

Exodus 22 – Memoriams of Future – Past, Jews – Us

Exodus (Names) – Changing the World

Dr. Leon L. Sanders Exodus 13:1-16

Pause for Emphasis

- Moses has paused his narrative of the expulsion from Egypt to place emphasis on the triad of redemption
 - Passover – Sacrifice of blood required to atone for sin
 - Unleavened Bread – Redemption of the body
 - Consecration of the First Born – Emphasis on the cost of redemption-Christ only begotten (first born) of God

Last Lesson Looked at Passover



- Christ, our Passover lamb sacrificed for us
- He atoned for sin AEB
His resurrection from the dead
- We who apply the blood are passed over for death

Unleavened Bread



- No time to leaven bread in their expulsion
- Emphasis was not on haste but on redemption
- Christ gave His body, unleavened (sinless), as sacrifice for sin

Consecration of First Born Males



- First born boys were to be redeemed by an animal
- First born male animals were to be sacrificed
- First born male donkey were to be redeemed by a lamb, common farm beast



Unleavened Bread

Matzah - Hebrew for Unleavened bread (Cracker in American English)

Simple Rules Hide Great Truth

- The Hebrews were to keep this memoriam even after entering the land God had promised to Abraham
 - God emphasized that this land belonged to others
 - They were losing their place in the land due to their debauched sinfulness
 - God was giving them the land only because of His promise to Abraham, not due to their "righteousness"

Rules of Unleavened Bread

- In their first month they were to eat unleavened bread for seven days
- They were to have no leaven in their house, in their land during this time
- Their immediate emphasis was as a sign of God Who brought them out of the land of Egypt in power

True Emphasis of Leaven

- Leaven is a metaphor for sin in the Bible
 - The Hebrews were to emphasize their dedication to God's holiness in the land in contrast to the unholiness of those whom He was displacing
 - This annual emphasis on removing sin was to be a memoriam of rededication of themselves to living a less sinful life under God's direct instruction and rule

Unleavened Bread and Christ



"This [The Passover bread] is my body given for you
do this in remembrance of me." (Lu 22:19)

- This memoriam would point them to their *sinless* Messiah redeeming them from sin in His body
- Christ emphasized this in the Eucharist, dedicating His *sinless* body for our redemption from sin

United in the Unleavened Bread

- Holiness is the underlying component that gives infinite meaning to this very simple metaphor
 - Memoriam to the sacrifice of Christ
 - Future for Jews
 - Past for Christians
 - Celebration of the coming redemption of our bodies

Spiritualist Nonexistent Future

- Gnosticism in its many forms teaches that the ultimate goal of man is to live forever in a spiritual existence
 - Evolution (science fiction) teach that man's ultimate existence is to live as disembodied forms of energy
 - Paganism cannot perceive of a resurrection of a body
 - Christendom teachings that all are to live in Heaven (spiritual existence) though this is not in the Bible

Unleavened Bread Memoriam

- This simple ceremony in both of its forms emphasizes the simple truth that man will live
 - On a material new earth
 - In a material new heaven (universe)
 - Inhabiting a materially new body substantially different from our fleshly body yet somewhat the same in form
(IC> 19)

Emphasis on God's Holiness

- The Unleavened Bread/Eucharist memoriams emphasize
 - Our sinfulness
 - Christ's holiness (IC> 11:20/24/32)
 - Now and throughout eternity
- We now have sinful flesh, then we will have a spiritual body because He sacrificed His sinless flesh for us

First Born Males

Man

- No human sacrifice was ever allowed by God
- All first born boys were to be redeemed by an animal
- Pointed to the coming sacrifice of Messiah, male

Sacrificial Animal

- All first born males were to be sacrificed
- Picture of Christ's sacrifice for them
- Unclean donkey was to be redeemed by a lamb

Remission of Sin – Blood

- This last triad of redemption emphasizes the necessity of sacrifice for sin
 - Problem: How to make sin, sinless
 - Solution: Sinner must die, sinless can be reborn
 - The Means: Sinless male sacrifice must willingly die to atone for sin, thus allowing rebirth of sinful people clothed in sinless righteousness of resurrected sacrifice

Sacrificial System Pointed to Christ

- Animal was a substitute for both
 - Sinner - Man
 - Sinless Man - Christ
- Death of the animal represented substitution
 - Death of the sinner - Christ died for us
 - Death of Christ - Sinless sacrifice dying for sinner

Then and Now

- Sacrificial system pointed the Hebrews to Christ
- Christ replaced the sacrificial system with the Eucharist
 - Unleavened bread - Body of Christ
 - Wine - Blood of Christ shed for sin/sinners
 - Our memoriam is the Eucharist with the same emphasis as the sacrificial system except it looks to the finished work of Christ on the cross - Completed work

Jewish/Christendom Error

- Jews missed understanding the past/future meanings of these memoriams because they concentrated on the material, ritualistic aspects looking to a fleshly Messiah rather than God Himself; ignored the metaphors
- Christendom missed understanding the past/future meanings of these memoriams by concentrating on the Gnostic spiritualism of these rituals; ignored the clear teaching of Scripture of a physical resurrection for all

Emphasis of Exodus

- Remember: The emphasis of Exodus is NOT freedom
- The emphasis of Exodus is Holiness of God contrasted against the unholiness of ALL people
- The solution is not from men but from God as shown in these simple metaphoric memoriams that will be celebrated throughout eternity in a new physical, sinless creation; not incorporeal energy forms drifting in space

Triad of Redemption - Christ

