# Pearl Seeking

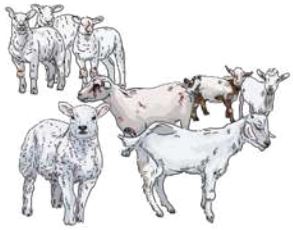
## TREASURING HIS WORD

Yahweh gave the children of Yisra'el specific instructions regarding His Appointed Times. Passover and the festival of Unleavened Bread are the 1st of the spring feasts. We have created a special Parsha Pearls lesson telling the story of the 1st Passover meal as well as the instructions regarding how to observe Passover and the days of Unleavened Bread. Now, let's read Ex. 12:1-28, 42-51; 13:1-14; Lev. 23:1-2, 4-8; Num. 9:1-5, 10-14; Deut. 16:1-8

## PARSHA POINTS

- As the time drew near for the children of Yisra'el to leave Mitsrayim, Yahweh instructed Mosheh and Aharon to tell the congregation:
  - Today, you are going out, in the month of Abib (Aviv)/Nisan - 13:4
  - This 'new moon' is the beginning of months for you - 12:2
  - It is the 1st month of the year for you - 12:2
  - On the 10th day of this month each head of a household is to take for himself a lamb (**seh**) for his household - 12:3
  - If the household is too small, a lamb may be shared between households - 12:4

- Yahweh gave instructions regarding the lamb saying:
  - Let it be a perfect one - 12:5
  - Let it be a one-year-old (**achat**) male - 12:5
  - It may be taken from the sheep or from the goats - 12:5
  - You shall keep it until the 14th day of the month of Abib - 12:6
  - All the assembly of the congregation of Yisra'el shall kill their lambs 'between the 2 (**shtayim**) evenings' (between the approaching end of the 14th at sundown, which would be the beginning of the 15th) - 12:6
  - Some of its blood shall be put on the 2 doorposts and on the lintel of the house where you eat it - 12:7
  - Its flesh shall be eaten that night after it has been roasted in fire - 12:8
  - It must be eaten with unleavened bread (**matzot**) - 12:8
  - It must be eaten with bitter herbs (**maror**) - 12:8
  - The lamb is not to be eaten raw, nor boiled in water rather it is to be roasted from head to toe, with no parts missing - 12:9
  - If the animal is not eaten completely, the rest of it is to be burned in the fire. None of it is to be kept until morning - 12:10



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- Yahweh gave instructions to Yisra'el about how to eat the lamb (12:11):
  - loins must be girded
  - sandals must be on your feet
  - staff must be in your hand
  - must eat it in haste

- Yahweh explained that He would pass through the land of Mitsrayim that night (killing the first-born), thus executing judgment on them; for "I am Yahweh" - 12:12
- Yahweh explained that the blood would be a sign between Himself and Yisra'el; for when He saw the blood upon their doorways, He would 'pass over' their homes and keep them safe from the final plague of death that would come upon the Mitsrites - 12:13
- Yahweh then gave His instructions regarding Passover (**Pesach**):
  - This day shall be a remembrance - 12:14
  - It is observed as a festival - 12:14
  - It shall be observed throughout your generations - 12:14, 43
  - It is an everlasting law - 12:14; 13:10
  - It is a night to be observed unto Yahweh for bringing them out of Mitsrayim - 12:42
  - No son of a stranger/foreigner is to eat of it - 12:43
  - A bought servant who has been circumcised may eat of it - 12:44
  - A sojourner (**toshav**) or a hired servant (**sakir**) cannot eat of it - 12:45
  - It is eaten in one house - 12:46
  - It cannot be taken out of your home - 12:46
  - No bone of the animal is to be broken - 12:46
  - All the congregation of Yisra'el shall perform this - 12:47
  - A stranger/proselyte (**ger**) who has been circumcised may eat of it and become as a native (**ezrach**) of the land - 12:48

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- After commanding them concerning Passover, Yahweh gave His instructions regarding the feast of Unleavened Bread:
  - It is observed in the 1st month, on the 14th day of the month in the evening, and is continued until the 21st day of the month in the evening - 12:18
  - The 1st day is a set-apart gathering - 12:16
  - The 7th day is a set-apart gathering - 12:16; 13:6
  - No work is done on either the 1st day or the last day - 12:16
  - The preparation of meals is allowed - 12:16
  - On the 1st day, all leavening shall cease from your homes - 12:15
  - 7 (**sheva**) days shall unleavened bread be eaten - 12:15; 13:6
  - No leavening shall be eaten during these 7 days - 12:20
  - No leavening shall be seen with you within all your borders - 13:7
  - Anyone who eats leavened bread during the 7-day festival will be cut off from Yisra'el - 12:15
  - It must be 'guarded' as a reminder of Yahweh bringing Yisra'el out of Mitsrayim - 12:17
  - It shall be an everlasting law - 12:17

- Mosheh called for the elders of Yisra'el to explain what must be done:
  - Take lambs according to their clans and kill the Passover lamb - 12:21
  - Take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in blood that is in the basin and strike it on the lintel and on the 2 doorposts - 12:22
  - No one is to leave their home until morning - 12:22
  - Because of the sign of the blood on their doors, Yahweh will pass over their dwellings and not allow the destroyer to enter their homes - 12:23
  - 'Guard' this word as a law forever - 12:24; 13:10
  - Mosheh further explains that this feast must continue to be kept in Kena'an; they shall 'guard' this service - 12:25

- When future generations ask what this service means, the elders are to answer:
  - This is the Pesach slaughtering of Yahweh, who 'passed over' the houses of the children of Yisra'el in Mitsrayim - 12:27
  - It is because of what Yahweh did for me when I came out of Mitsrayim - 13:8
  - By strength of hand Yahweh brought us out of Mitsrayim, out of the house of bondage - 13:14


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- Yahweh also stated:
  - There is one Torah for both the native-born Yisra'elite and for the one that is not native-born - 12:49
  - Remember this day in which you went out of Mitsrayim, out of slavery - 13:3
  - When Yahweh brings you into the land of Kena'an - the land flowing with milk and honey, which he swore to give to your fathers - you shall keep this service in this month - 13:5
  - The Torah of Yahweh shall be (13:9, 16):
    - as a sign to you on your hand
    - as a reminder and frontlets between your eyes
    - in your mouth

***After the 1st Passover, Yahweh told them how to observe it every year***

- Yahweh told Mosheh to speak to the children of Yisra'el regarding His Appointed Times which are to be set-apart gatherings - Lev. 23:1-2, 4

***Instructions Regarding Passover/Pesach***

- The Pesach to Yahweh is to be observed in the 1st month (Abib) - Lev. 23:5
- The Pesach to Yahweh is to be observed on the 14th day of Abib - Lev. 23:5
- The Pesach to Yahweh is to be observed between the evenings of the 14th and the 15th - Lev. 23:5; Num. 9:5
- The children of Yisra'el were told to guard the month of Abib - Deut. 16:1
- The children of Yisra'el were told to perform the Passover to Yahweh - Deut. 16:1
- The children of Yisra'el were told to slaughter the Passover from the flock or the herd in the *place where Yahweh chooses to place His Name* – Deut. 16:2
- You are to eat unleavened bread at Passover – Deut. 16:3
- Any meat which you slaughter in the evening on the 1st day shall not remain until morning – Deut. 16:4
- You are not allowed to slaughter the Passover within any of your gates, but at the *place where Yahweh chooses to place His Name* – Deut. 16:5-6

- You shall slaughter the Passover in the evening as the sun goes down at the appointed time – Deut. 16:6
- You shall roast and eat the Passover in the *place where Yahweh chooses to place His Name* and, in the morning, you shall return to your tents – Deut. 16:7

- When a stranger sojourns among you, he shall perform the Passover of Yahweh according to the law and right-ruling of the Passover – Num. 9:14
- There is one law both for the stranger and for the native of the land – Num. 9:14


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### *Instructions Regarding Days of Unleavened Bread/Festival of Matzot*

- The Festival of Matzot to Yahweh begins on the 15th day of the month - Lev. 23:6
- 7 days you eat unleavened bread – Lev. 23:6; Deut. 16:3
- On the 1st and 7th day is a set-apart gathering - you do no servile work – Lev. 23:7-8
- You shall bring an offering made by fire to Yahweh for 7 days – Lev. 23:8
- You are to eat the bread of affliction for 7 days to remember the day in which our came out of the land of Mitsrayim all the days of your life – Deut. 16:3
- No leaven shall be seen within all your border for 7 days – Deut. 16:4
- The 7th day is a closing festival to Yahweh your Elohim – you do no work – Deut. 16:8

### *Instructions Regarding the 2nd Passover/Pesach*

- When any male of your generations is unclean or is far away on a journey, he shall perform the Passover of Yahweh on the 14th day of the 2nd month between the evenings – Num. 9:10-11
- The Passover is not to be left until morning, nor shall you break any bone of it – Num. 9:12
- Any male who 'can' perform the Passover in the 1st month but fails to do so, shall be cut off from his people—that man bears his sin – Num. 9:13


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# DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- The month of Abib (Aviv) was changed to Nisan after the Babylonian captivity. (See Esther 3:7 and Nehemiah 2:1.) What does Abib mean? The 1st time it is found in Scripture is in Exodus 9:31.
- What is the difference between a resident alien (toshav), a hired servant (sakir), a proselyte (ger) and a native (ezrach)? (Ex. 12:19, 45, 48)
- Who may partake of the Passover meal? Is the meal just for covenanted/native Yisra'elites? Can someone who is not a native born Yisra'elite become as one? What are the requirements to do this? (Ex.12:47-48)
- Why were the children of Yisra'el told to eat the Passover meal with their loins girded, their sandals on their feet and their staffs in their hands? (Ex.12:11)
- If a Holy Day does not fall on a Sabbath, what is the 1 type of work allowed? What does no servile work mean? Discuss. (Ex.12:16; Lev. 23:7-8)
- Discuss what se'or and chametz is and what Yahweh says leavening is.
- What were things done at the 1st Passover meal that are no longer a requirement for us to do?
- Yahweh told the children of Yisra'el that the Passover was to be a remembrance of all that He did for them. (Ex. 12:14; 13:9) How can we apply this in our lives?
- Over and over Yahweh tells us to guard. (Ex. 12:17, 24, 25; 13:10) Look up the Hebrew words shamar/shomer/shema to get fuller meaning and depth to what this looks like.
- Numbers 9 deals with the 2nd Passover. Discuss reasons one would be able to postpone performing the Passover according to Torah.
- Read the different accounts in the Brit Chadesha (Matt. 26:17-28; Mark 14:12-25; Luke 22; John 2:13-23, 13:1-3) regarding the last supper and Yeshua's final days leading to Passover/Pesach. Discuss the similarities and differences found in these accounts.
- What do you think leaven represents in 1 Corinthians 5:6-8? What did Yeshua mean when He told his disciples to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and the Sadducees found in Matthew 16:6-12?


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