



encounter.

a step-by-step guide through Scripture

disciple:

// someone who follows Jesus and leads others to do the same.

Studying God's Word is one of the best ways to grow your relationship with God, be tuned to the Holy Spirit, and get to know Jesus intimately. John 1 tells us that the Word is God, the writer of Psalms tells us it will light our path, and Jesus tells us in John 8 if we abide in His Word, we are truly His disciples.

This tool is just one of the many ways to study the Bible and dive deeper into the passages we will be studying each weekend together. Our hope is that you begin to deeply understand the scripture we will be unpacking and allow God to speak to your heart before you even walk through the doors on Sunday.

This tool is designed to help guide you as you seek to understand the context of each verse, what it meant to its original audience, and what it means to us today.

There are a few ways you can utilize this PDF.

01 Print the PDF.

-or-

02 Download the PDF, open in a notes app (GoodNotes, Notability, etc), fill it out digitally.

-or-

03 Use the PDF to transcribe into a notebook or journal.

5 Marks of a Disciple

- Know Jesus Intimately
- Follow the Holy Spirit Relentlessly
- Obey God's Word Completely
- Love His Church Wholeheartedly
- Seek the Lost Intentionally



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Week of May 1st // Conversation: May 7th

The Lord of the Sabbath

Jesus had many conversations with the scribes and Pharisees during His ministry, where He challenged their man-made traditions, laws, and practices. Today, we're going to study 2 conversations Jesus had with them regarding the Sabbath.

pray.

Before you begin your study today, get your heart into the right place with God. Psalm 19:14 says, "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in your sight, O Lord, my rock and my redeemer." Take a minute and think about what your heart is meditating on right now. Focus it on the Lord and His Word. Pray about anything that's on your mind so you can come to the Scripture with clarity and focus.

observe.

Using different colors, mark the following keywords in the text that has been printed out for you below. Make sure you mark only 1 word at a time as you read through. When you're finished, you should have read through this section several times.

01 Mark every reference to Jesus with a cross including the name, "The Son of Man".

02 Circle every mention of the scribes and the Pharisees including pronouns like "them" and "they".

03 Put the letter "S" over every mention of the Sabbath.

Luke 6:1-5 (ESV)

On a Sabbath, while he [Jesus] was going through the grainfields, his disciples plucked and ate some heads of grain, rubbing them in their hands. 2 But some of the Pharisees said, “Why are you doing what is not lawful to do on the Sabbath?” 3 And Jesus answered them, “Have you not read what David did when he was hungry, he and those who were with him: 4 how he entered the house of God and took and ate the bread of the Presence, which is not lawful for any but the priests to eat, and also gave it to those with him?” 5 And he said to them, “The Son of Man is lord of the Sabbath.”

In Deuteronomy 23:25, God allowed people to pick grain from a neighbor's field as they passed through. The Pharisees took a very strict interpretation of the Law and thought rubbing the grain constituted threshing, which they considered to be work. Even though the disciples had a human need (hunger), the Pharisees thought they shouldn't meet it in lieu of strict religious rituals.

Jesus made a reference to David and the bread of the Presence, which you can read about in 1 Samuel 21:1-6. David had a need (hunger) and the priest gave him bread to eat (even though it was the Bread of the Presence, which was reserved only for priests). Now let's continue with another conversation Jesus had with the scribes and Pharisees about the Sabbath.

Luke 6: 6-11 (ESV)

6 On another Sabbath, he [Jesus] entered the synagogue and was teaching, and a man was there whose right hand was withered. 7 And the scribes and the Pharisees watched him, to see whether he would heal on the Sabbath, so that they might find a reason to accuse him. 8 But he knew their thoughts, and he said to the man with the withered hand, "Come and stand here." And he rose and stood there. 9 And Jesus said to them, "I ask you, is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm, to save life or to destroy it?" 10 And after looking around at them all he said to him, "Stretch out your hand." And he did so, and his hand was restored. 11 But they were filled with fury and discussed with one another what they might do to Jesus.



interpret.

01 Who is the group of people that are challenging Jesus and His disciples?

02 What do they believe about the Sabbath day?

03 If Jesus says He is Lord of the Sabbath, were His disciples doing anything wrong by eating grain from the fields? What does that mean for the rules the Pharisees were adhering to?



interpret.

04 If you look at verse 7, describe the hearts of the scribes and Pharisees. What are their motives for seeking out Jesus?

05 What is the answer to Jesus's question in verse 9? Should good or evil be done on the Sabbath?

06 What was the main point Jesus was trying to get the scribes and Pharisees to understand?

apply.

01 Are there any man-made rules that come to mind when you think about the Sabbath / Day of Rest? Are any of them not Biblical?

02 Is Jesus Lord of your Sabbath? Do you take a day to rest and delight in Him during the week, or do you celebrate a Sabbath out of duty to religious rituals?

bring it together.

The purpose of the Sabbath is to rest and enjoy the presence of God, not to refrain from good and not meet human needs. In these two accounts, Jesus showed the scribes and the Pharisees that their manmade laws and traditions only placed further burdens on the people. They didn't bring people closer to God.

By claiming that the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath, Jesus was saying that His authority superseded the laws and traditions the religious leaders had placed around the Sabbath, just as David's need for bread superseded the law that only the priest can eat the bread of the Presence.

When David asked for bread, Ahimelech said he only had the bread of the Presence. Ahimelech consulted with God first (1 Samuel 22:9-10), then he gave David the bread (1 Samuel 21:3-6). Eating the bread of the Presence is a far greater offense than plucking heads of grain on the Sabbath, but if God allowed it with David, how much more would He allow hungry people to pluck heads of grain on the Sabbath? This was an example of a human need on a day when people are supposed to refrain from work.

The same goes for the healing of the man with the withered hand. Was Jesus supposed to not heal him just because you weren't supposed to do work on the Sabbath? God gave the Sabbath to the people of Israel as a blessing of rest and healing. It wasn't a day to do harm, such as not healing a man who had a withered hand. This healing was a blessing to the man. And if Jesus was able to heal the man, then God endorsed the act, making Jesus Lord of the Sabbath.

What about you? Is Jesus Lord of your Sabbath? Do you take a day out of the week to rest in Him? Are there any traditions of man that you see in our culture that define what a Sabbath should look like? Is there a Biblical basis for them? Is there anything that needs to be challenged in your thinking? Spend some time talking to the Lord about these things.

connect.

We are available to answer any questions you might have.

 info@gtwy.church

We believe life is better in circles. Groups are a great place to grow in your relationship with other believers and find encouragement and accountability as you grow in your relationship with God.

 www.gtwy.church/groups

[we value your input. click or scan here to provide feedback](#)

