

Palm Sunday



Exodus 12 – Structure

- **Passover** (12:1–13)
 - The Feast of Unleavened Bread (12:14–22), a Memorial of Redemption (12:23–32), and the Exodus of Israel (12:33–41)
- **Passover** (12:42–51)

The Passover

- The LORD told Moses and Aaron in Egypt: This month [Nisan] is the **first** month of the year for you. Tell the whole community of Israel that on the **tenth** day of this month, each man is to take for his family a male, 1-year-old sheep or goat, without any defects (12:1–5).
- Nisan meant “first fruits” = when barley ripened; spring.

The Passover

- Take care of the sheep or goat until the **fourteenth** day of the month, when all Israel must slaughter it at twilight. Then, take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses. That night, roast the meat over the fire and eat it with bitter herbs and bread made without yeast (12:5–8).

The Passover

- Because the LORD kept vigil on this night to bring you out of Egypt, you must **keep vigil on this night** [Stay up all night] to honor the LORD (12:42).
- Only the circumcised could eat the meal (ladies weren't circumcised in Israel; they ate the meal). No visitors, temporary residents, and hired servants might eat the meal, but circumcised slaves/servants could (12:43–45).



Nisan 1
The first of the Year

Nisan 10
Selection of the
sheep or goat

Nisan 14
Passover

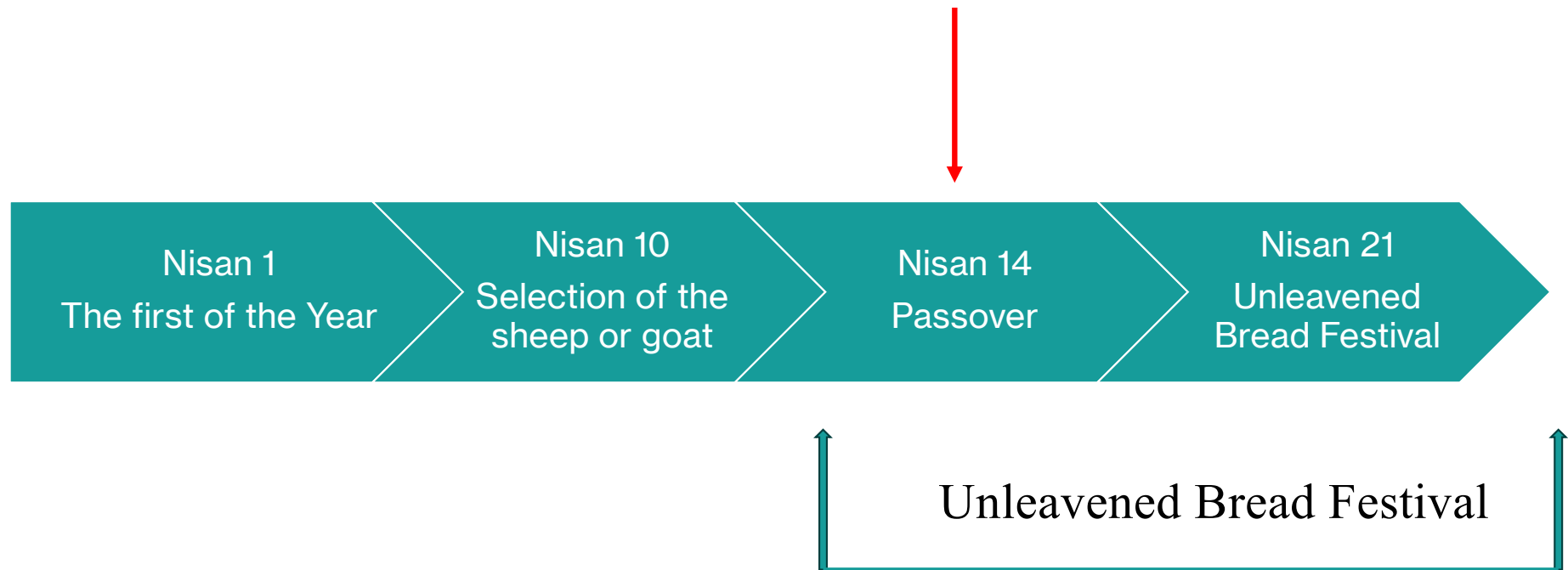
The Unleavened Bread Festival

- For **seven** days, you must eat bread made without yeast. On the first day [14th of Nisan], remove the yeast from your houses, hold a sacred assembly, and another one on the seventh day [21st of Nisan]. Do not work on these days except to prepare food for everyone. Whoever eats anything with yeast from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel (12:15–16).



In Jesus's Life – Passover

- On the **first** day of the festival of the Unleavened Bread, the disciples asked Jesus where to celebrate the Passover, and he directed them to a house in Jerusalem. Later in the evening, they reclined to eat the Passover. After the meal, they went to Gethsemane. Jesus stayed awake and prayed while his disciples slept (Matt 26:17–20).
- **Nisan 14**



The Day Before

- The day before, two events happened: at Bethany, a lady broke a precious alabaster jar and anointed Jesus with costly pure nard, preparing him for his burial (Matt 26:6–13); in Jerusalem, Judas accepted 30 pieces of silver, agreeing to betray Jesus to those who wanted to kill him (26:14–16).
- Nisan 13

Two Days Before

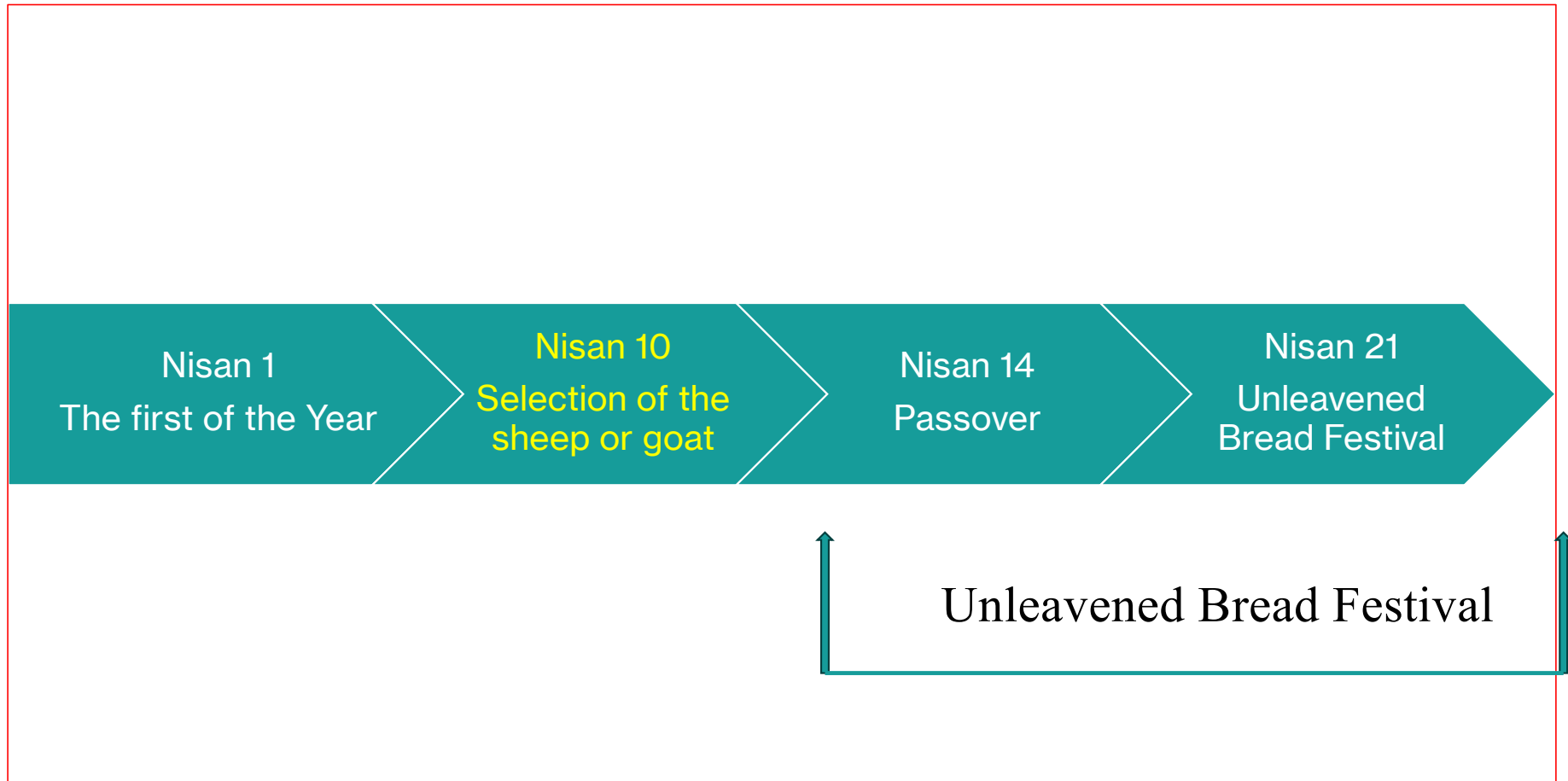
- When the Passover and the Festival of Unleavened Bread were only **two** days away, the chief priests and the teachers of the law schemed to arrest Jesus secretly and kill him. They said, “Not during the festival time because the people may riot against us” (Mark 14:1–2).
- **Nisan 12**

Three Days Before

- In the morning, the disciples saw the tree Jesus cursed the previous day had withered (Mark 11:20–21). In the evening, as they were leaving Jerusalem, the disciples asked him to look at the Temple in marvel, and he taught them that it would soon be destroyed—a metaphor for his death and reality (Matt 24:1–2; John 2:19–22).
- Nisan 11

Four Days Before

- In the morning, Jesus and the disciples left Bethany, walked through Bethpage, and entered the Mount of Olives. There, he cursed the tree with no fruit—a picture of Israel (spring). From Bethpage, Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey. In Jerusalem, he cleansed the temple. Matthew 21:1–9; Mark 11:1–17; Luke 19:28–44; John 12:12–16.
- Nisan 10



Triumphal Entry or Palm Sunday

- While the Israelites selected sheep or goats for the Passover meal, Jesus offered himself as the unblemished Lamb of God (1 Cor 5:7) and the king of Israel, David's son.
- Prophecy (Matthew 21:4–5; Zechariah 9:9)
- Proclamation (Matthew 21:9; Psalm 118:25–26)
- Prediction (Luke 19:41–44)

Triumphal Entry or Palm Sunday

- Prophecy (Matthew 21:4–5; Zechariah 9:9)
- Context: The Messiah's arrival and Israel's restoration
- Tell your daughter Zion: “Your king is coming to you. He is **gentle** (*praus*, Matt 5:5; 11:29; 1 Pet 3:4). He's seated on a donkey with her colt under a yoke.”

Triumphal Entry or Palm Sunday

- Proclamation (Matthew 21:9; Psalm 118:25–26)
- Context: David prays for deliverance
- “Please, LORD, **save me, please** [Hosanna]. Please, LORD, protect me, please. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the LORD.” People respond: “We bless you from the house of the LORD.” The people equate David with Jesus.

Triumphal Entry or Palm Sunday

- Prediction (Luke 19:41–44)
- Jesus weeps over Jerusalem and says, “If you had only known on this day what would bring you peace! Sadly, it is hidden from your eyes—you do not recognize **God is visiting you!**”
- Because of that, horrible destruction was coming to Jerusalem.

Question for us . . .

- Have we accepted God's gift of salvation?
- If not, today is God's visitation day!
- If we have accepted him, we sing the praise song while celebrating the Passover feast without yeast of sin!

