

Torah Studies

Exodus: *Shemot* or Names



The Passover Plague Exodus 11 – 12

Rabbi Learning – Boris Dubrov

The Passover Plague

Exodus 11 – 12

Introduction

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Previously in Exodus:

Introduction

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Introduction

Previously in Exodus:

- Exodus 9 – 10 gave us five more plagues – bringing the total number to nine.
- Pharaoh, of course, did not listen to Moses.
- That brings us to the tenth and final plague.

The Passover Plague

Exodus 11 – 12

Introduction

What to expect in Exodus 11 – 12:

- The tenth plague involves the death of the firstborn.
- It will strike every home of the Egyptians – from Pharaoh on down.
- The only way to avoid it is to find protection in the blood of a sacrificial lamb.

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Safety in God's Word

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Safety in God's Word

- Psalm 119:117-120 (NKJV)

117 Hold me up, and I shall be safe,

And I shall observe Your statutes continually.

118 You reject all those who stray from Your statutes,
For their deceit is falsehood ...

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Safety in God's Word

- Psalm 119:117-120 (NKJV)

... 119 You put away all the wicked of the earth like dross;

Therefore I love Your testimonies.

120 My flesh trembles for fear of You,
And I am afraid of Your judgments.

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Exodus 11 – 12

Outline

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Exodus 11 – 12

Outline

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| I. The Announcement | 11:1-10 |
| II. The Passover | 12:1-28 |
| III. The Tenth Plague: Firstborn | 12:29-32 |
| IV. The Exodus | 12:33-42 |
| V. The Memorial | 12:43-51 |

I. The Announcement

11:1-10

I. The Announcement

11:1-10

- The firstborn's death shows God separating Israelites from Egyptians in judgment.
- This chosen judgment hints at Christ's saving work in the New Testament.
- God's grace shields believers from spiritual death.

I. The Announcement

11:1-10

- John 3:16-18

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. 17 For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. 18 Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God.

II. The Passover

12:1-28

II. The Passover

12:1-28

- **12:7** The Passover lamb's blood was applied to the doorposts and lintel – sort of like a cross.
- **12:23** It was a visible sign of obedience and faith, protecting the Israelites from the destroyer.
- This foreshadows Christ's blood as the ultimate Passover lamb, securing salvation.

II. The Passover

12:1-28



Picture from the
International
Christian Embassy in
Jerusalem

[https://www.icej.org
/blog/a-lamb-for-a-
household/](https://www.icej.org/blog/a-lamb-for-a-household/)

III. The Tenth Plague: Firstborn

12:29-32

III. The Tenth Plague: Firstborn

12:29-32

- The Passover event illustrates the substitutionary atonement of Jesus Christ.
- The lamb's death spares the firstborn, pointing to Jesus and His sacrificial death.
- His crucifixion spares believers from eternal judgment.

III. The Tenth Plague: Firstborn

12:29-32

- Romans 5:8-9

8 But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. 9 Since, therefore, we have now been justified by his blood, much more shall we be saved by him from the wrath of God.

IV. The Exodus

12:33-42

IV. The Exodus

12:33-42

- 12:38 The mixed multitude highlights the inclusive nature of God's deliverance.
- Non-Israelites joined the exodus.
- This foreshadows the worldwide scope of salvation through Christ.
- In Christ, Gentiles are grafted into God's covenant people.

IV. The Exodus

12:33-42

- Ephesians 2:11-13

11 Therefore remember that at one time you Gentiles in the flesh, called “the uncircumcision” by what is called the circumcision, which is made in the flesh by hands— 12 remember that you were at that time separated from Christ ...

IV. The Exodus

12:33-42

- Ephesians 2:11-13

... alienated from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers to the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world. 13 But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ.

V. The Memorial

12:43-51

V. The Memorial

12:43-51

- The Passover would give Israel an annual reminder of how God saved them from bondage in Egypt.
- It also illustrates their place as God's covenant people.
- The same is true for our celebration of communion – the New Testament outgrowth of the Passover.

V. The Memorial

12:43-51

The ultimate purpose of the Old Testament Passover instruction is to point forward to Christ, to the purpose of his death, memorialized in the ritual of the Lord's Supper that now replaces the Passover, and also to the unity of those accepted by him as his people, his body.

*— Douglas K. Stuart, Gordon-Conwell
Theological Seminary*



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Christ and the Passover:

Conclusions

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- John 1:29

The next day he [John the Baptist] saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!”

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- 1 Peter 1:18-19

18 Knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, 19 but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- 1 Corinthians 5:7-8

7 Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. 8 Let us therefore celebrate the festival, not with the old leaven, the leaven of malice and evil, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- Hebrews 11:28

By faith he [Moses] kept the Passover and sprinkled the blood, so that the Destroyer of the firstborn might not touch them.

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- John 19:31-36

31 Since it was the day of Preparation [of the Passover], and so that the bodies would not remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high day), the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken and that they might be taken away. 32 So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with him ...

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- John 19:31-36

... 33 But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs ... 36 For these things took place that the Scripture might be fulfilled: “Not one of his bones will be broken.”

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- Luke 22:7-20

7 Then came the day of Unleavened Bread, on which the Passover lamb had to be sacrificed. 8 So Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, “Go and prepare the Passover for us, that we may eat it.” ... 13 And they went and found it just as he had told them, and they prepared the Passover ...

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

- Luke 22:7-20

... 19 And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” 20 And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, “This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

1. Spotless Sacrifice:

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

1. Spotless Sacrifice:

- In Exodus 12:5, the Passover lamb must be "without blemish," symbolizing purity and perfection.
- Jesus, as the sinless Son of God, is described as a "lamb without blemish or spot" (1 Peter 1:19).
- His perfect life qualifies Him to be the ultimate sacrifice for humanity's sins.

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

2. Unbroken Bones:

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

2. Unbroken Bones:

- Exodus 12:46 “You shall not break any of its bones.”
- During Jesus’ crucifixion, His bones remained unbroken (John 19:36).
- This meets the requirement and points to Jesus is the Passover lamb, saving us from death.

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Christ and the Passover:

3. Blood of Protection:

Conclusions

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

3. Blood of Protection:

- The blood of the Passover lamb was applied to the doorposts in Exodus 12:7 and 12:13.
- It served as a sign sparing residents from the destroyer.
- Jesus' blood protects us from judgment, establishing a New Covenant (Luke 22:20, Hebrews 12:24).

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

4. Substitutionary Death:

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

4. Substitutionary Death:

- In Exodus 12:12-13, the lamb's death substitutes for the firstborn, sparing them from God's judgment.
- Jesus takes the place of sinners.
- He bears the penalty of sin, providing redemption (Romans 5:8-9, 1 Corinthians 5:7).

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Christ and the Passover:

5. Shared Deliverance:

Conclusions

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Conclusions

Christ and the Passover:

5. Shared Deliverance:

- Exodus 12:38 notes a "mixed multitude" joining the Israelites, indicating the Passover's inclusive reach.
- Jesus, as the Passover lamb, extends salvation beyond Israel to all nations.
- This fulfills God's promise to include Gentiles in His covenant (Genesis 12:1-3).

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Exodus: *Shemot* or Names

Red Sea Redemption Exodus 13 – 14



Reading Rabbi – Konstanty Szewczenko