

EPISODE 30: MAKE IT MAKE SENSE

FINDING CHRIST IN THE UNLEAVENED BREAD AND MANNA

CONTEXT

In this episode, we will look at the one who all of Scripture is about—Christ. How do you find Christ in passages that do not directly reference Him? We want to help you make it make sense when it comes to finding Christ in the text. Let's talk a look at finding Christ in the Exodus.

FINDING CHRIST IN THE UNLEAVENED BREAD

- i. Unleavened Bread in Scripture
 - a) Exodus from Egypt (Exodus 12:7-8)
 - 1) Why unleavened bread?
 - (1) Cooking in haste. No time to add leaven. (Exodus 12:39)
 - (2) Anyone who ate leavened bread during this period was cut off from the people (Exodus 12:19)
- ii. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Exodus 13:3-10)
 - a) One of 7 feasts celebrated in Judaism (Leviticus 23): Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, and Feast of Tabernacles/Booths
 - b) Instructions for Feast of Unleavened Bread-7 days long and started the after the start of Passover (Exodus 12:17-20)
 - 1) A permanent ordinance (Exodus 12:17)
 - 2) Anyone who ate leavened bread during this period was cut off from the people (Exodus 12:19)
 - 3) Meant for the Israelites to remind children about their rescue (Exodus 13:6-8)
 - c) Unleavened Bread in the Promised Land (Deuteronomy 16:1-3)
 - 1) Happened, not in homes, but somewhere else-where God chooses (Deuteronomy 16:2)
 - 2) Adds one small detail about the nature of the unleavened bread-affliction (Deuteronomy 16:4)
- iii. Unleavened Bread in the New Testament
 - a) The large upper room (Mark 14:12-16)
 - b) In Scripture, leaven comes to be known as sin. Unleavened bread was a symbol of purity. (Luke 12:1; 1 Corinthians 5:7-8)

- c) BUT the Kingdom of heaven is like leaven? (Matthew 13:33)
- iv. Christ and Unleavened Bread
 - a) Jesus' body (Mark 14:23-25)

FINDING CHRIST IN THE MANNA

- v. The "What Is It?" (Exodus 16:1-5, 13-18, 31)
 - a) God's response to the Israelites grumbling in the wilderness was supernatural provision.
 - b) Manna-the bread God provides for the Israelites during the exodus
 - c) Greek (manna); Hebrew word is (man)-unclear meaning, but may reference what Israelites said about it. Manna literally means "What is it?"
 - d) Called the bread of angels (Psalm 78:18-20, 23-25)
 - e) White substance that tasted like wafers with honey. Was ground and boiled and cooked into bread cakes (Numbers 11:8)
 - f) Collected each day for that day alone, beyond that it would grow wormy and foul (Exodus 16:20).
 - g) Manna is chief source of food until they finally at produce in promised land (Exodus 16:35; Joshua 5:12)
 - h) The people got tired of the same old bread (Numbers 11:4-6)
- vi. Manna in the New Testament
 - a) Daily Bread (Matthew 6:11)
 - b) Manna as Spiritual Food (1 Corinthians 1:10-15)
 - c) Manna and Money (2 Corinthians 8:12-15)
- vii. Christ as the Manna
 - a) Flesh eating-Jesus calls himself the manna and the Jews are confused (John 6:28-34; 51-59)
 - b) Jesus is the hidden manna (Revelation 2:17)