## Luke 6:1-16 Lord of the Sabbath

YeHoVaH ended His work of Creation which He had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made.

## YeHoVaH demonstrated why He made the Sabbath for His Creation by resting from all His work.

YeHoVaH gave the initial requirements for the Sabbath Day when He shouted down the Ten Commandments from Mt. Sinai. Later, further Instructions were given in Leviticus 23.

Yeshua was born, raised, and started His earthly Ministry at a time when the simple requirements of the Sabbath had become heavily regulated and added to by the laws of the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Scribes.

Yeshua set the record straight concerning the Sabbath Day when He and His Disciples were confronted by the religious leaders on the Sabbath Day.

The events that occurred in this portion of Luke were captured by Matthew and Mark with some variations and additional information given.

## Yeshua taught in Matthew:

Mt 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

Mt 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Mt 5:19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these <u>least commandments</u>, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

In another place, Yeshua was asked what was the first or greatest Commandment:

Mk 12:28 And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all? Mk 12:29 And Yeshua answered him, The first of all the commandments *is,* Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord:

Dt 6:4 Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD:

 $^{\mathrm{Dt}\,6:5}$  And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.

 $^{Mk\ 12:30}$  And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this *is* the first commandment.

Mk 12:31 And the second *is* like, *namely* this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.

Lev 19:18 Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I *am* the LORD.

Lk 6:1 And it came to pass on the <u>second sabbath</u> after the first, that he went through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and did eat, rubbing *them* in *their* hands.

Lk 6:2 And certain of the Pharisees said unto them, Why do ye that which is not lawful to do on the sabbath days?

There are times in the Law when one Commandment appears to conflict with another Commandment. When conflict between Commandments arise, one must choose the greater over the lesser, but never violate them both.

This passage reveals to be one of those times.

The Pharisees argue that Yeshua and His Disciples were violating the Law by plucking corn on the Sabbath, which violates the Law of harvesting on the Sabbath found in Exodus 34.

Ex 34:21 Six days thou shalt work, but on the seventh day thou shalt rest: in earing time and in harvest thou shalt rest.

Yeshua's Disciples were eating the grain, not harvesting the grains, which was permissible on any day with no restrictions concerning the Sabbath.

<sup>Dt 23:24</sup> When thou comest into thy neighbour's vineyard, then thou mayest eat grapes thy fill at thine own pleasure; but thou shalt not put *any* in thy vessel.

Dt 23:25 When thou comest into the standing corn of thy neighbour, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thine hand; but thou shalt not move a sickle unto thy neighbour's standing corn.

When people add to the Law their traditions and teachings, they make the Law of no effect and bring the people who follow them under their doctrines and denominational laws.

Yeshua reminds them of the time of David when he was running from King Saul.

Lk 6:3 And Yeshua answering them said, Have ye not read so much as this, what David did, when himself was an hungered, and they which were with him.

Lk 6:4 How he went into the house of God, and did take and eat the showbread, and gave also to them that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests alone?

<sup>1Sa 21:1</sup> Then came David to Nob to Ahimelech the priest: and Ahimelech was afraid at the meeting of David, and said unto him, Why *art* thou alone, and no man with thee? <sup>1Sa 21:2</sup> And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, The king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, Let no man know any thing of the business whereabout I send thee, and what I have commanded thee: and I have appointed *my* servants to such and such a place.

<sup>1Sa 21:3</sup> Now therefore what is under thine hand? give *me* five *loaves of* bread in mine hand, or what there is present.

<sup>1Sa 21:4</sup> And the priest answered David, and said, *There is* no common bread under mine hand, but there is hallowed bread; if the young men have kept themselves at least from women.

<sup>1Sa 21:5</sup> And David answered the priest, and said unto him, Of a truth women *have been* kept from us about these three days, since I came out, and the vessels of the young men are holy, and *the bread is* in a manner common, yea, though it were sanctified this day in the vessel.

<sup>1Sa 21:6</sup> So the priest gave him hallowed *bread*: for there was no bread there but the showbread, that was taken from before the LORD, to put hot bread in the day when it was taken away.

Lk 6:5 And he said unto them, That the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath.

Mark took it a step further in his writing where he stated:

Mk 2:27 And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath:

Man was made before the Sabbath. The Sabbath was made after man. The Sabbath was made for man. YeHoVaH demonstrated to man the purpose of the Sabbath was a blessed and Holy day of rest given to man to cease from his work. Man had six days to work and a Sabbath day of rest on the seventh day.

Man is not to worship the Sabbath but to keep the Sabbath Holy, to have a Holy convocation or Holy assembly on the Sabbath.

Lev 23:3 Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day *is* the <u>sabbath of rest</u>, an <u>holy</u> <u>convocation</u>; <u>ye shall do no work</u> *therein*: it *is* the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings.

Mk 2:28 Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath. Matthew wrote:

Mt 12:5 Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are blameless?

The Priests were required to work on the Sabbath day to carry out their daily and Sabbath duties. They had to burn incense.

Lev 24:8 Every sabbath he shall set it in order before the LORD continually, *being taken* from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant.

They had to sacrifice the Sabbath Sacrifices.

Nu 28:9 And on the sabbath day two lambs of the first year without spot, and two tenth deals of flour *for* a meat offering, mingled with oil, and the drink offering thereof:

Nu 28:10 *This is* the burnt offering of every sabbath, beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.

Mt 12:6 But I say unto you, That in this place is one greater than the temple.

Mt 12:7 But if ye had known what *this* meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless.

Religious people condemn those who honor the Sabbath because they are ignorant of the Laws of YeHoVaH!

Yeshua points their attention to Hosea when Israel and Judah had backslid and would not return to YeHoVaH but continued in their rebellion, just as the religious people were demonstrating in their treatment of Yeshua and His Disciples.

Hos 6:5 Therefore have I hewed *them* by the prophets; I have slain them by the words of my mouth: and thy judgments *are as* the light *that* goeth forth.

Hos 6:6 For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.

Hos 6:7 But they like men have transgressed the covenant: there have they dealt treacherously against me.

Mt 12:8 For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day..

<sup>Lk</sup> <sup>6:6</sup> And it came to pass also on <u>another sabbath</u>, that he entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man whose right hand was withered.

<sup>Lk</sup> 6:7 And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the sabbath day; that they might find an accusation against him.

Lk 6:8 But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth.

Knew – **1492** εἰδῶ eido {i-do'} or οἴδα oida {oy'-da}

**Meaning:** 1) to see 1a) to perceive with the eyes 1b) to perceive by any of the senses 1c) to perceive, notice, discorn, discover 1d) to see 1d1) i.e. to turn the eyes, the mind, the attention to anything 1d2) to pay attention, observe

**Usage:** AV - know 282, cannot tell + 3756 8, know how 7, wist 6, misc 19, see 314, behold 16, look 5, perceive 5, vr see 3, vr know 1; 666

Lk 6:9 Then said Yeshua unto them, I will ask you one thing; Is it lawful on the sabbath days to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to destroy *it*?

Lk 6:10 And looking round about upon them all, he said unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand. And he did so: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

Lk 6:11 And they were filled with madness; and communed one with another what they might do to Yeshua.

Madness – **454 ἄνοια** anoia {an'-oy-ah}

Meaning: 1) want of understanding, folly 2) madness expressing itself in rage

Usage: AV - madness 1, folly 1; 2

Consumed – 1255 διαλαλέω dialaleo (dee-al-al-eh'-o)

**Meaning:** 1) to converse together, to talk with **Usage:** AV - noise abroad 1, commune 1; 2

Yeshua goes away to pray to YeHoVaH.

Lk 6:12 And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God.

Yeshua selects twelve Disciples from His many disciples and named them Apostles.

Lk 6:13 And when it was day, he called *unto him* his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

Lk 6:14 Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew.

Lk 6:15 Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes,

Lk 6:16 And Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.

## In Conclusion ...

- The Lord of the Sabbath honored the Sabbath by keeping the Sabbath Commands.
- The Lord of the Sabbath's custom was to go the synagogue on the Sabbath.
- The Lord of the Sabbath taught in the synagogues on the Sabbath days.
- The Lord of the Sabbath healed on the Sabbath.
- The Lord of the Sabbath did not disannul, abolish, destroy or do away with the Sabbath.

- The Lord of the Sabbath did not give people a choice to choose their Sabbath day.
- The Lord of the Sabbath did not change the seventh-day Sabbath to Sunday, the first day of the week.
- The Lord of the Sabbath taught His Disciples by example to keep the Sabbath Day Holy.
- The Lord of the Sabbath's followers continued to keep the Sabbath Day Holy long after Yeshua's ascension.
- The Fourth Commandment of "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it Holy" is still in effect today.

Search the Scriptures for yourself and see if these things I am saying are true!