Messiah's Authority over Tradition

(Mark 2:18-22, Matthew 9:14-17; Luke 5:33-39)

I. The Galilean Ministry of Christ - Continued

The purpose of this section is to mark Jesus' explanation that He was introducing a new ______in God's dealing with man and that old ______ were not needed nor useful.

A. The Religious Complaint (Luke 5:33, Mark 2:18, Matthew 9:14)

- 1. The ______and, for the first time, some of the disciples from ______.
- 2. This event ______ at the time of Matthew's feast but most likely_____.
- 3. Keep in mind that by the time of Christ, the religion of Israel had ______ into a______, and ______ ritual instead of internal_____.

* What was the issue here? (Luke 5:33)

Matthew 6:16-18

* tradition =

B. The Righteous Answer (Luke 5:34-39, Mark 2:19-22, Matthew 9:15-17)

1. Jesus answered their question with 4______.

2. The first illustration answered the question ______.

a. When the bridegroom and His friends are together, it is a time to _____

b. This is a _____ claim of _____

3.	The next 3 illustrations	communicated Christ is introducing a
	that is	than what they practice.

a.	Jesus does not desire a	of Judaism as practiced by the
	Pharisees, but something totally different.	

b. The old and the new do not _____

* Illustration # 1: You do not put a	piece of cloth to patch a hole in an
garment.	

* What is his spiritual point?

You cannot _____ Pharisaic Judaism by patching it with religious _____ which are not based on scripture. The torn garment must be _____, so too must ______ Judaism.

* Illustration # 2: You do not put ______ wine in ______ wineskins

* What is his spiritual point?

* Illustration # 3: If you like your _____ wine, you will not _____ the _____ wine

* What is his spiritual point?

If you are used to and already like the _____you have, there is little interest in something_____. The person who likes the old religion will not ______the new truth but will be ______ with the old.

* What does this mean to you?