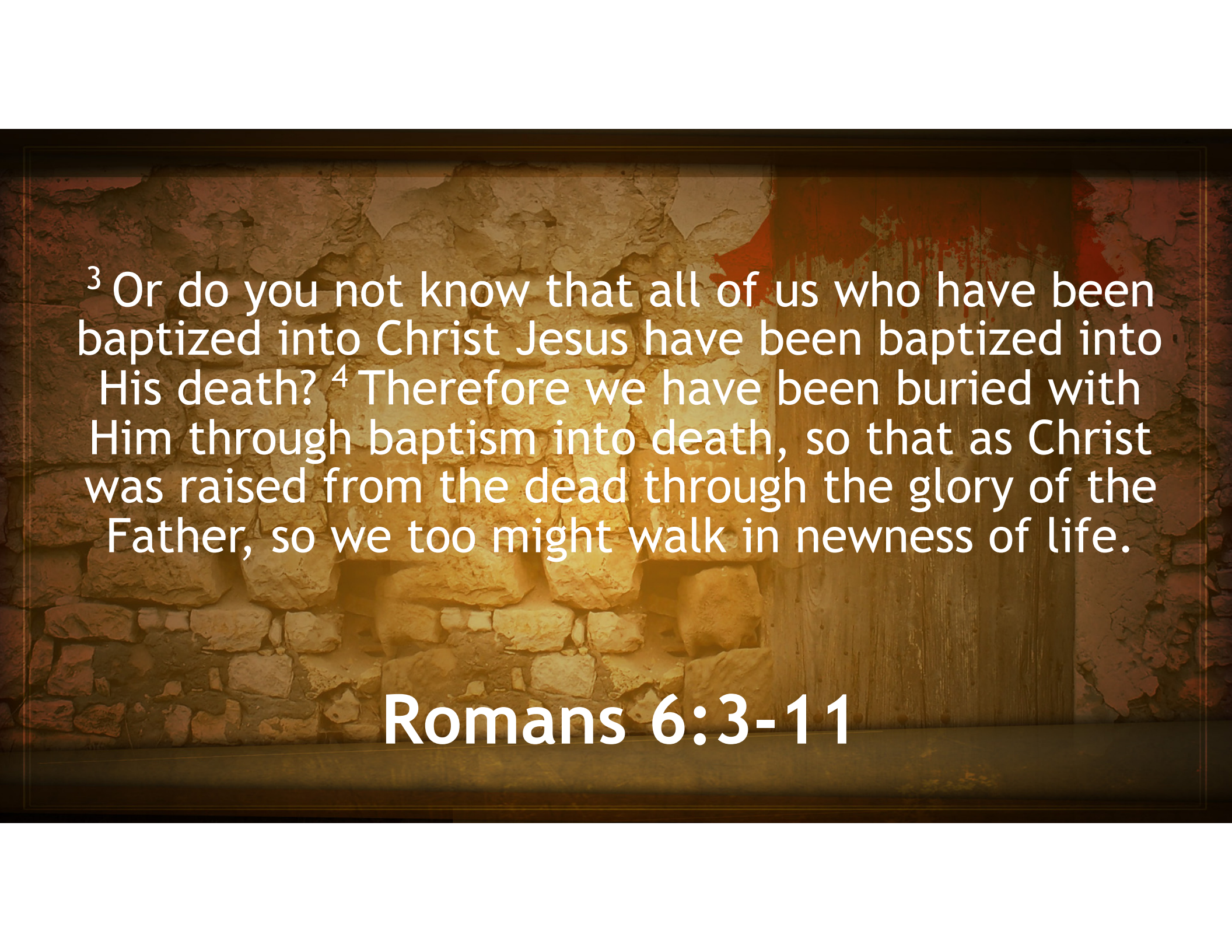




# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11



<sup>3</sup> Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death? <sup>4</sup> Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life.

**Romans 6:3-11**

<sup>5</sup> For if we have become united with *Him* in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall also be *in the likeness* of His resurrection, <sup>6</sup> knowing this, that our old self was crucified with *Him*, in order that our body of sin might be done away with, so that we would no longer be slaves to sin; <sup>7</sup> for he who has died is freed from sin.

**Romans 6:3-11**


<sup>8</sup> Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him, <sup>9</sup> knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, is never to die again; death no longer is master over Him. <sup>10</sup> For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God. <sup>11</sup> Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

**Romans 6:3-11**



# Threshold Covenant

Passover


The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The wall is composed of irregular, light-colored stones. The door is made of vertical wooden planks. There are several red paint splatters or stains on the wall and door, particularly on the right side. The overall lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a somber or dramatic atmosphere.

<sup>26</sup> For if we go on sinning willfully after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins, <sup>27</sup> but a terrifying expectation of judgment and THE FURY OF A FIRE WHICH WILL CONSUME THE ADVERSARIES.

**Hebrews 10:26-29**

<sup>28</sup> Anyone who has set aside the Law of Moses dies without mercy on *the testimony of* two or three witnesses. <sup>29</sup> How much severer punishment do you think he will deserve who has trampled under foot the Son of God, and has regarded as unclean the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has insulted the Spirit of grace?

**Hebrews 10:26-29**

The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The wall is made of irregular, light-colored stones. The door is made of vertical wooden planks. There are several red paint splatters or stains on the wall and door, particularly on the right side. The overall lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a somber or dramatic atmosphere.

2 Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup  
of trembling unto all the people round  
about, when they shall be in the siege  
both against Judah and against  
Jerusalem.

**Zechariah 12:2**

# CHRIST **OUR** PASSOVER

The word for "cup" in that verse is not as accurate as the Hebrew. The Hebrew word for "cup" in that verse is actually "saf" (Sawf). From H5605 in the Strong's, its original sense of containing; a vestibule (as a limit); also a dish (for holding blood or wine): - a bason, bowl, cup, door (as in doorpost), gate, post, or a **THRESHOLD**.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

In ancient times, and even today in the Middle East, there is a custom called "The Threshold Covenant" which is where people make covenants with one another by putting the blood of an animal at the threshold of the door.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

For those that do not know what a threshold is, it is the bottom part of your doors that people step over to enter into your homes. In the eastern world, the threshold was the most sacred part of the entire house. It was where covenants were made with one another and also with deities (the gods or god of the home).

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

This was, and still is, a common practice. Do you all remember the Passover account? YHWH told Israel to put blood (of a Lamb) on the doorposts and mantel. This was a sign of the covenant.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

We are used to seeing a basin as a bowl we hold in our hands. However in ancient times, the basin (the hole) was built into the threshold of the door so you could put the blood into the threshold, and then put it on the doorposts.



# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

The Passover custom was nothing really new. Ancient cultures did these sorts of things all the time towards their gods and to each other. We are ignorant to these customs because we are westernized. The Bible was written in the Middle East, by eastern people, who lived a very Eastern lifestyle, not a western lifestyle.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

The concept of Covenant was rather intense in the eastern culture. At times, people who were instituting covenants with one another would identify the best of their animals, and then take and kill the animals. They would then cut them in pieces so that there would be blood seen in order to show that a blood covenant was being made.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

They would then set the animal pieces on each side like two rows with a walkway in the middle. They would then say the covenant with each other, then both walk through the walkway between two rows of dead animals.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

When they were done, they would say to each other, "If one of us breaks the covenant we just made with each other, may we be like the animals we just killed..." This is significant to understand, because YHWH, the Creator of the universe, made an everlasting covenant with Abraham.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

YHWH came to Abraham in a dream and showed him a bunch of animals already killed, and YHWH Himself passed between the pieces!

Do you see the picture of Covenant YHWH is trying to show us? We wouldn't realize this unless we understood the customs of covenant according to the eastern cultures.

<sup>12</sup> Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, terror *and* great darkness fell upon him. <sup>13</sup> *God* said to Abram, “Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years.

**Genesis 15:12-18**

<sup>14</sup> But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with many possessions. <sup>15</sup> As for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried at a good old age. <sup>16</sup> Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete.”

**Genesis 15:12-18**

<sup>17</sup> It came about when the sun had set, that it was very dark, and behold, *there appeared* a smoking oven and a flaming torch which passed between these pieces. <sup>18</sup> On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates:

**Genesis 15:12-18**

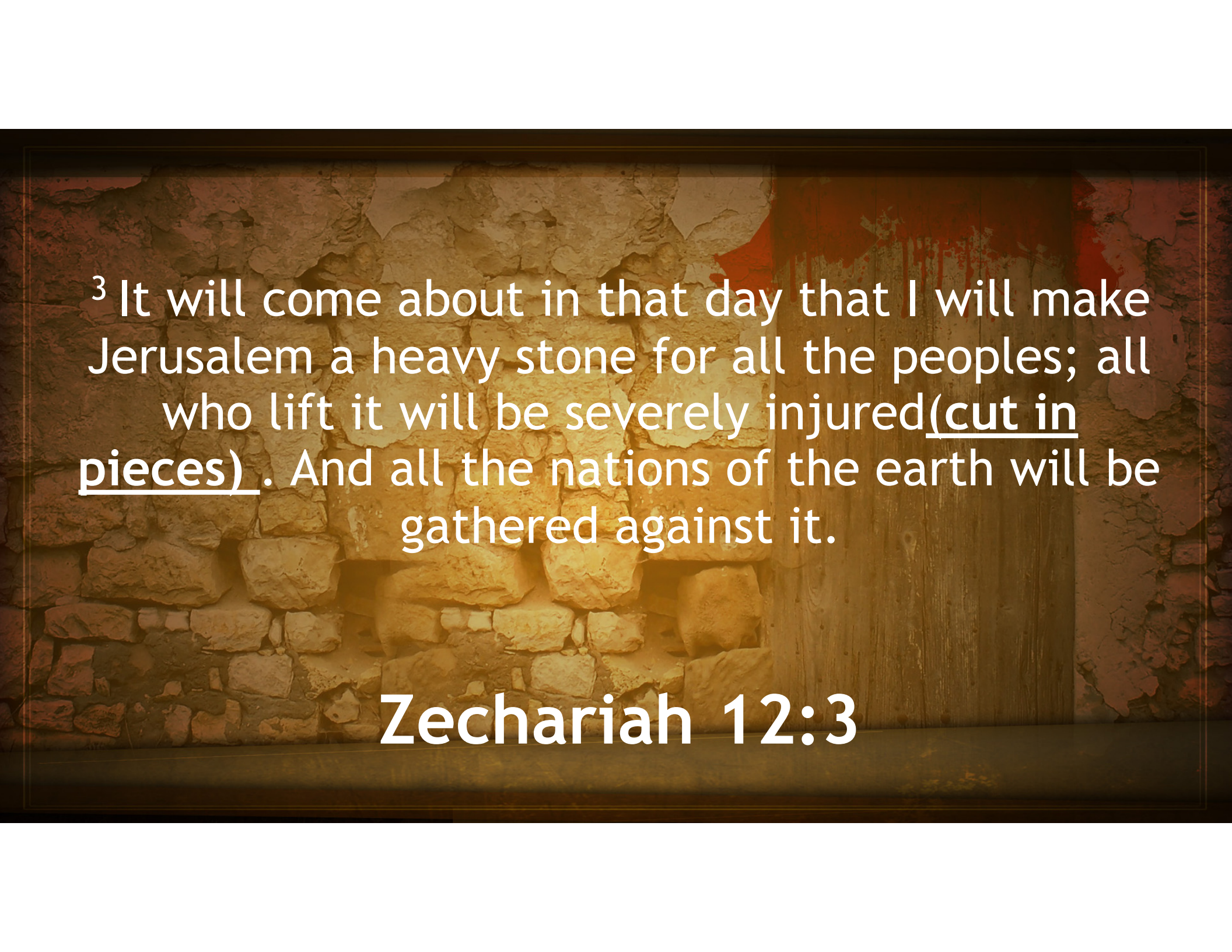
# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

Now with all that in mind, now you understand more fully the context of Zechariah 12:2 when YHWH says, "I will make Jerusalem a THRESHOLD of trembling." In other words, Jerusalem is the anointed place where Messiah will reign, and where YHWH has placed His Name. It is the threshold of His "house".

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

Those who cross over it with evil intent in their hearts show that they despise His covenant, and they will become like the cut up pieces of the animals that were killed. This is heavy duty covenant language.

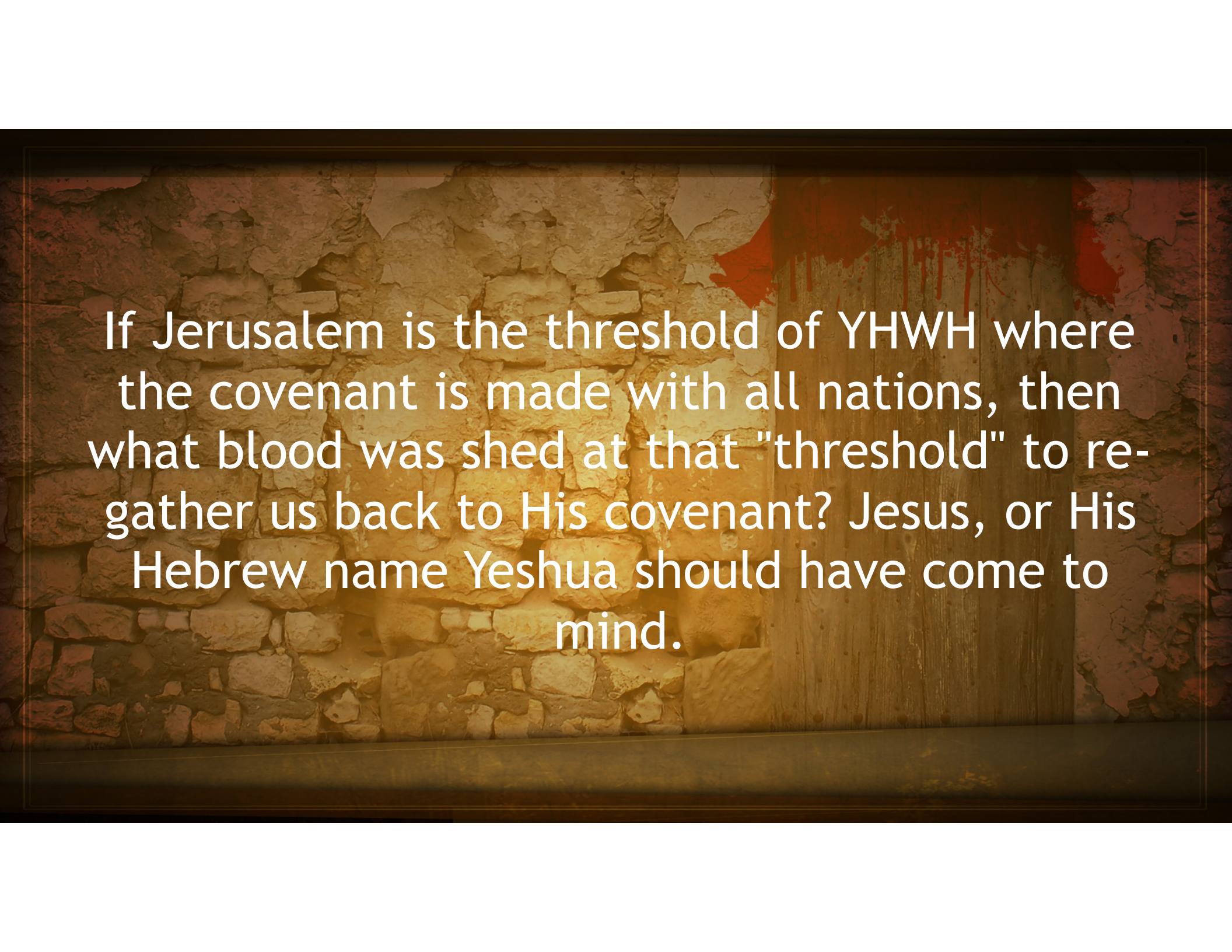
You might ask, how can we really be sure that this is covenant language?



<sup>3</sup> It will come about in that day that I will make Jerusalem a heavy stone for all the peoples; all who lift it will be severely injured(cut in pieces). And all the nations of the earth will be gathered against it.

**Zechariah 12:3**

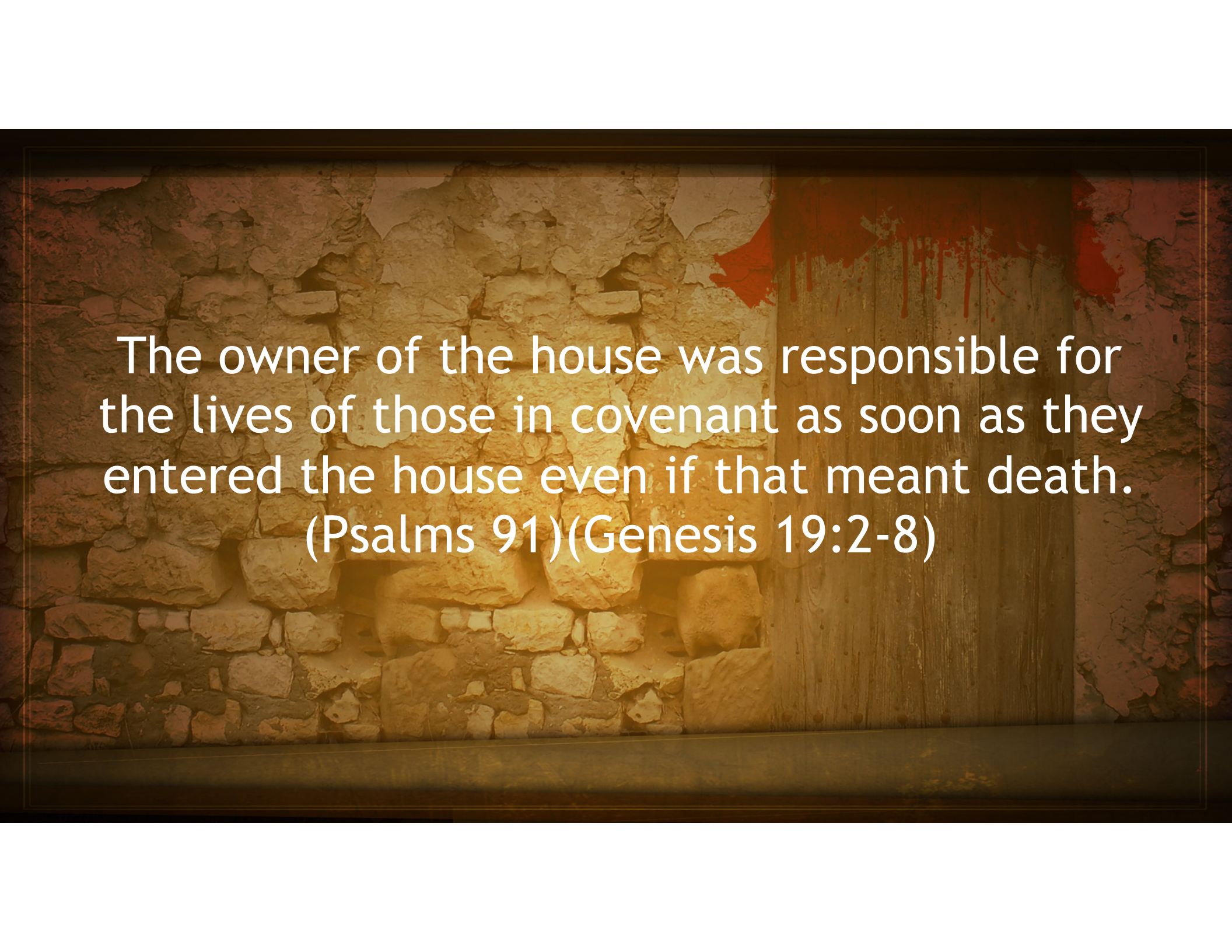
Here you have Zechariah 12:2-3 using ancient covenant language to express the heart of YHWH. Those who cross over His threshold (which is Jerusalem, the place of covenant) with evil intent shall be cut to pieces like animals as if one broke covenant with another man right after walking through the animal pieces like the example in Genesis 15.

The background of the slide features a textured wall. On the left, there is a section of rough-hewn stone masonry. To the right, a vertical wooden plank or door is visible, showing signs of wear and red paint splatters or stains. The overall lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a somber or historical atmosphere.

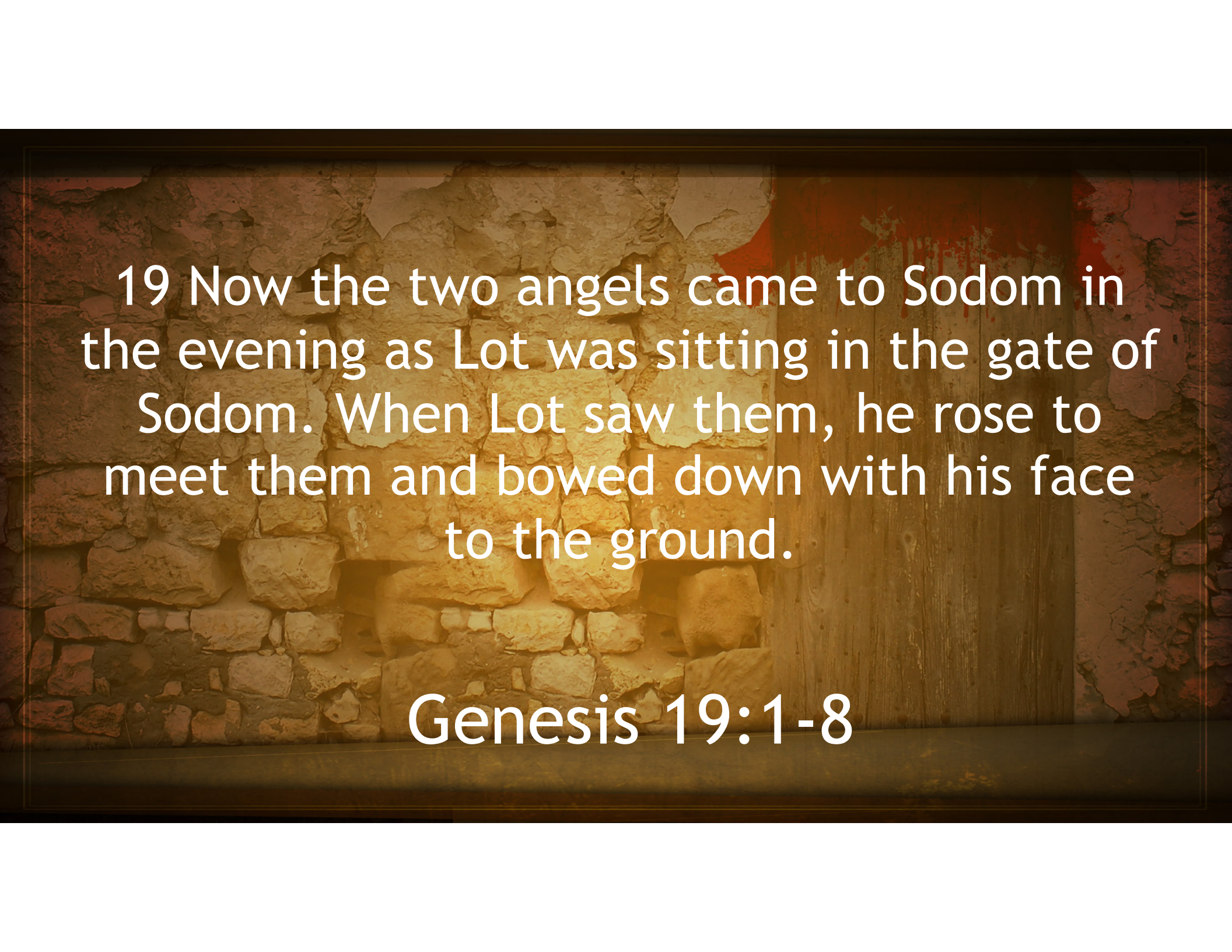
If Jerusalem is the threshold of YHWH where the covenant is made with all nations, then what blood was shed at that "threshold" to re-gather us back to His covenant? Jesus, or His Hebrew name Yeshua should have come to mind.

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

Yeshua was sent as the Lamb of YHWH whose blood was shed in Jerusalem (the threshold of YHWH) so that we can be renewed into His covenant and be Israel again.

The background of the slide features a textured wall. The left side is composed of rough, light-colored stone blocks. To the right, there is a vertical wooden plank, possibly a door or a section of a wall, which has several bright red paint splatters or stains on it. The overall lighting is dim and warm, creating a somber and ancient atmosphere.

The owner of the house was responsible for  
the lives of those in covenant as soon as they  
entered the house even if that meant death.  
(Psalms 91)(Genesis 19:2-8)



19 Now the two angels came to Sodom in the evening as Lot was sitting in the gate of Sodom. When Lot saw them, he rose to meet them and bowed down with his face to the ground.

Genesis 19:1-8

2 And he said, “Now behold, my lords, please turn aside into your servant’s house, and spend the night, and wash your feet; then you may rise early and go on your way.” They said however, “No, but we shall spend the night in the square.” 3 Yet he urged them strongly, so they turned aside to him and entered his house; and he prepared a feast for them, and baked unleavened bread, and they ate.

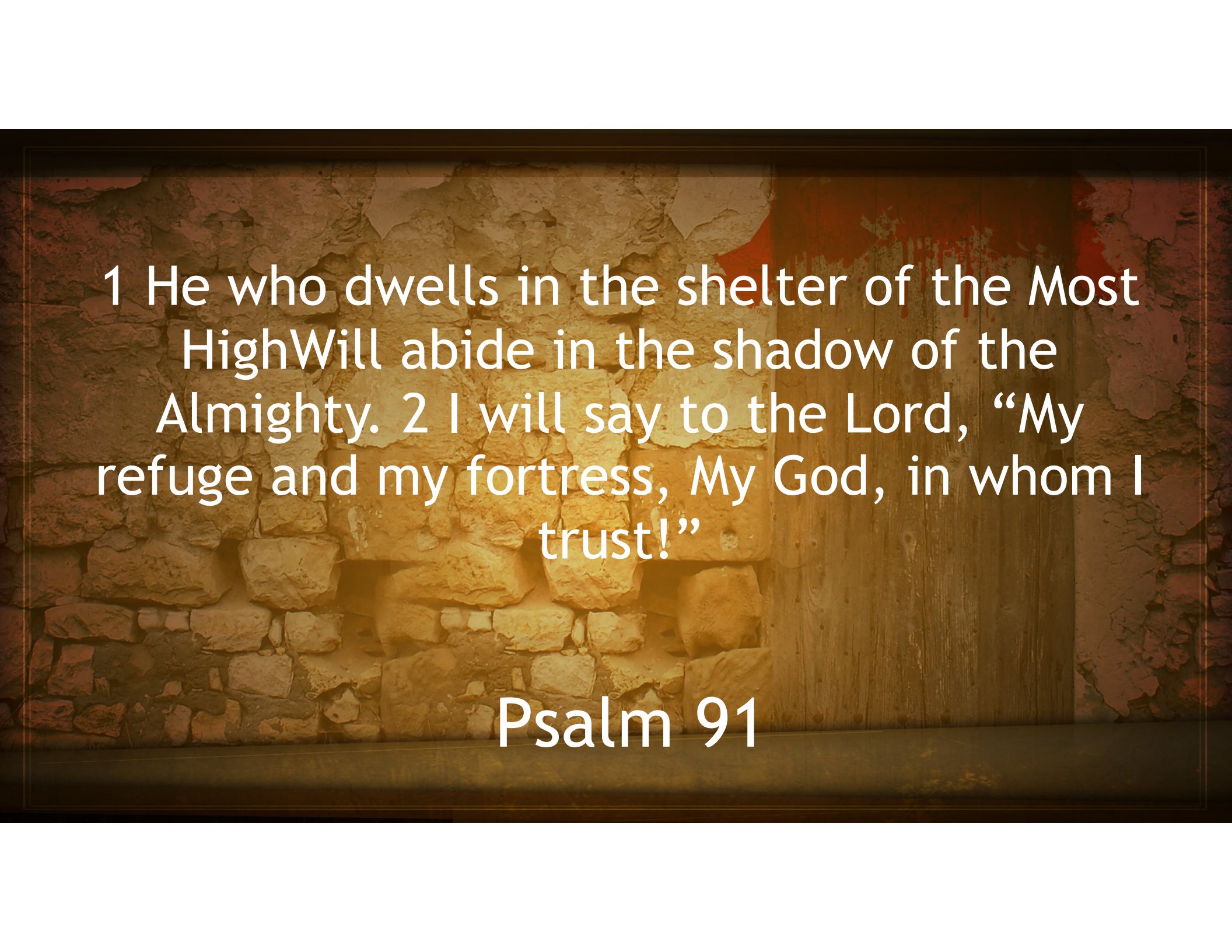
Genesis 19:1-8

4 Before they lay down, the men of the city,  
the men of Sodom, surrounded the house,  
both young and old, all the people from  
every quarter; 5 and they called to Lot and  
said to him, “Where are the men who came  
to you tonight? Bring them out to us that we  
may have relations with them.”

Genesis 19:1-8

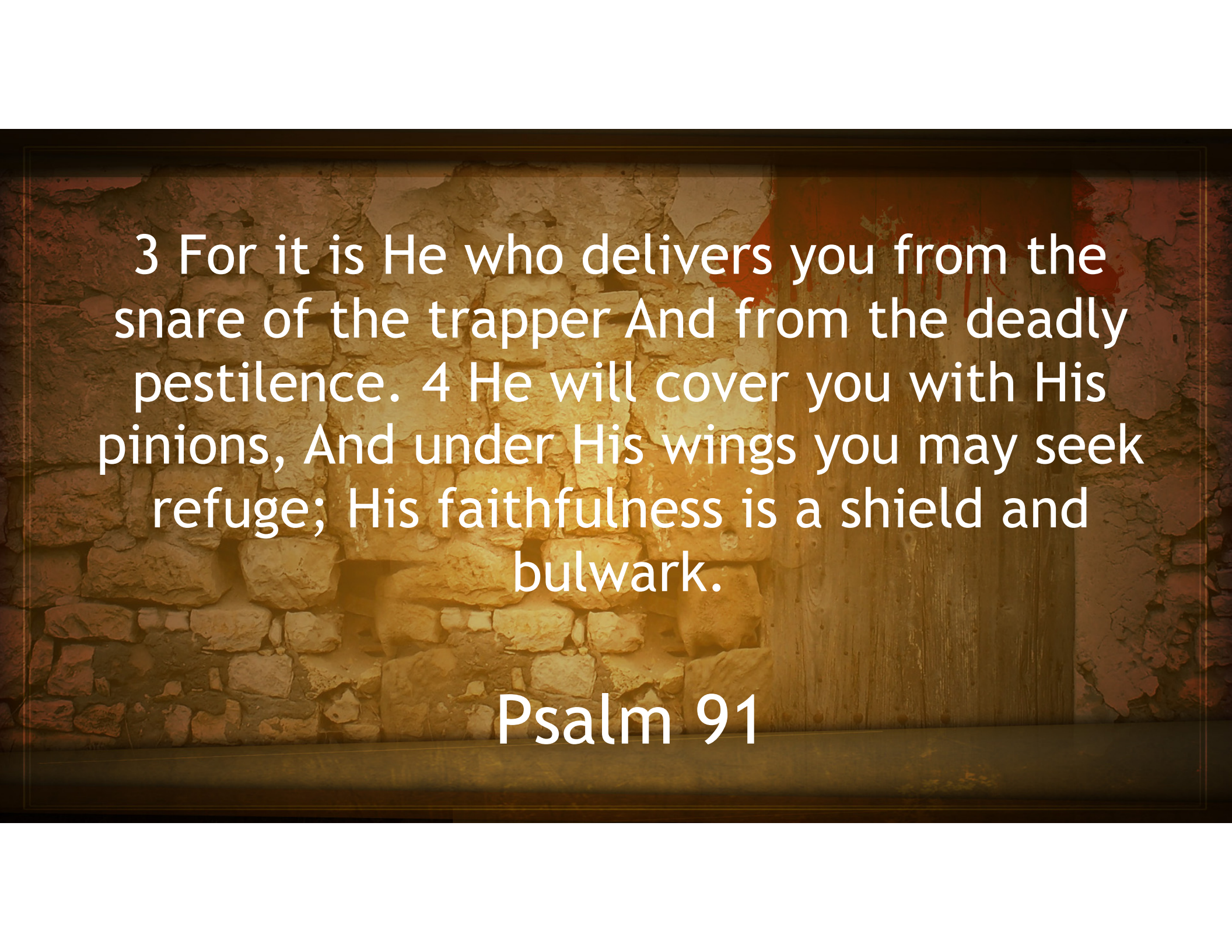
6 But Lot went out to them at the doorway, and shut the door behind him, 7 and said, "Please, my brothers, do not act wickedly. 8 Now behold, I have two daughters who have not had relations with man; please let me bring them out to you, and do to them whatever you like; only do nothing to these men, inasmuch as they have come under the shelter of my roof."

Genesis 19:1-8



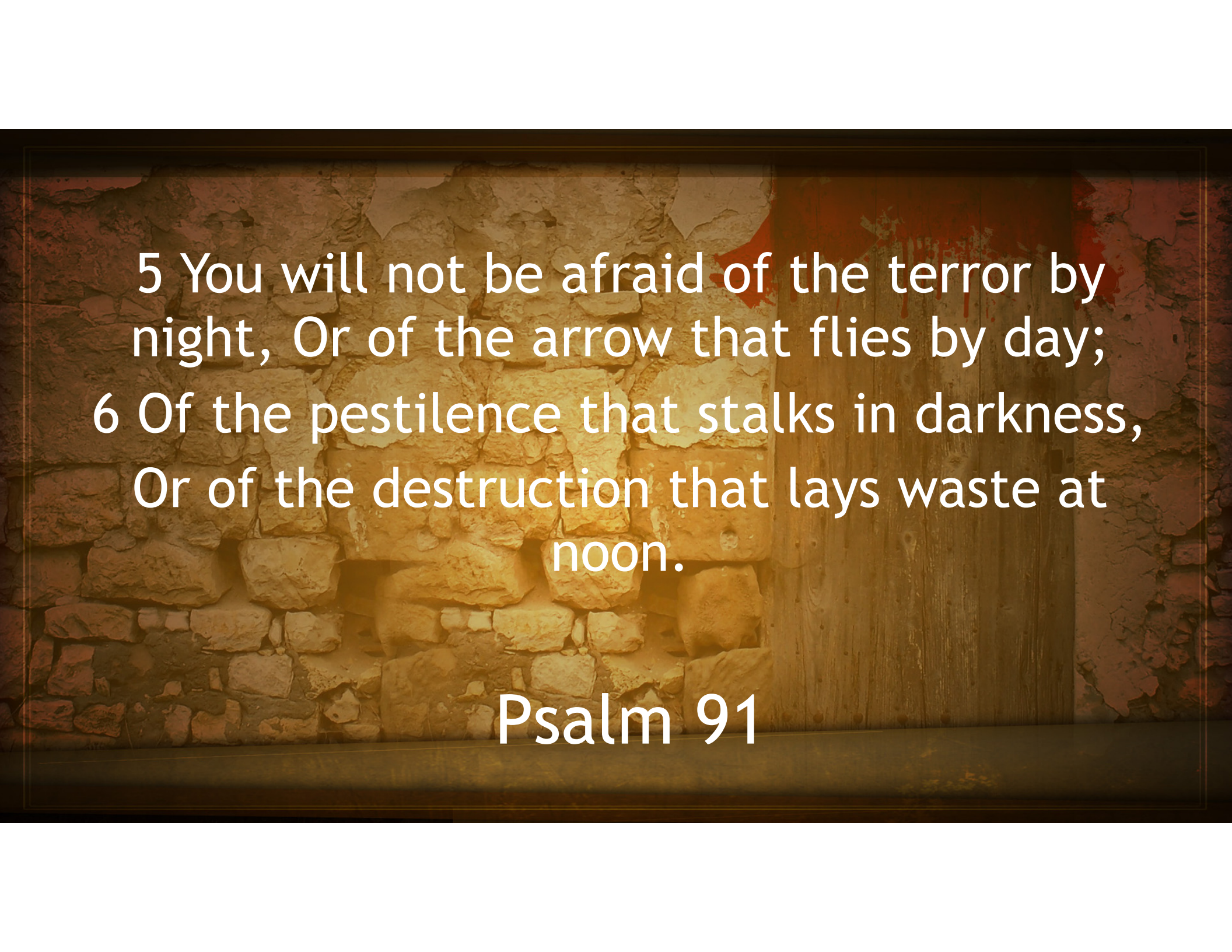
1 He who dwells in the shelter of the Most  
High Will abide in the shadow of the  
Almighty. 2 I will say to the Lord, “My  
refuge and my fortress, My God, in whom I  
trust!”

Psalm 91




3 For it is He who delivers you from the  
snare of the trapper And from the deadly  
pestilence. 4 He will cover you with His  
pinions, And under His wings you may seek  
refuge; His faithfulness is a shield and  
bulwark.

Psalm 91



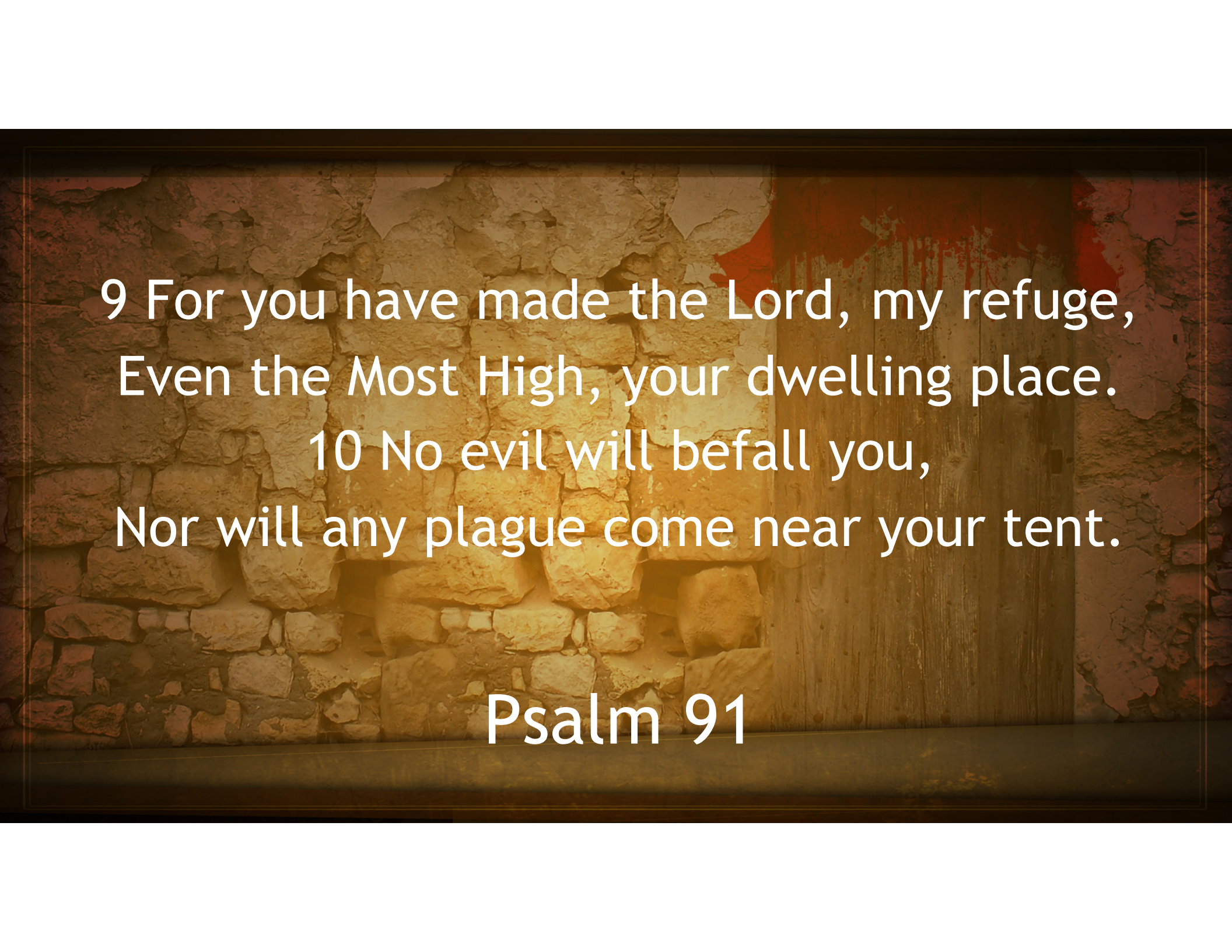
5 You will not be afraid of the terror by  
night, Or of the arrow that flies by day;  
6 Of the pestilence that stalks in darkness,  
Or of the destruction that lays waste at  
noon.

## Psalm 91

The background of the image is a textured wall made of irregular stones in shades of brown and tan. On the right side, there is a vertical wooden plank or door frame. There are several red, paint-like splatters or stains on the wall, particularly on the right side near the wooden plank. The overall lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a somber or ancient atmosphere.

7 A thousand may fall at your side  
And ten thousand at your right hand,  
But it shall not approach you.  
8 You will only look on with your eyes  
And see the recompense of the wicked.

Psalm 91

The background of the image is a textured wall. The left side features a rough stone wall with irregular, light-colored stones. To the right, there is a vertical wooden plank or door, showing a natural wood grain. Red paint splatters are visible on the wooden surface, particularly in the upper right quadrant. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, creating a somber or protective atmosphere.

9 For you have made the Lord, my refuge,  
Even the Most High, your dwelling place.

10 No evil will befall you,  
Nor will any plague come near your tent.

Psalm 91



11 For He will give His angels charge  
concerning you, To guard you in all your  
ways.

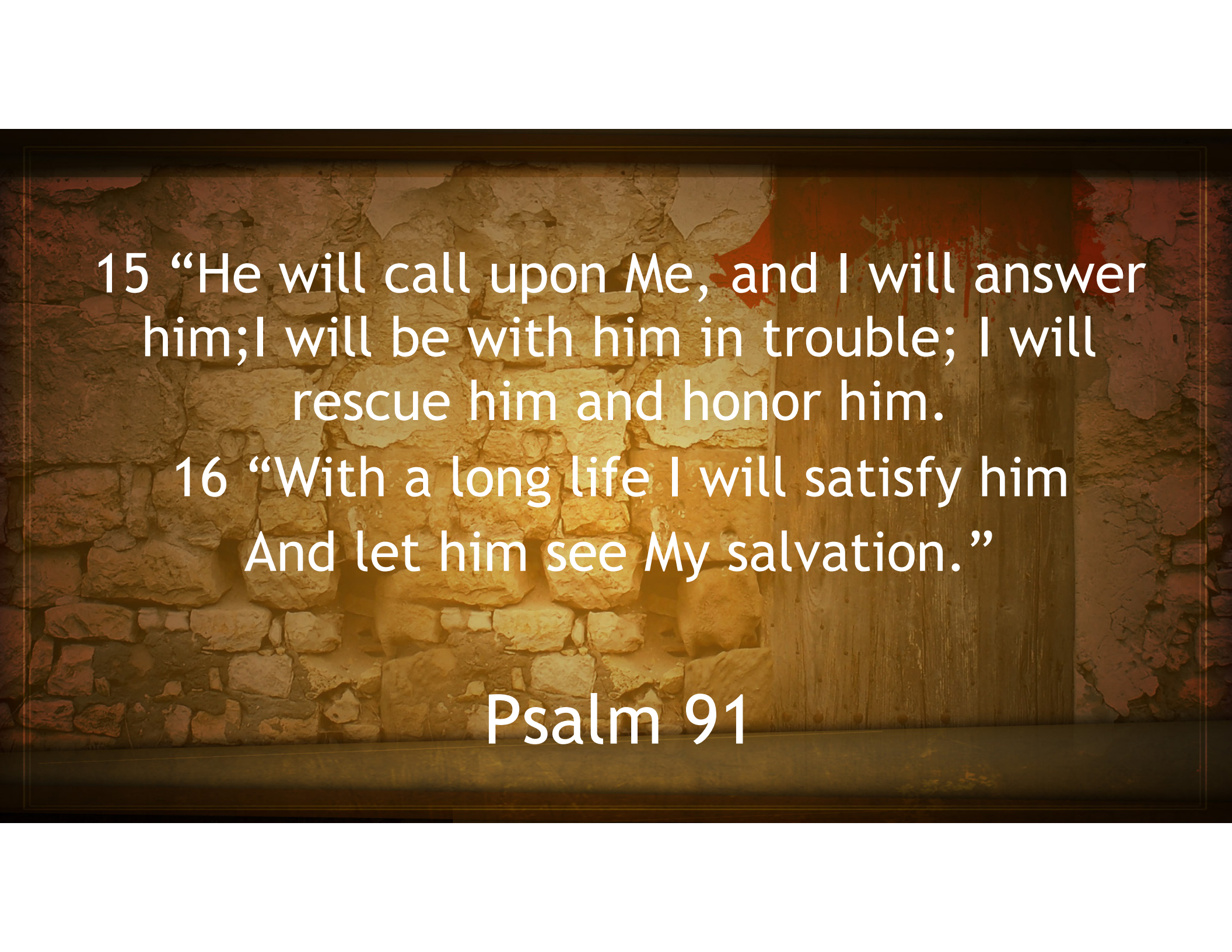
12 They will bear you up in their hands,  
That you do not strike your foot against a  
stone.

Psalm 91

13 You will tread upon the lion and cobra,  
The young lion and the serpent you will  
trample down.

14 “Because he has loved Me, therefore I  
will deliver him; I will set him securely on  
high, because he has known My name.

Psalm 91



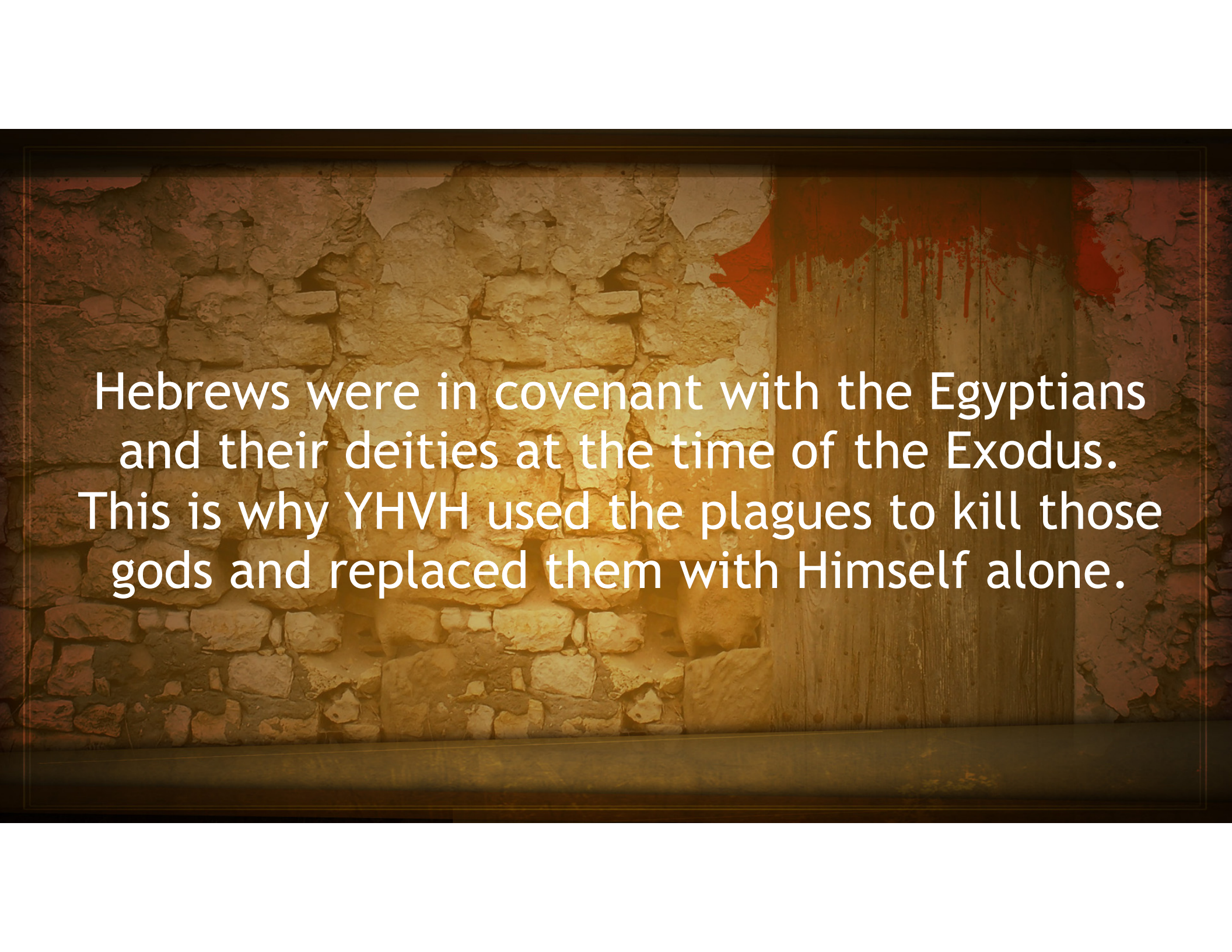
15 “He will call upon Me, and I will answer him; I will be with him in trouble; I will rescue him and honor him.

16 “With a long life I will satisfy him  
And let him see My salvation.”

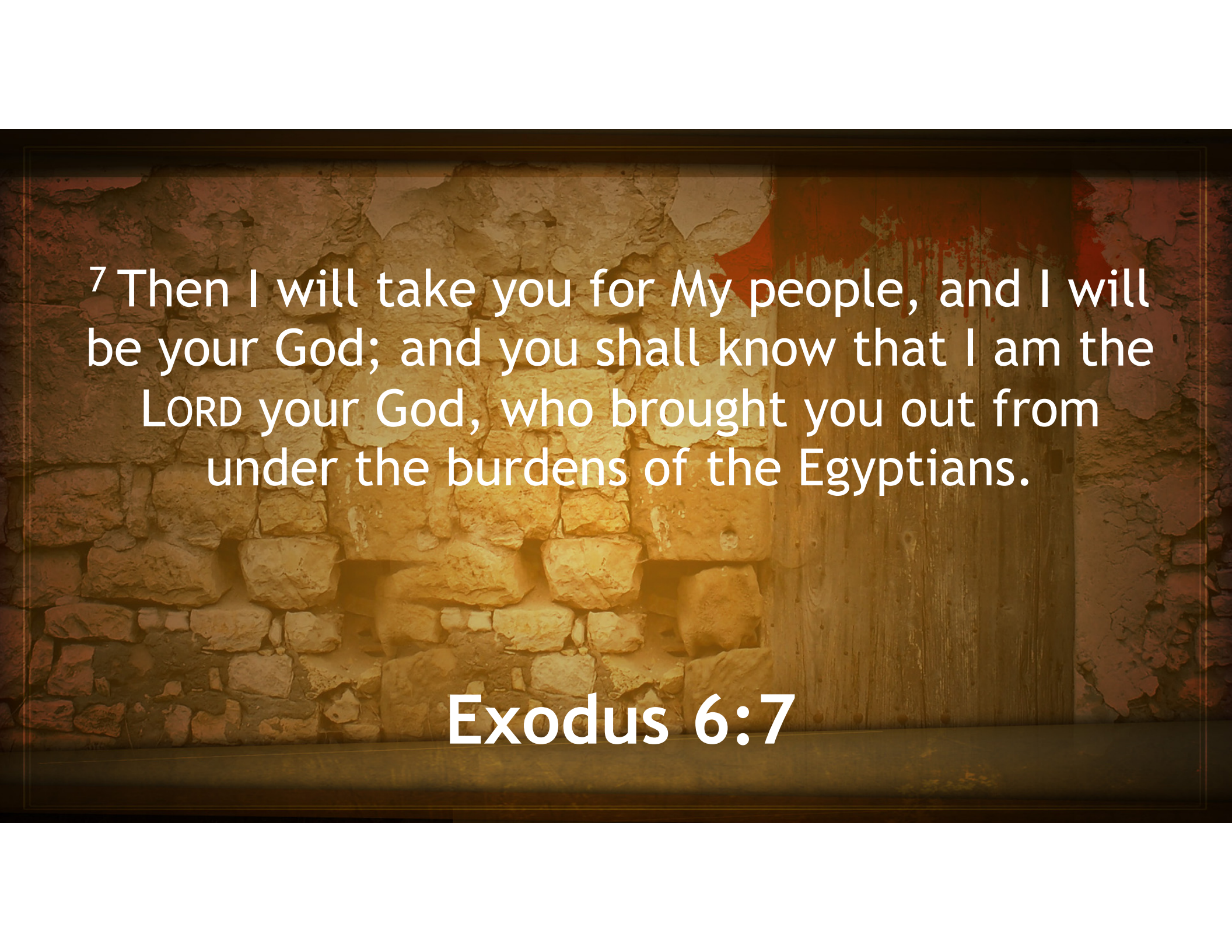
Psalm 91

CHRIST **OUR** PASSOVER

Why do we need a  
Threshold Covenant?

The background of the slide features a textured, aged stone wall. On the right side, there is a vertical wooden door or panel. Red paint splatters are visible on the wall and the door. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, creating a somber or historical atmosphere.

Hebrews were in covenant with the Egyptians  
and their deities at the time of the Exodus.  
This is why YHWH used the plagues to kill those  
gods and replaced them with Himself alone.

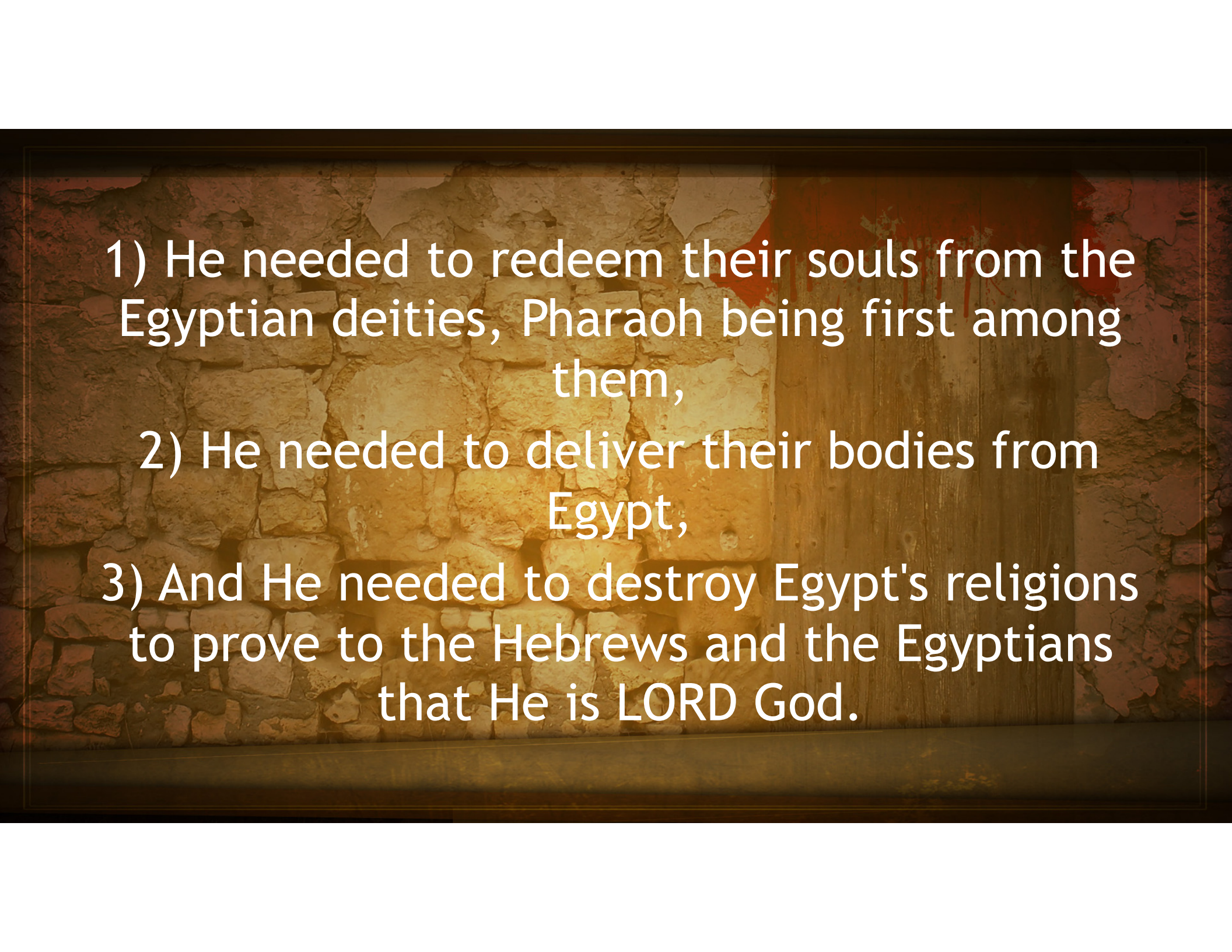
The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. There are red paint splatters or stains on the wall and door. The text is overlaid on this background.

<sup>7</sup> Then I will take you for My people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the LORD your God, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

**Exodus 6:7**

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

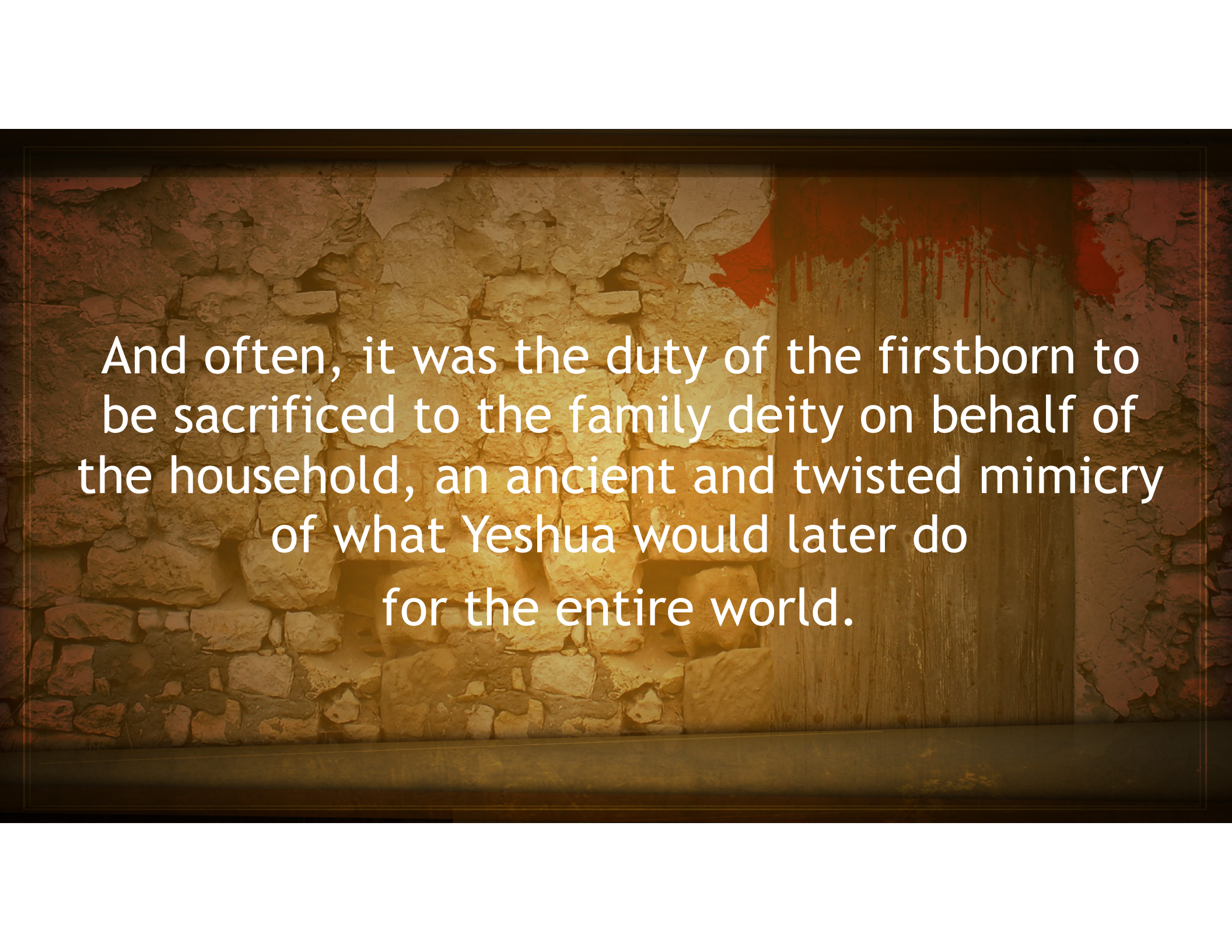
Three things were required to do this when  
YHVH brought the Hebrews out of Egypt:

- 
- The background of the slide is a photograph of an ancient stone wall. The wall is made of large, irregular, light-colored stone blocks. To the right of the wall, there is a wooden door or panel, partially visible, with a reddish-brown hue. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, giving it an aged appearance.
- 1) He needed to redeem their souls from the Egyptian deities, Pharaoh being first among them,
  - 2) He needed to deliver their bodies from Egypt,
  - 3) And He needed to destroy Egypt's religions to prove to the Hebrews and the Egyptians that He is LORD God.


The background of the slide is a textured, aged stone wall. The stones are irregular in shape and color, ranging from light tan to dark brown. There are some red-painted areas on the right side of the wall, possibly remnants of ancient murals or decorations. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, giving it an ancient, historical feel.

It is necessary for us to understand the significance of the culture the Hebrews were immersed in.

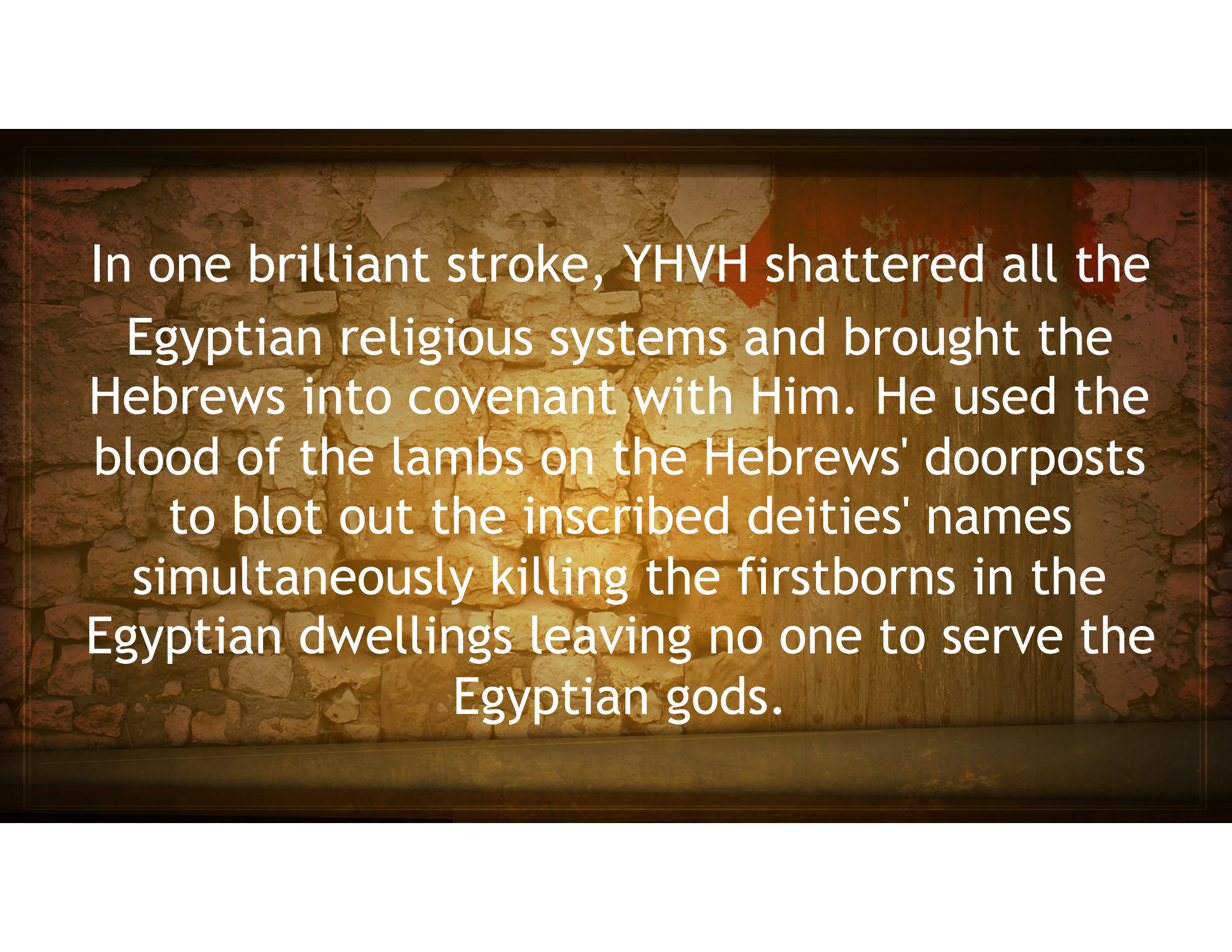
The Egyptians were highly religious and steeped in pagan idolatry. According to the Ancient Near East Covenant model, all firstborns in Egypt, whether man or beast, gentile or Hebrew, were deemed to be dedicated to the Egyptian deities and temple service, although the Hebrews probably had not yet been pressed into temple service.

The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The door is partially covered with red paint splatters, suggesting a scene of violence or sacrifice. The overall lighting is dim and warm, creating a somber and historical atmosphere.

And often, it was the duty of the firstborn to be sacrificed to the family deity on behalf of the household, an ancient and twisted mimicry of what Yeshua would later do for the entire world.

The background of the slide features a textured, aged stone wall. On the right side, there is a vertical wooden door frame. Red paint or blood is splattered and dripped down the wooden frame and onto the stone wall to its right. The overall lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a somber and ancient atmosphere.

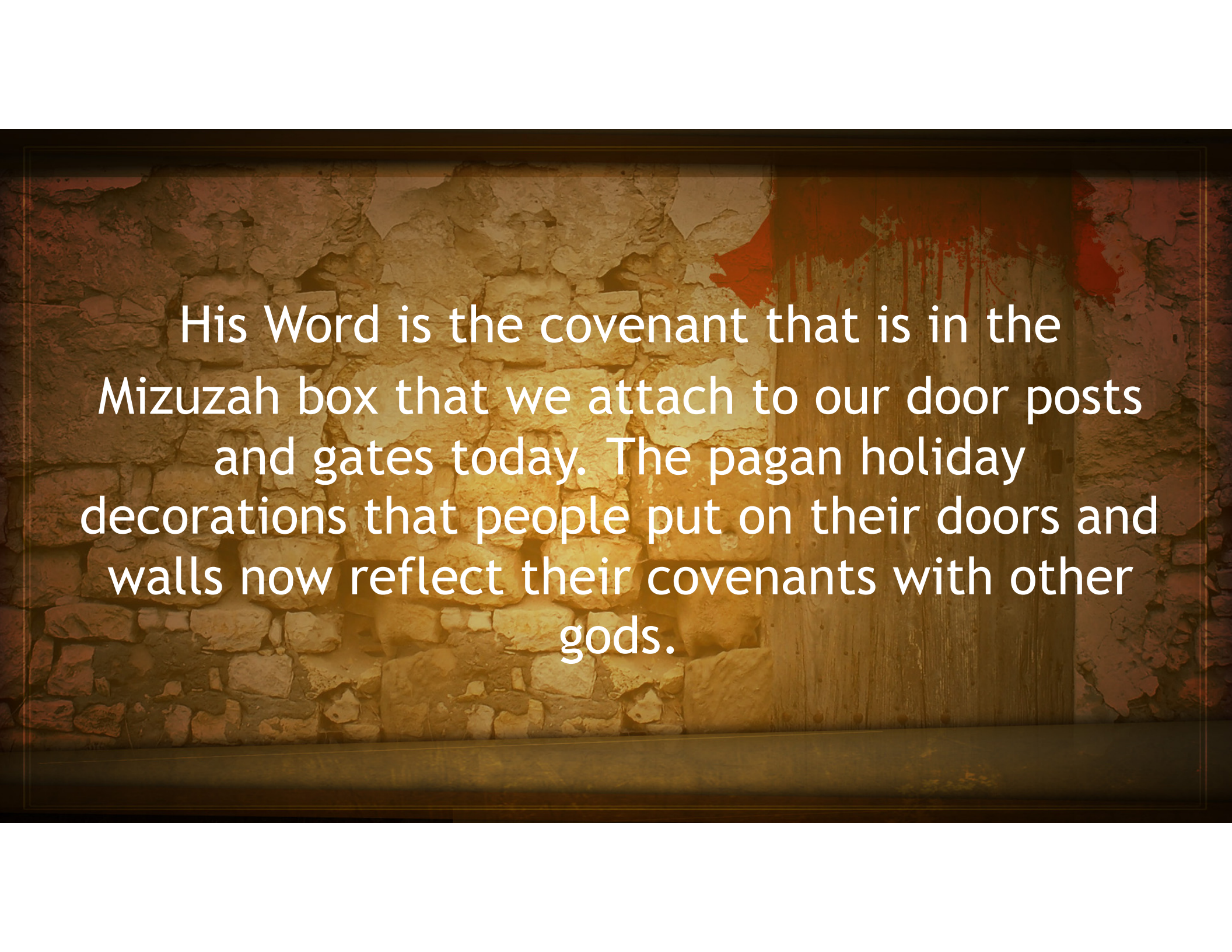
The LORD used the Threshold Covenant ritual against Egypt as the final blow to its deities. He had already shown their deities' impotence with the plagues, but the names of the deities remained on all of the door posts of the Egyptians and Hebrews.

The background of the slide features a textured, aged stone wall. On the right side, there is a vertical wooden door or panel. Red, blood-like splatters are visible on the wall and the door, particularly concentrated around the top right. The overall lighting is dim and dramatic, with a warm, brownish-red color palette.

In one brilliant stroke, YHWH shattered all the Egyptian religious systems and brought the Hebrews into covenant with Him. He used the blood of the lambs on the Hebrews' doorposts to blot out the inscribed deities' names simultaneously killing the firstborns in the Egyptian dwellings leaving no one to serve the Egyptian gods.

The background of the slide features a textured, aged stone wall in shades of brown and tan. On the right side, a vertical wooden door post is visible, showing signs of wear and splatters of bright red blood. The blood is smeared and drips down the wood, with some splatters extending onto the adjacent stone wall. The overall lighting is dim, creating a somber and historical atmosphere.

The blood of that first Passover lamb was put on the Hebrews' door posts to obliterate their covenant with the Egyptian gods. Afterwards, to signify our Covenant with Him, YHVH commanded us to write, inscribe, His commandments on our door posts and gates.

The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The wall is made of irregular, light-colored stones. The door is dark wood with visible vertical grain. There are several red paint splatters or stains on the wall and the door, particularly on the right side. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, giving it an aged or historical feel.

His Word is the covenant that is in the Mizuzah box that we attach to our door posts and gates today. The pagan holiday decorations that people put on their doors and walls now reflect their covenants with other gods.

<sup>6</sup> These words, which I am commanding you today, shall be on your heart. <sup>7</sup> You shall teach them diligently to your sons and shall talk of them when you sit in your house and when you walk by the way and when you lie down and when you rise up. <sup>8</sup> You shall bind them as a sign on your hand and they shall be as frontals on your forehead. <sup>9</sup> You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

## Deuteronomy 6:6-9

# CHRIST OUR PASSOVER


YHVH replaced the inscriptions of other deities on our door posts with His inscription which is the commandments.



# Threshold Covenant

Passover






<sup>7</sup> Be silent before the Lord GOD!  
For the day of the LORD is near,  
For the LORD has prepared a sacrifice,  
He has consecrated His guests.

<sup>8</sup> “Then it will come about on the day of the LORD’s  
sacrifice That I will punish the princes, the king’s  
sons And all who clothe themselves with foreign  
garments.

**Zephaniah 1:7-9**



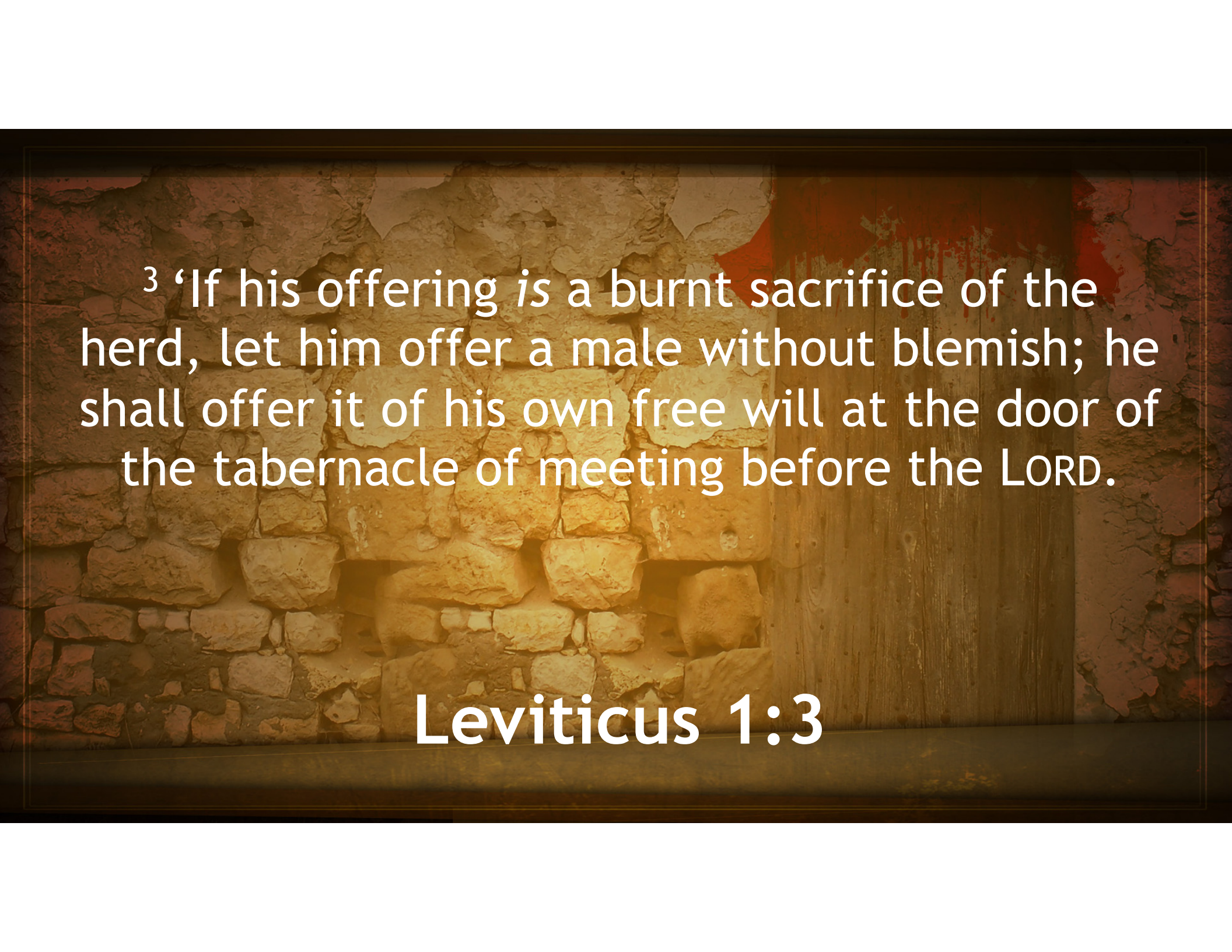
<sup>9</sup> “And I will punish on that day all who leap on  
the *temple* threshold,  
Who fill the house of their lord with violence  
and deceit.

**Zephaniah 1:7-9**

The background of the slide is a photograph of an ancient stone wall. On the right side, there is a wooden door. Red blood splatters are visible on the wall and the door. The text is overlaid on this image.

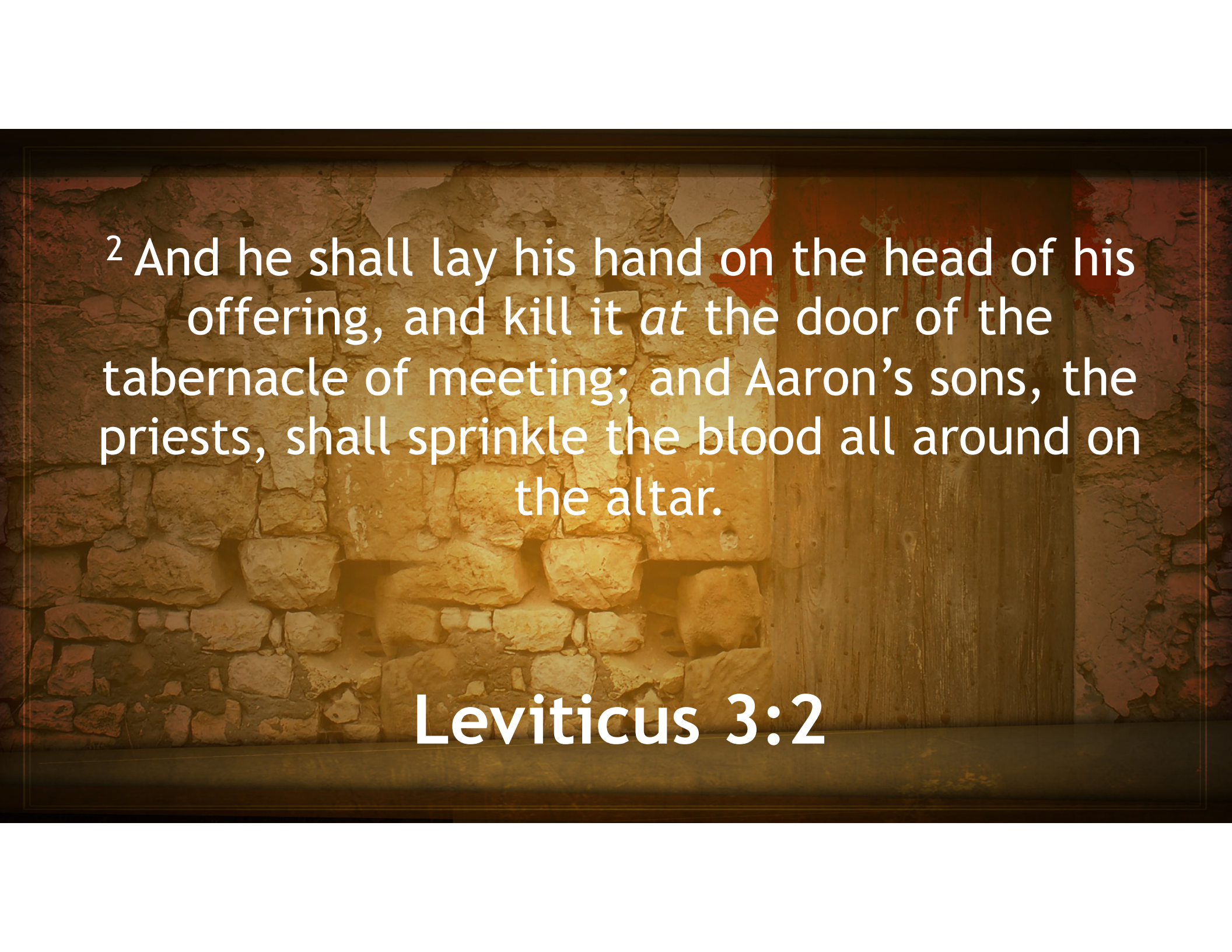
<sup>11</sup> Then you shall kill the bull before the LORD,  
*by the door of the tabernacle of meeting.*

**Exodus 29:11**

The background of the slide is a photograph of an old, weathered stone wall. On the right side, there is a wooden door or panel. A red cloth or garment is hanging on the wall to the right of the door. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, giving it an ancient or historical feel.

<sup>3</sup> ‘If his offering *is* a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the LORD.

Leviticus 1:3



<sup>2</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering, and kill it *at* the door of the tabernacle of meeting; and Aaron's sons, the priests, shall sprinkle the blood all around on the altar.

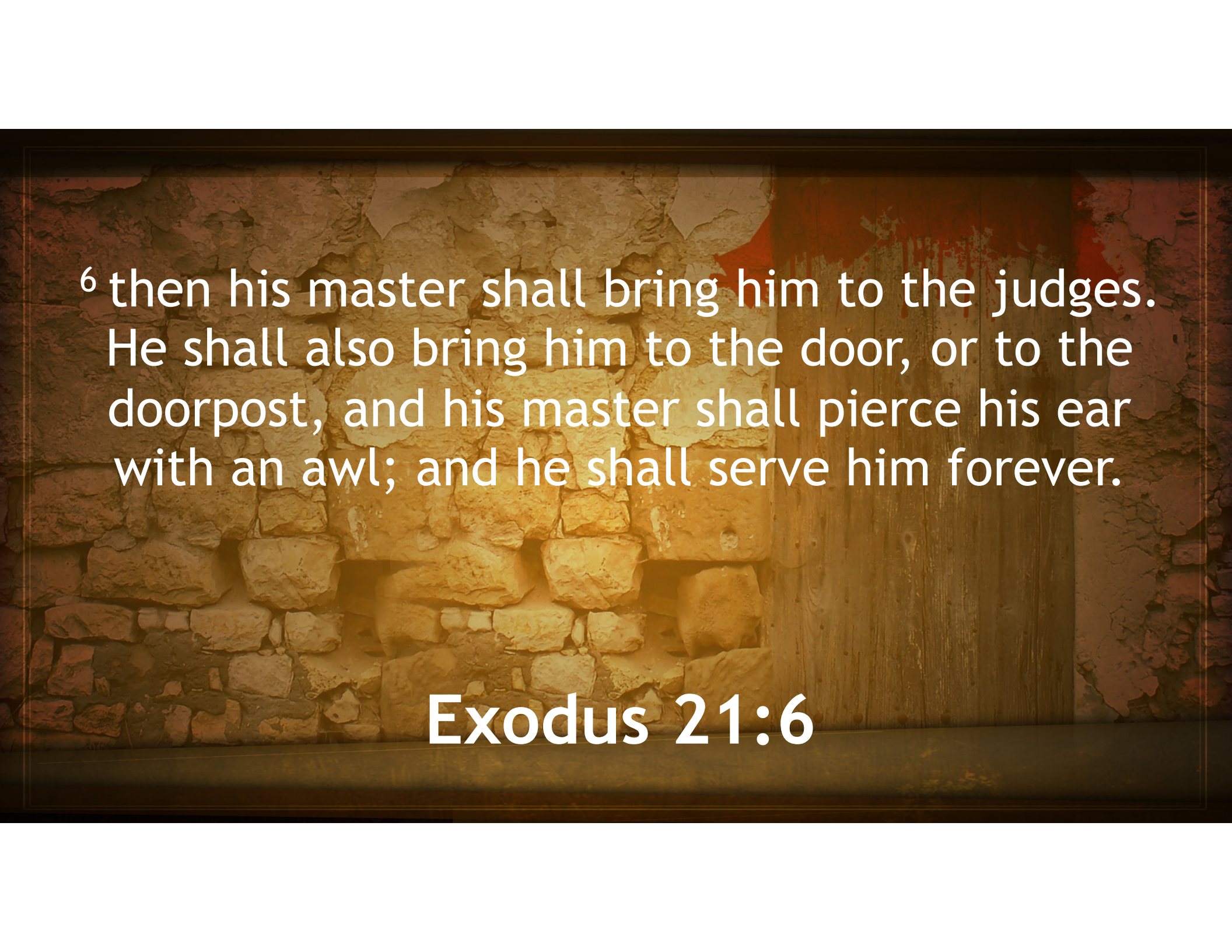
Leviticus 3:2

<sup>3</sup> “Whatever man of the house of Israel who kills an ox or lamb or goat in the camp, or who kills *it* outside the camp, <sup>4</sup> and does not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of meeting to offer an offering to the LORD before the tabernacle of the LORD, the guilt of bloodshed shall be imputed to that man. He has shed blood; and that man shall be cut off from among his people,

**Leviticus 17:3-5**

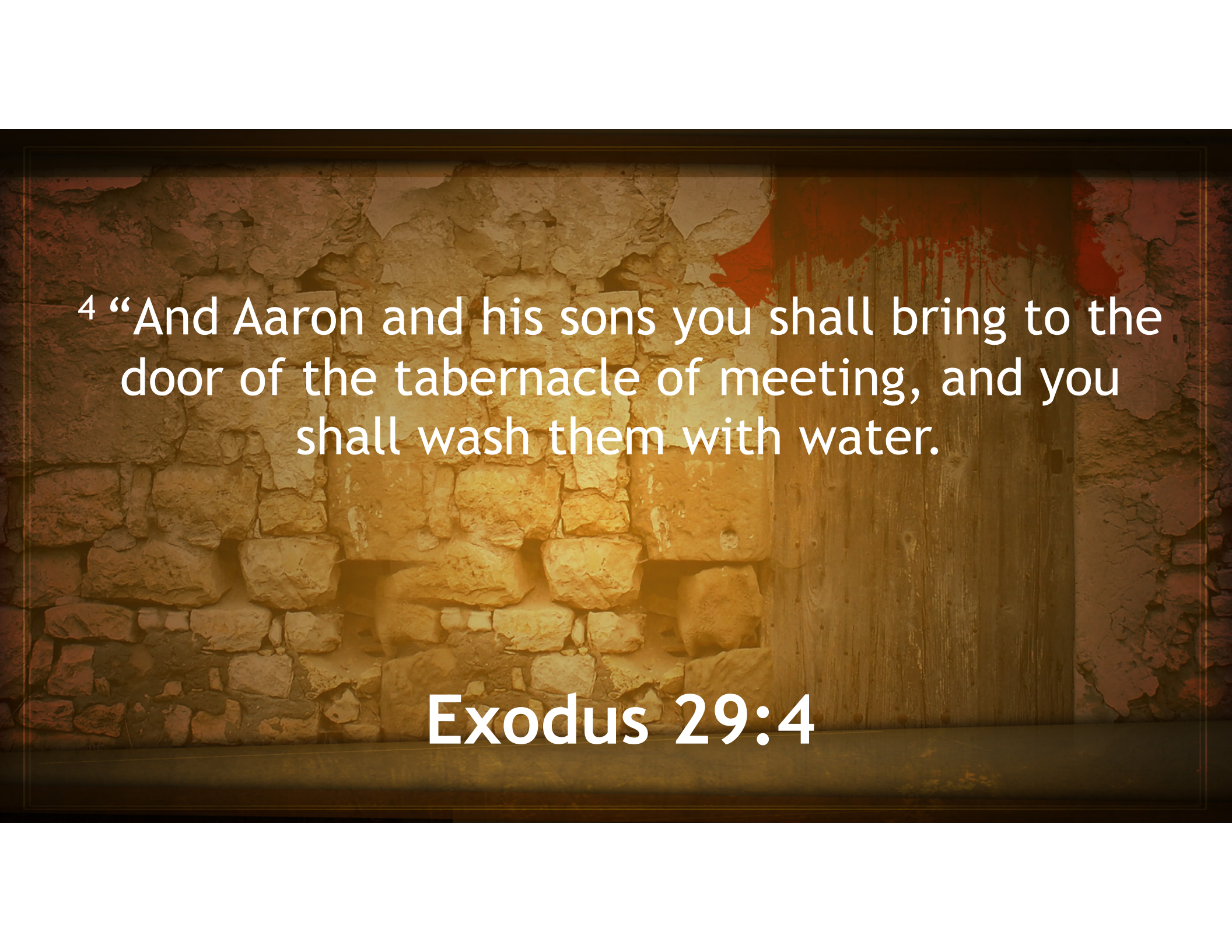
<sup>5</sup> to the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices which they offer in the open field, that they may bring them to the LORD at the door of the tabernacle of meeting, to the priest, and offer them *as peace offerings* to the LORD.

**Leviticus 17:3-5**

The background of the slide features a textured wall. On the left, there is a section of a stone wall made of irregular, light-colored stones. To the right of the stone wall is a vertical wooden door or panel with a natural wood grain. Further to the right, a portion of a red-painted wall is visible. The entire scene is dimly lit, with a warm, brownish-orange color palette.

<sup>6</sup> then his master shall bring him to the judges.  
He shall also bring him to the door, or to the  
doorpost, and his master shall pierce his ear  
with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.

**Exodus 21:6**

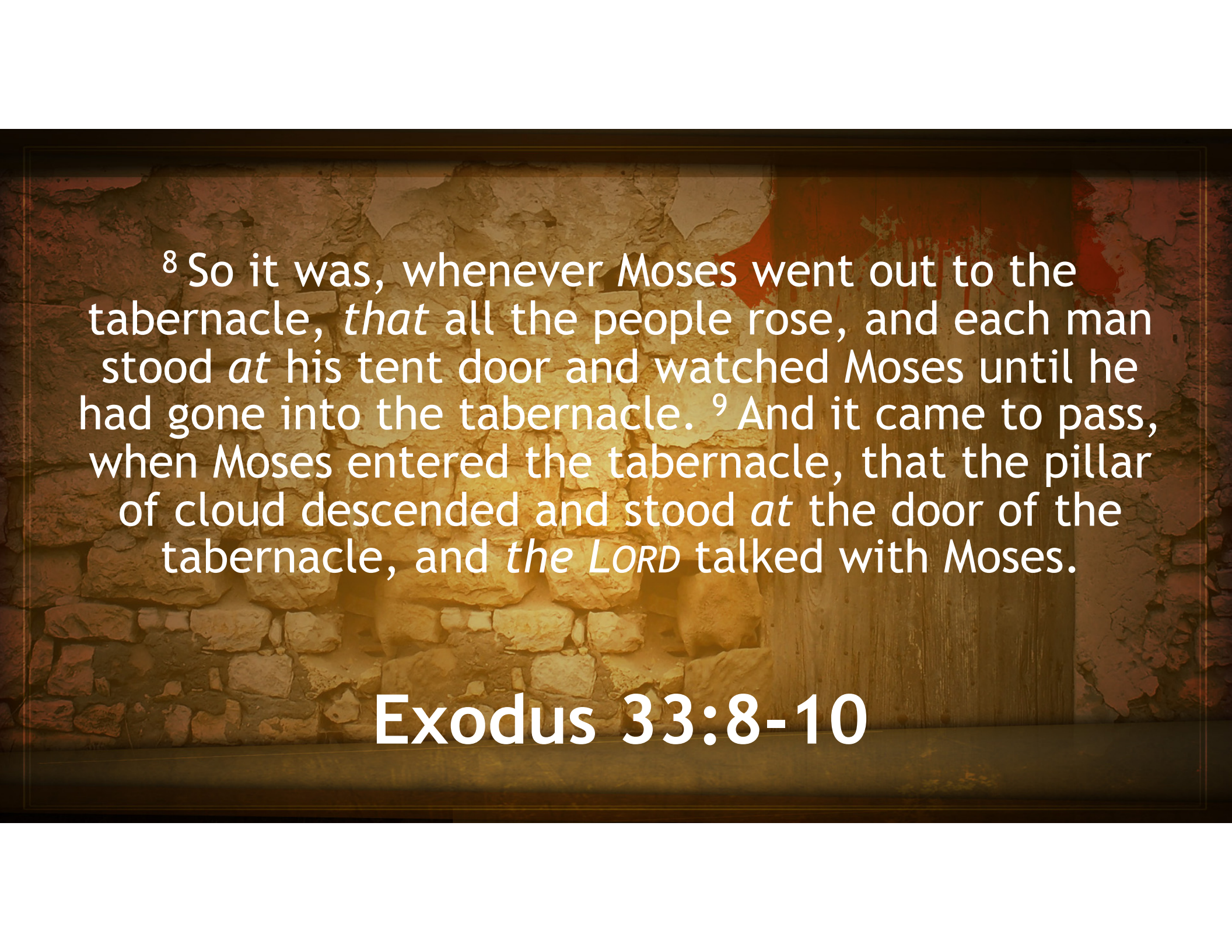
The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The wall is composed of irregular, light-colored stones. The door is made of vertical wooden planks. There are several red paint splatters or stains on the wall and door, particularly on the right side. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim.

<sup>4</sup> “And Aaron and his sons you shall bring to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, and you shall wash them with water.

**Exodus 29:4**

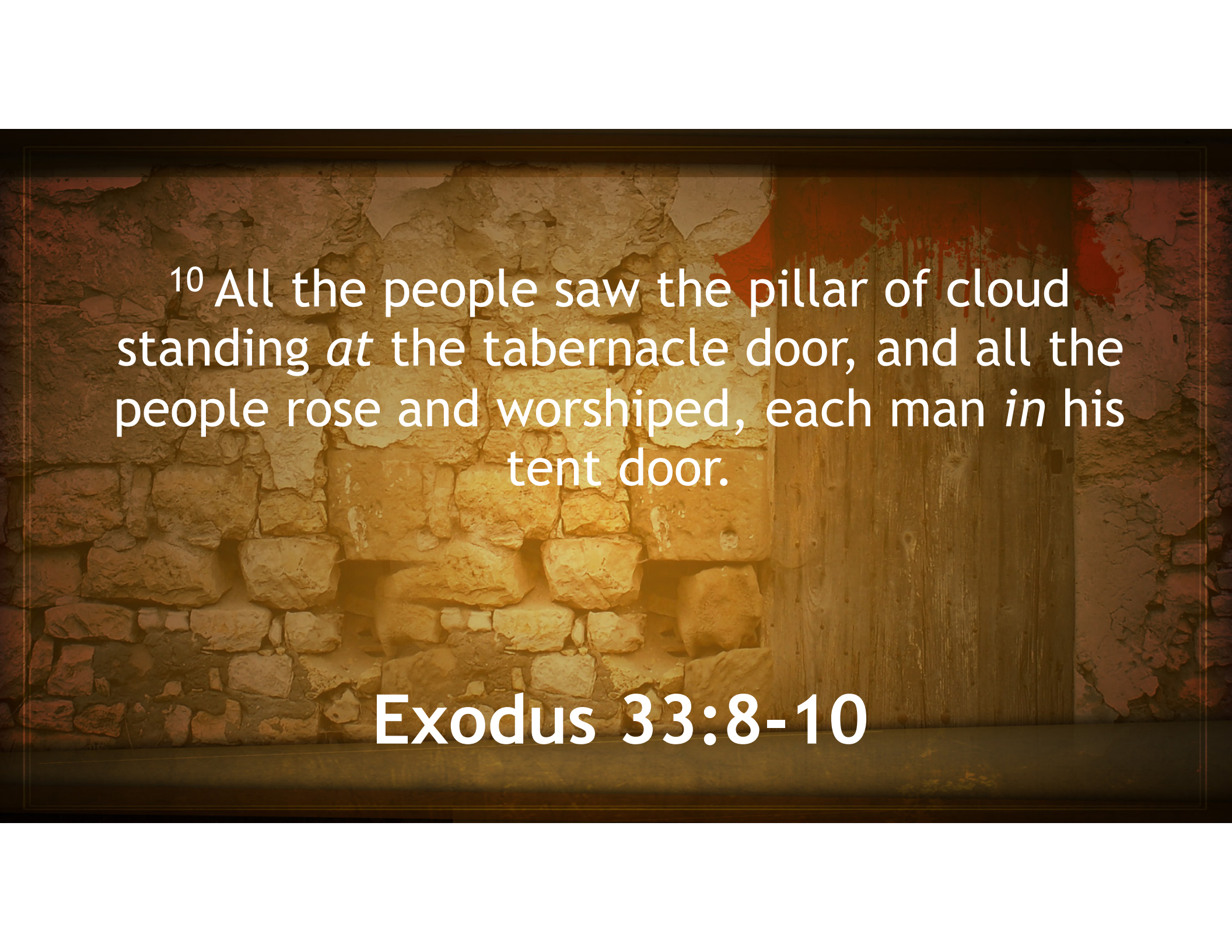
<sup>31</sup> And Moses said to Aaron and his sons, “Boil the flesh *at* the door of the tabernacle of meeting, and eat it there with the bread that *is* in the basket of consecration offerings, as I commanded, saying, ‘Aaron and his sons shall eat it.’”

Leviticus 8:31

The background of the slide is a textured image. On the left, there is a wall made of rough, light-colored stones. To the right of the stone wall is a vertical wooden plank, possibly a door. A soft, golden light emanates from behind the wooden plank, creating a glow that fills the right side of the image. The overall color palette is warm, with browns, tans, and golds.

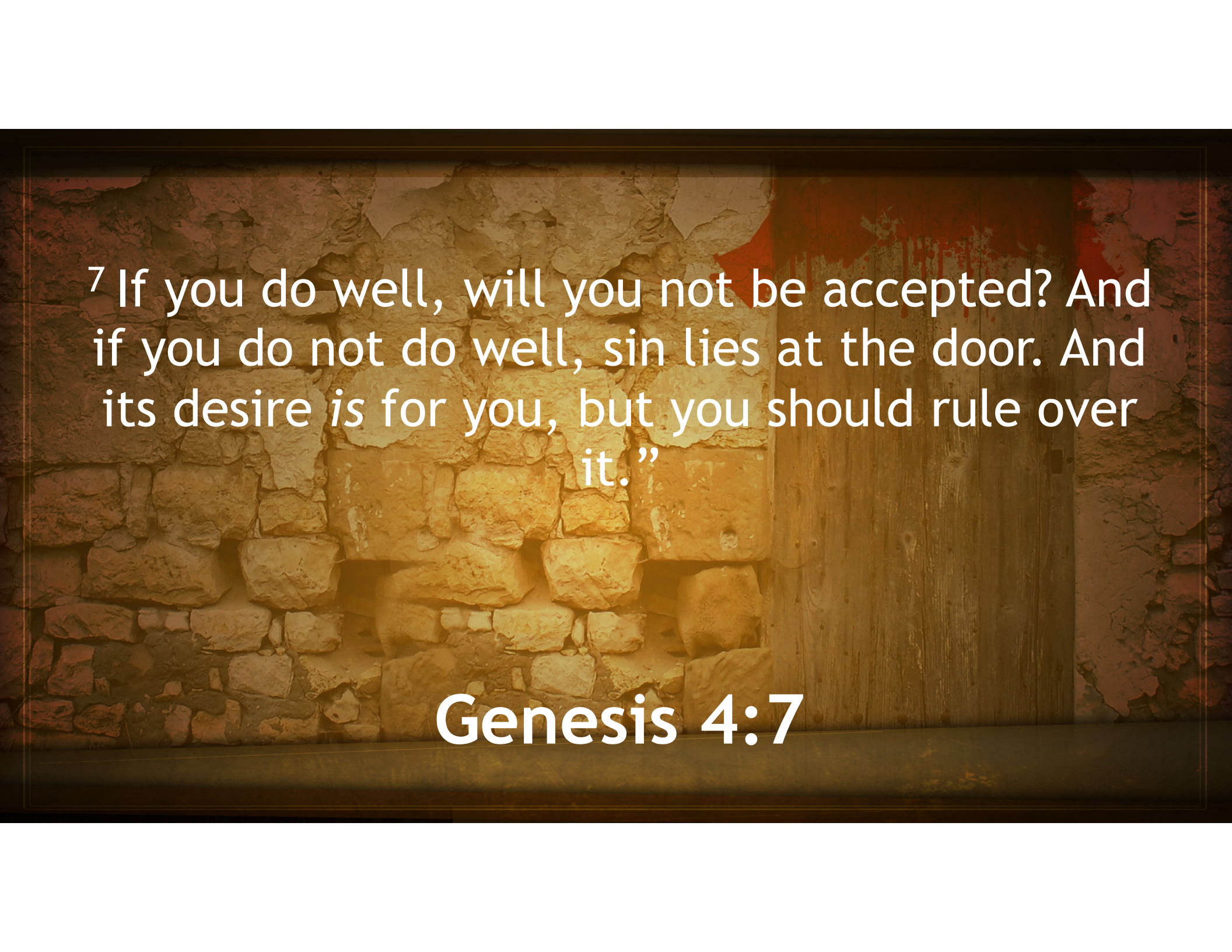
<sup>8</sup> So it was, whenever Moses went out to the tabernacle, *that* all the people rose, and each man stood *at* his tent door and watched Moses until he had gone into the tabernacle. <sup>9</sup> And it came to pass, when Moses entered the tabernacle, that the pillar of cloud descended and stood *at* the door of the tabernacle, and *the LORD* talked with Moses.

**Exodus 33:8-10**

The background of the slide is a photograph of an ancient stone wall. On the right side, there is a wooden door. A red cloth or garment is hanging on the wall to the right of the door. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

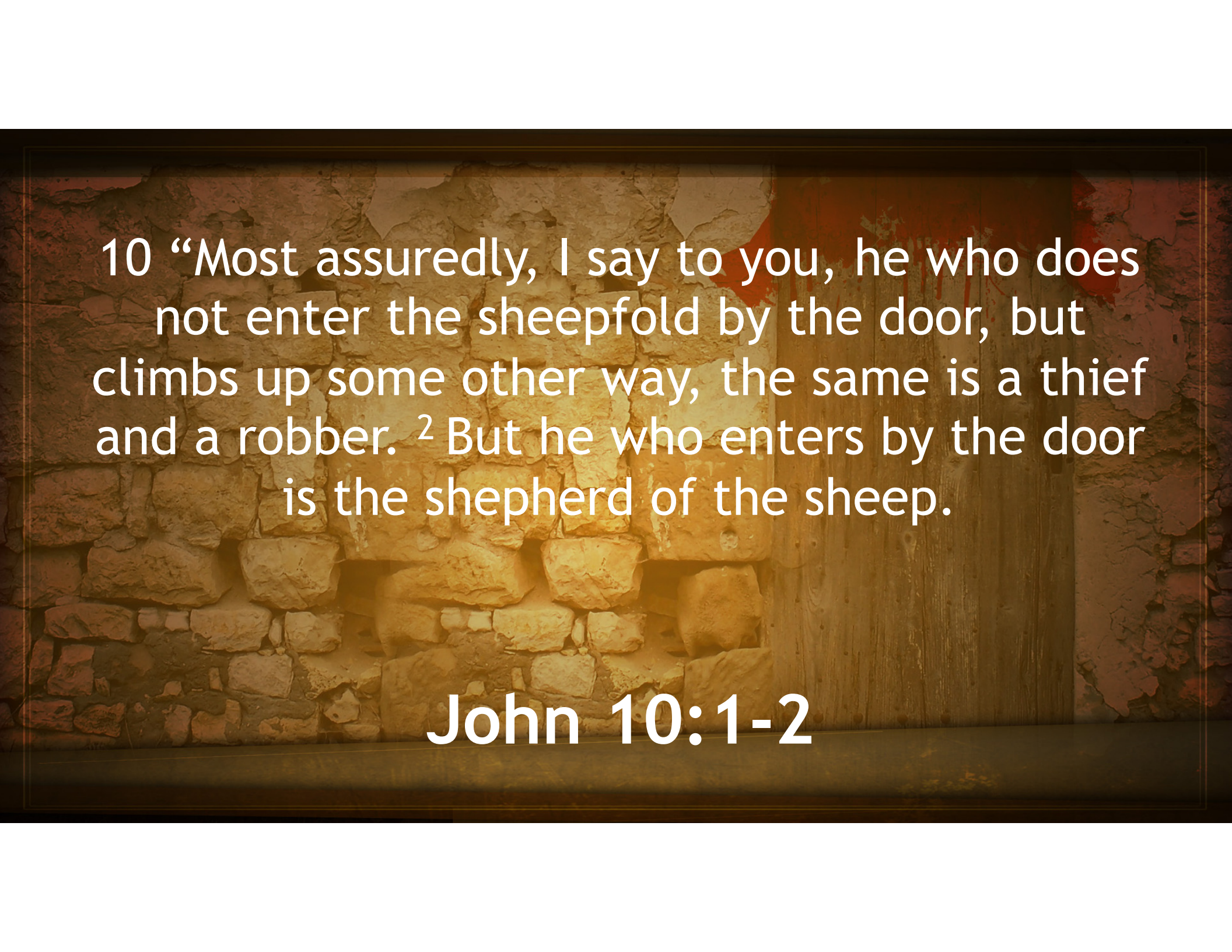
<sup>10</sup> All the people saw the pillar of cloud standing *at* the tabernacle door, and all the people rose and worshiped, each man *in* his tent door.

**Exodus 33:8-10**

The background of the slide features a textured wall. On the left, there is a section of a stone wall made of irregular, light-colored stones. To the right of the stone wall is a vertical wooden plank, possibly part of a door, showing a natural wood grain. Red paint splatters are visible on the wall and the wood. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, creating a somber or contemplative mood.

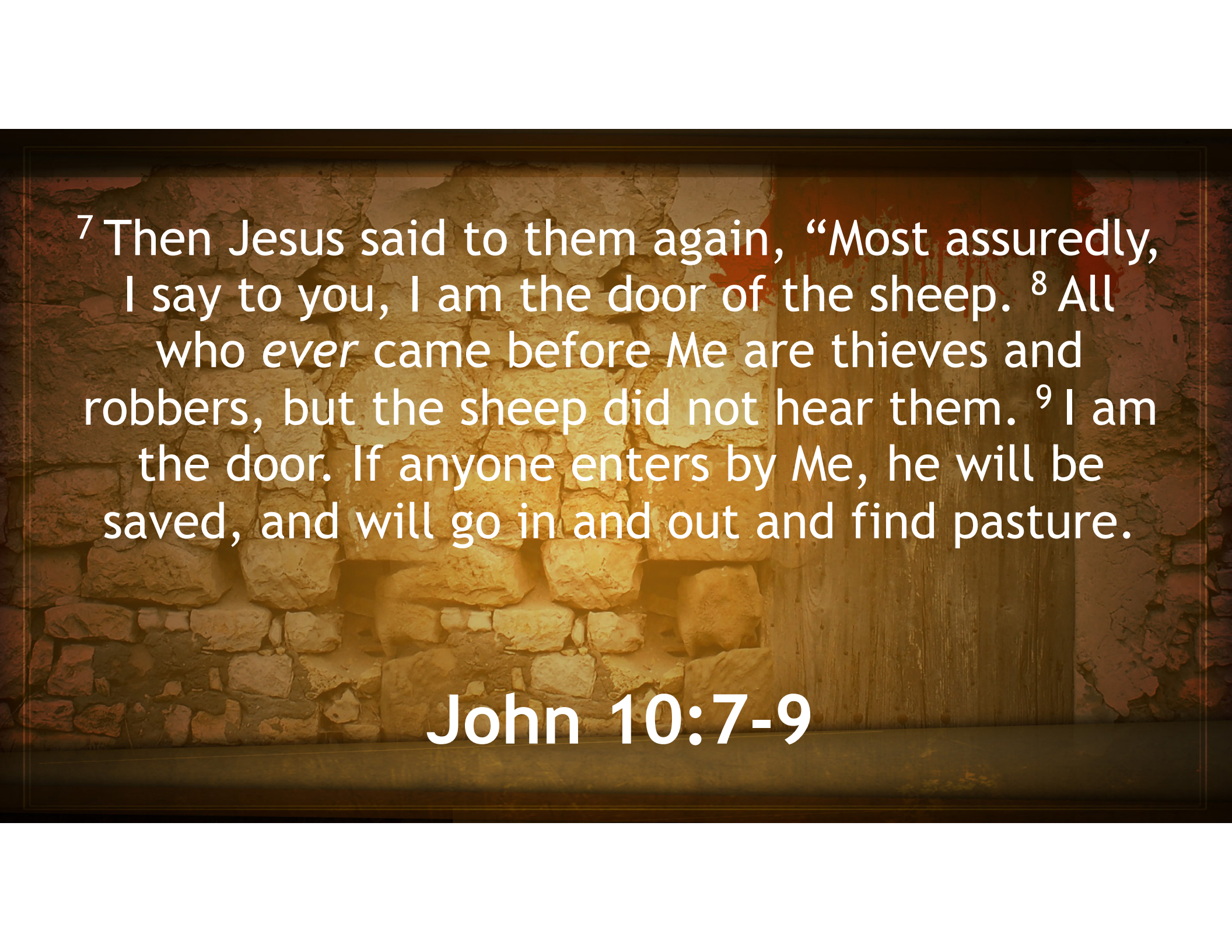
<sup>7</sup> If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin lies at the door. And its desire *is* for you, but you should rule over it.”

Genesis 4:7



10 “Most assuredly, I say to you, he who does not enter the sheepfold by the door, but climbs up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. <sup>2</sup> But he who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.

**John 10:1-2**



<sup>7</sup> Then Jesus said to them again, “Most assuredly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. <sup>8</sup> All who *ever* came before Me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not hear them. <sup>9</sup> I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture.

John 10:7-9