

THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

Text: Exodus 12:15-20

Introduction:

1. The feasts commanded by God were physical observances that had mental and emotional benefits.
2. Of course, they also taught important spiritual lessons.
3. The Passover was instituted to remind the Israelites of the price paid for their deliverance from Egyptian slavery – and the bondage of sin.
4. Closely associated with this meal was the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

I. The Details of the Feast

- A. It was instituted at the same time as the Passover (Exodus 12:15-20).
 1. Exodus 12:2 – The beginning of a new year
 2. Exodus 12:3 – The lamb was taken on the tenth day.
 3. Exodus 12:6 – The lamb was killed and eaten on the 14th day.
 4. Exodus 12:17-18 – For 7 days (15th – 21th) no leaven was eaten.
- B. All leaven had to be removed from each house (Exodus 13:7-10).
 1. A thorough search was made by candlelight (cf. Luke 15:8-10).
 2. Often started days before Passover
 3. In later times it included wheat, oats, spelt, rye, barley (that had been exposed to water for longer than 18 minutes), and any kind of fermented drink.
- C. It included two holy convocations and offerings made by fire (Leviticus 23:5-8; Numbers 28:16-25).

II. The Lessons from the Feast

- A. It was to remind them of God's deliverance (Exodus 13:1-10).
- B. It was to remind them of the nature of God's deliverance.
- C. It was to remind them of the danger of corruption (Exodus 23:18).

Conclusion: *May we strive to remove all sin and error from our lives!*