



Exodus 12:21-24

THE POWER OF THE LAMB

The story goes back to the very beginning, to the garden of Eden itself, when Adam and Eve disobeyed God and ate from the forbidden tree. Because of their transgression, our original ancestors incurred the plague of death and were exiled from the Divine Presence, though God graciously promised to heal them through the coming Seed of the woman—the Savior who would crush the head of the serpent (Gen. 3:15). Soon after making this great promise, God clothed our original parents with the skin of a sacrificed lamb (Gen. 3:21), linking their coming deliverance with the “Lamb of God slain from the foundation of the world” (1 Peter 1:18-20). The very first “Passover” was in the garden. The story of Israel’s redemption in Egypt therefore serves as an illustration of the universal salvation promised in Eden as well as the revelation of the sacrificial ministry of Yeshua as Israel’s promised Messiah. Yeshua is both the Savior of the world as well as Israel’s true King and Deliverer.

—John J. Parsons, hebrew4christians.com



In Exodus 12, it is the blood of the lamb that provides redemption for God’s people. When God’s judgment falls on Egypt, those whose houses are marked with the blood of the lamb are *passed over*. God’s judgment does not fall on them. Rather the lamb bears the death and judgment for them. This theme of the lamb runs throughout the story of Scripture.

The Hebrew plural for lamb does not appear in the Bible. It is only ever “lamb” singular... The Feast of Passover is about one lamb.

—oneforisrael.org

Continually. Heb, *tamid*, “constant, continuous, always, perpetual.”

THE PROVISION OF THE LAMB

- A lamb [?] dies to provide a _____.

The Lord God made clothing out of [animal] skins for Adam and his wife, and He clothed them. (Genesis 3:21; cf. 4:2-4)

- A lamb will be provided as a _____.

So Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife, and the two of them went together. But Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father!” And he said, “Here I am, my son.” Then he said, “Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?” And Abraham said, “My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering.” So the two of them went together. (Gen. 22:6-8)

- A lamb is the beginning and end of all _____.

“Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually. One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight. With the one lamb shall be one-tenth of an ephah of flour mixed with one-fourth of a hin of pressed oil, and one-fourth of a hin of wine as a drink offering.” (Exodus 29:38-40; cf. Num. 28:1-8; Heb. 10:11-12)

Several rabbis debated what verse best summarized Torah. Ben Zoma said, “The summary verse is, *Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God; the Lord is one.*” Ben Nanas said, “The summary verse is, *You shall love your neighbor as yourself.*” Ben Pazi said, “The summary verse is, *One lamb you shall offer in the morning, the other lamb you shall offer at twilight.*” One of the sages stood up and said, “Ben Pazi is correct.”

—Jacob ibn Habib (1460-1516)

The tamid sacrifice sets down the framework for the sacrificial service in the Temple: all sacrifices are offered between the tamid of the morning and the tamid at twilight. The tamid therefore molds and guides the entire day within the Temple and outside of it.

—Harav Aharon Lichtenstein

THE PROPHECY OF THE LAMB

All we like sheep have gone astray;
We have turned, every one, to his own way;
And the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.
He was oppressed and He was afflicted,
Yet He opened not His mouth;
He was led as a lamb to the slaughter,
And as a sheep before its shearers is silent,
So He opened not His mouth. (Isaiah 53:6-7)

Like sheep,
we are all wayward

_____.

Like a lamb,
He will bear all our

_____.

THE PERSON OF THE LAMB

The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said,

Behold! _____

The Lamb of God _____

who takes away _____

the sin of the world! _____

(John 1:29; cf. 1 Corinthians 5:7; 1 Peter 1:18-21)

THE POWER OF THE LAMB

SCROLL. I saw in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne a scroll written inside and on the back, sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, "Who is worthy to open the book and to break its seals?"

SORROW. No one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll, or to look at it. So I wept much, because no one was found worthy to open and read the scroll, or to look at it.

SAVIOR. But one of the elders said to me, "Do not weep. Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and its seven seals." And I looked, and behold, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as though it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent out into all the earth. Then He came and took the scroll out of the right hand of Him who sat on the throne.

SONG. When He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each having a harp, and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. And they sang a new song, saying:

"You are worthy to take the scroll, and to open its seals; for You were slain, and have redeemed us to God by Your blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation, and have made us kings and priests to our God; and we shall reign on the earth." (Revelation 5:1-10; cf. 7:9-17; 12:11; 17:14; 21:22-23; 22:1-3)

The lamb speaks of meekness and submissiveness... Surely this shows the heart of the Deity is humility.

—Roy Hession

The title "Lamb" combines in one descriptive term the concepts of innocence, voluntary sacrifice, substitutionary atonement, effective obedience, and redemptive power like that of the Passover lamb.

—Merrill Tenney

You do not understand Christ till you understand His cross.

—P. T. Forsyth

In the first century a scroll sealed with seven seals was a testamentary disposition, a will that names an inheritance to be received.

—G. K. Beale

By weeping eyes the Lamb of God is best seen.

—Charles Spurgeon

No political system, no scientific achievement, no artistic accomplishment, no educational breakthrough, and no philosophical insight can open the book and restore what Adam has forfeited.

—Joseph A. Seiss

Christ alone has the key to the meaning of human history.

—George E. Ladd

He is an unusual Lamb in that He is a leader; He is a warrior-lamb.

—David J. MacLeod

The question in the OT is, "Where is the lamb?" (Gen. 22:7). In the Gospels, the emphasis is "Behold the Lamb of God!" (Jn. 1:29). After you have trusted Him, you sing with the heavenly choir, "Worthy is the Lamb!" (Rev. 5:12).

—Warren Wiersbe