JESUS: LORD of the Sabbath!

(MT. 12:1-8, Mark 2:23-28, Luke 6:1-5)

| *Scofi | eld | note on the "Sabbath" - Mt 12:1 - 3 aspects t | o consider: | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1) | | was designed to be a day of humane, no | | signed after God's | | | | |
| 2) | By Isr | Jesus time, the Sabbath wasael who sought to point out that now, Jesus and | to fit with " <i>the traditions of</i> His disciples are | the elders" of | | | | |
| 3) | the | the Sable Christian today doesthe Sable Sabbath day, but the "" Jesus offers sts by in the person of Christ. | bath as an OT Jew did. Too s when one ceases from hi | day, it's not about s and | | | | |
| *Faith | -res | st principles for the believer today" (Heb. 4) | | | | | | |
| | 1. | God is offering a life of inner peace and | | | | | | |
| | 2. | The provisions and promises of God must be _ in order to profit you (Heb. 4:2) | and mix | ed with | | | | |
| | 3. | 3. Another's to enter into God's rest does not have to stop you from it today (Heb. 4:3-8) | | | | | | |
| | 4. | The rest God provides is stillcompletely provided by God's | | and is | | | | |
| | 5. | Entering God's available rest requires decision and to approach, via prayer, the t | | | | | | |
| | | *The purpose of this section establishes Jesus calling Himself the | | the Law by | | | | |
| A. | Th | e Controversy About Breaking the Sabbath | (Mt 12:1-8) | | | | | |
| | 1. | Jesus' disciples were accused of | | | | | | |
| | | sabbath day. This was viewed by some as | on the Sabb | oatn. | | | | |

| | 2. | Some Pharisees | them of | the sabbath lav | ws! | | |
|----|---|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|
| | 3. | The problem, in the Pharisees' me the grain wasswallowing the grain was viewed preparing food. All this wasSabbath. | _, blowing away t as | he husks was the grain. The whole prod | , and cess was | | |
| В. | . Dealing With the Letter of the Law, but Not the Intent of the Law | | | | | | |
| | 1. | If David & his men could eat thewhen He was in need of food in the His day, then David's greater Son & His disciples could eaton the Sabbath their time of hunger & need and not be guilty of Sabbath breaking. | | | | | |
| | 2. | Second, the law of Sabbath rest seem to apply to those | inside th | in every situation. It ne temple compound. | did not | | |
| | 3. | 3. As the Messiah, He was than the temple (Mt 12:6) | | | | | |
| | 4. | Fourthly, there were certain works works ofor of | | | | | |
| | 5. | Fifthly, as the Messiah He said, H | le was | | (Mt 12:8) | | |
| | 6. | They had | the purpose o | f the Sabbath. (Mark 2:27) | | | |
| | WI | hat is the point we should grasp he | ere? | | | | |