

EXODUS – LESSON FIVE

- I. **INSTITUTION OF PASSOVER FEAST AND THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT (Chapters 12-13)**
- A. Passover feast – feast of unleavened bread instituted (12:1-28, 43-50, 12:51-13:1-16)
1. The month for the Passover will be the beginning of months for Israel – ABIB (12:2, 13:4).
 2. On the tenth day of the month, a lamb was drawn or taken for the household.
 - a. Included neighbor if family was too small for one lamb.
 - b. Lamb or goat was to be taken: male, year old, without blemish.
 3. On the fourteenth day at evening before sunset the lamb or goat is to be killed.
 - a. Blood applied with hyssop upon two side posts and lintel of house where the lamb or goat is to be eaten.
 - b. Roasted flesh is eaten at night with the unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
 - (1). That which remains is burned in the morning.
 - c. Bone of the sacrificial animal is not to be broken.
 - d. Passover eaten with loins girded, shoes on feet, with staff in hand.
 - e. No uncircumcised foreigner may partake.
 4. Passover is to be a perpetual memorial – taught to the children.
 - a. God – the destroyer – smites the land of Egypt.
 - (1). First-born of men and cattle killed.
 - b. God passes over the houses that have blood applied.
 5. First-born of man and beast sanctified and sacrificed unto God.
 - a. Males shall be Jehovah's.
 - b. First-born males of ass redeemed with lamb or neck of ass is broken.
 - c. First-born males of man redeemed.
 6. Seven days (14th. – 21st.) unleavened bread eaten – no leaven allowed in houses.
 - a. Punishment for violation: cut off from Israel.
 - b. First day and seventh day holy convocation – no work.
- B. Tenth plague occurs – killing of first-born of man and cattle (12:29-36)
1. Jehovah smites all first-born (from captives to Pharaoh's house) at midnight.
 2. Pharaoh calls Moses and Aaron and asks them to take leave with Israel and bless him .
 3. Israel despoils Egypt.
 - a. Flocks and herds allowed to depart from Egypt.
 - b. Israel asks for and is granted silver, gold and raiment.

- C. Beginning of Exodus (12:37-42, 13:17-22)
1. Israel journeys from Rameses to Succoth.
 - a. About 600,000 men (not counting children) on foot.
 - b. “Mixed multitude” go with much cattle.
 - c. Baked unleavened cakes are taken out of Egypt.
 - d. Exodus marks 430 years that the seed of Abraham had been sojourning.
 2. God leads His people by way of the wilderness: From Succoth to Etham (edge of the wilderness)
 - a. People kept from seeing war so soon that would cause them to want to return to Egypt.
 - b. Bones of Joseph taken from Egypt as had been sworn to Joseph.
 - c. Jehovah leads Israel with pillar of cloud and pillar of fire.

QUESTIONS.

1. When was the “passover” feast first observed:

Date:

Time:
2. What comparisons can be made between the feast of unleavened bread as a *type* to the *antitype* of Christ and Christianity?
3. How long was the passover feast to be remembered?
4. Who could not partake of the passover feast?
Why?
5. Why were the first-born of Israel’s men and beasts sanctified unto God?

EXODUS – LESSON FIVE
PAGE 3

6. What *three places* are mentioned in the beginning of Israel's exodus from Egypt?

7. Why did God not lead His people by the nearer route to the promised land?

8. How many men journeyed out of Egypt?

9. Did Israel actually stay in Egypt for 430 years?
Do the math from the following passages:
 Genesis 12:4 –

 Genesis 21:5 –

 Genesis 25:26 –

 Genesis 47:9 -

What N.T. passage will harmonize with your total of years from Abraham to the Exodus?

How does this passage harmonize with Exodus 12:40-41?

10. What was taken out of Egypt that fulfilled earlier promises?

11. How did Jehovah lead such a large number of people at once?