

Jesus the Disrupter 2

Gospel of Mark Series – Part 9

Scripture text – Mark 2:23-3:6

Introduction

- Jesus was a disrupter of the status quo. Mark demonstrates this quality by means of 4 brief stories in succession. This morning, we consider the 3rd & 4th stories.

Story #3

- The Law allowed the picking of grain, provided it was by hand and not on the _____ . This was on account of the _____ commandment, which prohibits _____ on the Sabbath.
- The Pharisees finally had their proof that Jesus was a _____ , which they hoped would delegitimize him as a religious _____ .
- Jesus' response:
 1. He _____ them. They didn't know their _____ very well.
 2. He _____ his authority over the entire Law.
- Application:
 1. Jesus declares his authority over whatever we consider most _____ . This means he will do with it as he _____ .
 2. As to the present global crisis, we should not necessarily view it as a direct _____ of God. However, every crisis is an occasion for taking _____ of our lives, getting rid of our _____ and _____ to the Lord.

Story #4

- Among the 4 stories, this one is unique because Jesus takes the _____ .
- 3 things to understand about the Sabbath:
 1. The Jewish people understood the Sabbath to be a day for _____ , _____ & _____ .

- However, with all their _____, the Pharisees had turned Sabbath observance into a _____.
 - Implication: We are prone to do the same thing with God's _____. Anytime his commands become a burden, we need to ask _____?
2. Sabbath observance was _____ to the Jewish people and viewed as a practice that protected them from being assimilated into _____ culture.
 - Implication: It is likewise wise for us to have practices & disciplines that protect us. Perhaps most impactful is a weekly _____.
 3. The Pharisees did allow healing on the Sabbath, but only to _____ somebody's life.
 - The man with a shriveled hand wasn't in mortal danger, so he could _____ for his healing.
 - Jesus was infuriated by their callous disregard of this man's _____.
 - Implication: We must never allow religious observance to _____ us from doing good.

Law & Grace

- A Christian/New Testament understanding of law:
 1. In Christianity, the law itself is a gift of _____; it is given for our _____ & _____.
 2. In Christianity, both the _____ & _____ to obey the law comes from _____ as a gift of grace.
 3. In Christianity, our failure to keep the law _____ is covered by God's _____.
 4. In Christianity, God's _____ of us is a gift of grace.
- Like any gift, God's gift of grace must be _____. We do so by _____ in Christ:
 1. In his person: He is the _____ of _____.
 2. In his work: His death is the atoning _____ for sin.