

Sabbath Controversy Continues

Matthew 12:1-14; Mark 2:23-3:6; Luke 6:1-11

The Religious Leaders had _____ the debate with Jesus after the healing of the lame man in John 5. Christ was allowed to leave Jerusalem because of His popularity with the people, but the Jews would now watch and hound Him at every step. Scholars are confident the next **two incidents** happened chronologically in the life of Christ, and they continue the _____ day dispute. At this time Jesus will give _____ lessons concerning the Sabbath they had forgotten or needed to learn.

Incident 1: Plucking of Grain – Matthew 12:1-8; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-5

I. The Setting and Question from the Pharisees

“At that time Jesus went on the (“second sabbath after the first,” Luke 6:1) sabbath day through the corn (Lit. - _____) (“fields” Mark 2:23); and his disciples were an hungered, and began to pluck the ears of corn (“rubbing them in their hands.” Luke 6:1) and to eat. ²But when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto him (“them,” Luke 6:2), Behold, (“_____ do ye” Luke 6:2) thy disciples do that which is not _____ (Lit - _____) to do upon the sabbath day.” Matthew 12:1-2

- “second sabbath after the first,” –

- “pluck the ears of corn” –

- “Pharisees saw it,” –

- “Why do ye....that which is not lawful to do upon the sabbath day.” –

II. Lessons from Jesus

“But he said unto them, Have ye not _____ (“so much as this,” Luke 6:3) what _____ did, when he was an hungered (“had _____,” Mark 2:25), and they that were with him; ⁴ How he entered into the house of God (“in the days of Abiathar the high priest,” Mark 2:26), and did eat the shewbread, which was not _____ (Lit. – Mosaic Law) for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests.” Matthew 12:3-4

1. Lesson from David’s Life – I Samuel 21:1-6 – The Principle of _____

“Or have ye not _____ in the law (Lit – Mosaic Law), how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are blameless? ⁶But I say unto you, That in this place is one _____ than the temple.” Matthew 12:5-6

2. Lesson from the Priesthood – Numbers 28:9-10, 18-19 - The Principle of _____

“But if ye had _____ what this meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless. Matthew 12:7

3. Lesson from the Prophets – Hosea 6:6 – The Principle of _____

“And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for _____, and not _____ for the sabbath:” Mark 2:27

4. Lesson of the Intent of the Sabbath – Man vs. Sabbath – The Principle of _____

“(“therefore” Mark 2:28) For the Son of man is Lord _____ (“_____” Mark 2:28/Luke 6:5) of the sabbath day.” Matthew 12:8

5. Lesson of Rights of Interpretation – The Principle of _____

Incident 2: Healing of the Withered Hand – Matthew 12:9-14; Mark 3:1-6; Luke 6:6-11

I. The Setting and Question from the Pharisees

“And when he was departed thence, (“it came to pass also on _____ sabbath,” Luke 6:6) he went (“again” Mark 3:1) into their synagogue (“and _____” Luke 6:6): ¹⁰And, behold, there was a man which had his (“right” Luke 6:6) hand withered. (“And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether

he would heal on the sabbath day;” Luke 6:7) And asked him, saying, Is it _____ (Lit. – Mosaic Law) to heal on the sabbath days? that they might accuse him. (“But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth.” Luke 6:8)” Matthew 12:9-10

- Jesus in the Synagogue –
- Scribes and Pharisees in the Synagogue –
- Man with a withered hand in the Synagogue –
- “Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath days” -
- The Illustration Stands –

II. Lessons from Jesus and Miracle

“And he said unto them, (“I will ask you one thing;” Luke 6:9) What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out? ¹²How much then is a man _____ than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days (“or to do evil? to save life, or to kill? But they held their _____.” Mark 3:4”) Matthew 12:11-12

6. Lesson of Doing Good – Principle of _____

“(And when he had looked round about on them with anger (Gk - _____), being grieved (Gk - _____) for the hardness of their hearts,” Mark 3:5) Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other.” Matthew 12:13

- “looked round about on them with anger,” –
- “being grieved for the hardness of their hearts,” –
- “Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth;” –

III. Reaction of the Pharisees and Scribes

“Then (“they were filled with madness (Gk - _____); Luke 6:11) the Pharisees went out, and (“straightway” Mark 3:6) held a council (“with the Herodians” Mark 3:6) against him, (“what they might do to Jesus.” Luke 6:11) how they might destroy him.” Matthew 12:14

- “they were filled with madness” –
- Herodians –
- “what they might do to Jesus”/“how they might destroy him.” –

Believers Application: (taken from Homework #14)

1. In the event of Jesus’ disciples plucking the grain, we find Jesus reminding the Religious Leaders they should have known the truth from the Scriptures. He used phrases like, “have ye not read,” and “if ye had known.” Matter of fact, this is a reoccurring theme of Jesus when speaking with these religionists. They should have known and applied the Scriptures, what principles can we learn from this lesson?
2. Read Isaiah 1:11-19. What sin is Isaiah speaking against during His lifetime?

Name how Israel was still sinning in these ways during the life of Christ. Give Gospel references

Can we see these sins today? If yes, how can we safeguard ourselves against becoming like God’s people, the Jews?

3. When reading the incident of the healing of the man with the withered hand, what overwhelming sin do you see in the life of the Religious Leaders? (Jesus will point it out!) Can this sin take over in your life? What are several protections for our hearts and minds that can help against falling into the same human default?