Passover:

The Seder Connection



Scripture

• Matthew 1:1

The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham.

• Exodus 6:6-7

"Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, 'I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you. I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgements.

• John 1:29

Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!

Other Scriptures

- Luke 22:18
- I Corinthians 5:7
- John 1:29
- Revelations 5-8
- Romans 8:28
- Romans 8:28
- Hebrews 10:18
- Leviticus 17:11
- Matthew 27:51
- I Corinthians 5:7
- Exodus 12:13
- Proverbs 24:17
- Luke 22:19
- John 1:29
- I Corinthians 11:24
- Matthew 26:27-29
- Matthew 11:14
- John 4:22

Main Points

- Seder-order, arrangement
- Haggadah-The Telling
- Passover begins sunset of Monday, April 22nd, 2024

- Passover ends nightfall of Tuesday, April 30th, 2024
- Yeshua is the fulfillment of Passover!
- Jesus is the King of the Jews.
- Seder Element-Karpas (parsley)
 - o Passover represents newness of life.
 - o Karpas: greens that are dipped in salt water
 - o The karpas represents Israel in its youth.
 - The karpas (parsley) represents Israel, and the saltwater represents the Read Sea.
- Seder Element: Herbs
 - Hazeret: root of the bitter herb
 - Maror: bitter herb (horseradish) represents Israel's bondage under Pharoah.
 - Haroset: sweet paste made of fruits and nuts.
 - o The haroset represents that God uses our bad times even for good.
- Seder Element: The Egg
 - o Hagigah: festive offering
 - The hagigah represents the sacrifices that were offered during Passover when the temple was standing.
- Seder Element: Zoroah: shank bone of the lamb
 - Since 70 A.D. when the temple was destroyed, no Passover sacrifices have been offered.
 - The zoroah represents the Passover lambs that were offered while the temple was standing.
- Seder Element: Matzah: unleavened bread
 - o Throughout the Bible, leaven is frequently employed as a symbol of sin.
 - The matzah represents Jesus, for just as the matzah is without leaven, Jesus is without pride and without sin.
- God's people should not take satisfaction in other people's suffering for their sake.
- The Ten Plagues which fell upon Egypt:
 - o The Plague of Blood (Dam)
 - o The Plague of Frogs (Tsz'far'dea)
 - o The Plague of Lice (Kinim)
 - o The Plague of Wild Beasts (Arov)
 - o The Plague of Cattle (Dever)
 - o The Plague of Boils (Sh'cyhin)
 - o The Plague of Hail (Barad)
 - o The Plague of Locusts (Ar'beh)
 - o The Plague of Darkness (Khoshech)
 - o The Slaying of the Firstborn (Makat B'Chorot)
- Blessed art thou, LORD our God, King of the universe, Who brings forth the fruit of the vine.
- The First Cup: The Cup of Sanctification
- The Second Cup: The Cup of Judgement
- The Third Cup: The Cup of Redemption

- Passover is all about the Jesus!
- The Fourth Cup: The Cup of PraiseNext year in Yerushalayim!
- Chag Sameach!/Happy Passover!

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iscussion Questions				
1.	What historical event does Passover supper commemorate?			
2.	Who is represented by the empty place setting at the table?			
3.	Write about the meaning of each of the 4 cups?			
4.	Why do we not rejoice over the judgements of God upon others?			
5.	How does taking part in a Messianic Passover Seder today help you see the entire thread of redemption? What parts were made clearer to you? Is there one element that stands out to you as especially meaningful? Why?			