

### Passover Lamb

- The lamb is the only acceptable sacrifice and there is no substitute.
- It must be a male without blemish, as Christ is perfect.
- Christ dies at twilight just like the lamb.
- They eat the body of the lamb, as we eat of Christ in communion.
- The blood of the lamb is a sign, like the blood of Christ.
- The blood of the lamb will save them from judgment, as Christ saves us.

### Other Lamb Offerings

- Abraham tells Isaac that God will provide the lamb for the burnt offering.
- Two lambs are offered daily on the altar in the morning and twilight (Ex 29).
- The lambs are offered alongside a drink offering (communion)
- Spotless lambs are offered as peace offerings, which only Christ can bring.

### Other Lambs

- Christ is the gentle lamb led to slaughter (Jer 11:19; Isaiah 53:7).
- Christ is a good shepherd because He has been a lamb.
- "Behold the Lamb of God" (John 1:29). This bookends Christ's appearances.
- "Christ our Passover lamb has been sacrificed" (1 Corinthians 5:7)
- "Precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot" (1 Peter 1:19).
- "Sending you out as lambs in the midst of wolves" (Luke 10:3).

### Lion of Judah

- Judah is the lion's cub where the Messiah will come from (Gen 49:9).
- Lions are the fiercest creatures and the mightiest beasts (Prov 30:30).
- They are often used as images of judgment, (Ezekiel, Hosea, Nahum, others)
- They are literally used as judgment in 1 and 2 Kings.
- The Psalms pray for deliverance from lions (Ps 7:2, 35:17, 57:4,
- The defeat of a lion is miraculous, Samson, David, mighty man Benaiah, and Daniel.
- Solomon's throne is surrounded by 2 lions and 12 lions on the steps (2 Chron 9:18).
- Lions are used in the imagery and decoration in the temple (1 Kings 7).
- Satan is portrayed like a roaring lion, while Christ is the lamb (1 Peter 5:8).
- The lion will be defeated and sit down to eat with the lamb (Is 11:6-7, 65:25)

### Root of David

- The root of Jesse will be filled with the spirit, and judge the world (Isaiah 11)
- The root of Jesse brings peace and hope to the Gentiles (Rom 15:12).
- He was the root no one would notice and would be despised (Is. 53).
- The root will fill the whole world with fruit (Is 27:6).
- Jesus is the promised descendant of David and doesn't look like how they imagined.

## Seven Spirits

- This appears to be a reference to the Holy Spirit.
- It cannot be that God has seven different spirits.
- Seven is a repeated number in Revelation: stars, churches, angels, seals, bowls, trumpets, thunder, plagues, heads, mountains, and kings.
- Seven lambs are offered on the day of atonement, which mirrors Christ's 7 horns.

## Prayers of Saints

- The prayers of saints are in bowls of incense.
- The incense always represents prayer in Revelation (5:8, and 8:3-4).
- It mirrors the altar of burning incense in the Tabernacle and temple.
- The priest was to regularly burn incense before God.
- Our prayers are an offering and are regularly received by God.

## Weird Symbolism

- God the Father is seated on the throne with the scroll in his right hand.
- The lamb takes the scroll and opens it.
- How does the lamb open and hold the scroll?
- Some of these are inappropriate questions I think.
- We need to remember these are true images but not always literal.

## Application

- Christ is the victorious lion who comes unexpectedly as the lamb.
- Christ is primarily known as the perfect sacrifice for us.
- We are to go into the world as lambs who serve the victorious Lamb.