Series "The God Who Serves" "Lord Of The Sabbath" Mark 2:23-28 Study-9

There are 4 major tenets of Judaism: <u>Scriptures</u>, <u>Temple</u>, <u>Tradition</u> and the <u>Sabbath</u>.

Jesus Not Only Opposed Their Sabbath Position, But Claimed To Be The Lord Of The Sabbath! Mark 2:27-28

So How Should One Observe The 4TH Commandment: Ex 20:10?

Mark 2:1-3:6 – A Section That Covers 5 Direct Conflicts With The Religious Leaders.

- 1. Mark 2:1-12 Conflict With The Religious Over The Authority To Forgive Sins
- 2. Mark 2:13-17 Conflict With Religious Over Jesus Befriending Sinners
- 3. Mark 2:18-22 Conflict With The Religious Over Fasting
- 4. Mark 2:23-28 Conflict With The Religious Over The Sabbath
- 5. Mark 3:1-6 Conflict With The Religious Over Healing On The Sabbath

Conflict With The Religious Over The Sabbath; is recorded in all 3 of the Synoptic Gospels: Matt 12:1-14; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-5

Thought Of Our Passage: "Laws Don't Exist For Their Own Sake, But For The Benefit Of Mankind, So That Needs Can Be Met."

- 1. Verses 23-24 Laws Of The Sabbath:
- 2. Verses 25-28 Limits To The Sabbath:

1. Verses 23-24 – Laws Of The Sabbath:

Mark 2:23

Context: John 5:1-47

John 5:16-18

"grain fields" – (K.J.V. Cornfield) which is a British expression that meant "wheat or barley", not ears of corn.

"on the Sabbath," - means "repose or rest, complete cessation"

3 Basic Views Of The Sabbath:

- 1. Belief That Christians Should Worship On Saturday:
- 2. Sunday Is The NT Equivalent Of The O.T. Sabbath Day:
- 3. The Belief That the Sabbath has been abolished by the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ, and that a new day has been given to the church called "The Lords Day."

The 4th Commandment was a ceremonial law to teach us about the spiritual rest that could only be found in Jesus, for both Jew and Gentile; "There is no rest in mere religious observances."

Matt 21:1

Deut. 23:25

Mark 2:24

"And the Pharisees" – "To separate, or separate ones"

"why are they doing what is not lawful on the Sabbath?" – They did not accuse them of stealing, but not following the "Sabbath laws."

"not lawful on the Sabbath?" – (Moses allowed it on any day but the Pharisees did not!)

What are the Pharisee's speaking about? The religious leaders are speaking of the violation of their interpretation and rules for the Sabbath.

There were approximately 1,521 things that were not permissible on the Sabbath.

Pharisees charged the disciples with working on the Sabbath:

Plucking the heads was - Reaping.

Rubbing off the husk – Threshing.

Blowing the chaff was – Winnowing.

Making a meal – Should have made the meal the day before.

Context Jesus says these following words. Matthew 11:28-30

2. Verses 25-28 - Limits To The Sabbath:

Mark 2:25

Exodus 20:10

Matthew 12:3-8 – Jesus speaking to the Jews gives <u>3 examples of why the disciples were not in sin:</u> What <u>David did</u>, the <u>Priest Work</u>, and because of the <u>Prophet Hosea</u>.

Mark 2:26

Ahimelech was the father of Abiathar. It says, "the <u>time of</u> Abiathar," or the lifetime of.

1 Samuel 21:1-4

Lev. 24:9

This bread was called "The Bread of the Presence" or "Showbread"

1 Samuel 21:5-6

So the <u>priest gave him</u> consecrated bread; common sense, life before ceremony, people are more important, human need supersedes.

When Rules Must Be Broken: Mark 2:26 – "David's hunger sets aside even divine regulation – shall not the hunger of the disciples set aside mere rabbinical notions?"

David teaches us: "The meeting of human need has priority over mere ritual observance."

Mark 2:27

"Sabbath is a gift from God." (Our Need) That means as a gift, it can be received or rejected. It is totally up to the one that it is offered to! Mark 2:27

"Good laws do not exist for their own sake, but for the benefit of mankind." Rules have been made so that needs can be met in life.

Mark 2:28

"Consequently," – "The results being, the outcome is"; Man's need comes before ceremony; God gave the Sabbath as a blessed gift to him.

"Son of Man" – Messianic title from Daniel 7:13

"Lord" – "sovereign" of the Sabbath; "to own it, to interpret it, to preside over it and ennoble it, I designed it."

Application: How do we observe the Lord's Day?

- 1. By Doing Those Things, And Only Those Things, That We Believe Would Be Pleasing To The Lord Of The Sabbath.
- 2. God Knows Our Physical Bodies Need Rest.
- 3. The Realization That Life Is More Than Work.

Those that don't work are unfit for worship; he who does not worship is incapable to work.

4. The Blessing Of A Day To Reflect, And Build Relationships.