

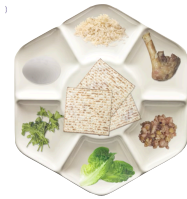
Passover Symbols & Holy Week





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Passover Seder Symbols

The traditional Seder table is made as attractive as possible, with lighted festival candles, flowers, the finest linens and silver and placed near the leader. It contained:



<i>Seder Plate</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
 <p>Horseradish מרור Bitter Herbs</p>	<p>The bitterness of slavery (addiction) <i>Jesus Christ: Deliverer</i></p>
 <p>Hard-Boiled Egg ביצה</p>	<p>Symbol of the festival sacrifices that were roasted and offered up at the temple. Cycle of life. <i>Jesus Christ: New Life: Eternal Life</i></p>
 <p>Parsley כרפס</p>	<p>The initial flourishing of the Israelites and the coming of Spring dipped in salt water to remember the tears. <i>Jesus Christ: Birth and Resurrection; Rebirth</i></p>
 <p>Lettuce חזרת</p>	<p>The bitterness of enslavement of our ancestors in Egypt (dipped in charoset - hope in deliverance) <i>Jesus Christ: drank bitter gal</i></p>



Haroset
חרסת

Its sweetness represent **freedom** and its appearance reminds us of the **mortar** or **clay** Pharaoh forced the slaves to make.
Jesus Christ: First Fruits; potter



Shank Bone
זרוע






The Paschal lamb that the Jews **sacrificed** as the special passover **offering**.
Jesus Christ: Our Passover, innocent substitute that was slain for us.



Matzah
מצה

The **bread of affliction** or **unleavened bread** that was eaten by the Israelites as they left Egypt in haste. Yeast (leaven) is a symbol for the spirit of influence (good or evil). They cleaned their homes/ lives of all leaven for seven (sanctifying) days
Jesus Christ: The Bread of Life



Table	Symbol
	<p>The center or 2nd matzah is taken out, broken off (became mortal) and was redeemed, just as the afikomen is redeemed and then eaten.</p> <p><i>Jesus Christ: Redeemer</i></p>
	<p>Cups of Wine</p> <p>The drinking of juice by each participant at four points in the Seder service symbolizes the four fold promise of redemption in Exodus 6:6-7 “<i>I will bring you [out of the world], ... I will deliver you [from bondage], ... I will redeem you [from sin], ... and I will take you [to be my people, I will be your Father/ benefactor].</i>”</p>
	<p>The tears of the slaves</p> <p><i>Jesus Christ: he will wipe away our tears</i></p>
	<p>Goblet for Elijah</p> <p>A special, empty goblet with is placed with the special table setting for Elijah. It is filled during the Seder. A chair is placed near the table setting and is reserved for Elijah. It symbolizes the hope of man for the quick coming of God’s Kingdom on earth.</p>
	<p>A Cushioned Armchair</p> <p>For the leader, or a pillow placed on his chair. This symbolizes the freedom enjoyed by the Israelites when they were redeemed from bondage. In ancient time only free men could enjoy the comfort of leisurely dining.</p>

The Last Supper

During the Last Supper Christ combined the covenant of Manna, the covenant of Unleavened Bread and the covenant of Passover together. (see John 6:4)

Partake of the manna (true ‘word’ or spirit of God) promising to live exactly by his commands, “Thou shalt not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.”

Partake of the “unleavened bread” every 7 days as a perpetual covenant to put away evil influences.

Partake of the Passover Lamb as a testimony of being strengthened by his spirit - having Christ in us and promising to live by his influence in us (2 Nephi 32:5). Drink of the water to remember that the price is paid, and rejoice in the truth that we can be brought out of the world, delivered from bondage, redeemed from sin and become the children (heirs) of God.



Passover & Holy Week

The Last Events of Christ's Atonement Match the Events of Passover

DATES Our calendar	DATES Jewish calendar	Event including the Four Spring Feasts	Last Week of Christ's Life
Sunday, March 28	10 Abib/ Nisan	The Passover Lamb chosen and brought into the home (Ex. 12:3)	Jesus chosen and welcomed into Jerusalem as a Prince at Triumphal Entry
Monday, March 29	11 Abib/ Nisan	They clean their house of all leaven	Jesus Cleaned the temple
Tues/ Wed, March 30-31	12, 13 Abib/ Nisan	The Priest would examine the chosen lamb for impurities in the temple	The Priests and Sadducees judged and questioned Christ in the temple
Thurs Evening, April 1	14 Abib/ Nisan	Days started in the evening	Jesus and his apostles ate their Passover meal in the upper room - The Last Supper
Friday, April 1	14 Abib/ Nisan	Passover Lamb is sacrificed (Ex. 12:6)	The Lamb of God is killed Friday morning
Friday, April 1	14 Abib/ Nisan	Feast of the Passover meal is eaten celebrating the liberation of the captive from Egypt	Liberation is preached to the captive in the Spirit Prison
April 2 - 8	15-21 Abib/ Nisan	Seven days of eating only Unleavened Bread (Lev. 21:6-8) nothing with yeast (sin)	Christ dies without sin (leaven), his death was mourned by many
Sunday, April 3	16 Abib/ Nisan	Feast of First Fruits , brought their first (barley) harvest to the temple to be presented to the Lord	First Fruits of the Resurrection comes forth and presented to God
May 20	around 6 Sivan	Pentecost , 50 days after Passover, offering of first wheat harvest, making of leaven bread	50 days after Christ's Resurrection the Gift of the Holy Ghost was given, rapid growth in the church occurred (Acts 2:41)
Easter Sunday, April 3, 1836	Passover in 1836	(these two days happening on the same day is a 1/100 chance)	Elijah returns to the Earth at the Kirtland Temple restoring the keys of the dispensation of the fulness of times.