimate order (Easter), which we have kept from the first day of our "Lord's" passion even to the present times. Let us then have nothing in common with the most hostile rabble of the Jews. The Constantine Creed (325 AD) Established by the Council of Nicaea



THE COUNCIL OF NICAEA (325 AD) set a brand new holy day of Easter as the resurrection of Yeshua, distinct from the **Biblical dates of Passover and First Fruits,** His actual death and resurrection.

This decree was read by Constantine and sent to churches everywhere.







Jeremiah 31:35-37

35. Thus says the Lord, who gives the sun for light by day and the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night, who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar — the Lord of hosts is His name: 36. IF this fixed order departs from before Me, declares the Lord, THEN shall the offspring of Israel cease from being a nation before Me forever. 37. Thus says the Lord: IF the heavens above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth below can be explored, THEN I will cast off all the offspring of Israel for all that they have done, declares the Lord.



Romans 11:1-2
1. I ask, then, has God rejected His people? By no means! For I myself am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, a member of the tribe of Benjamin.
2. God has not rejected His people whom He foreknew.

