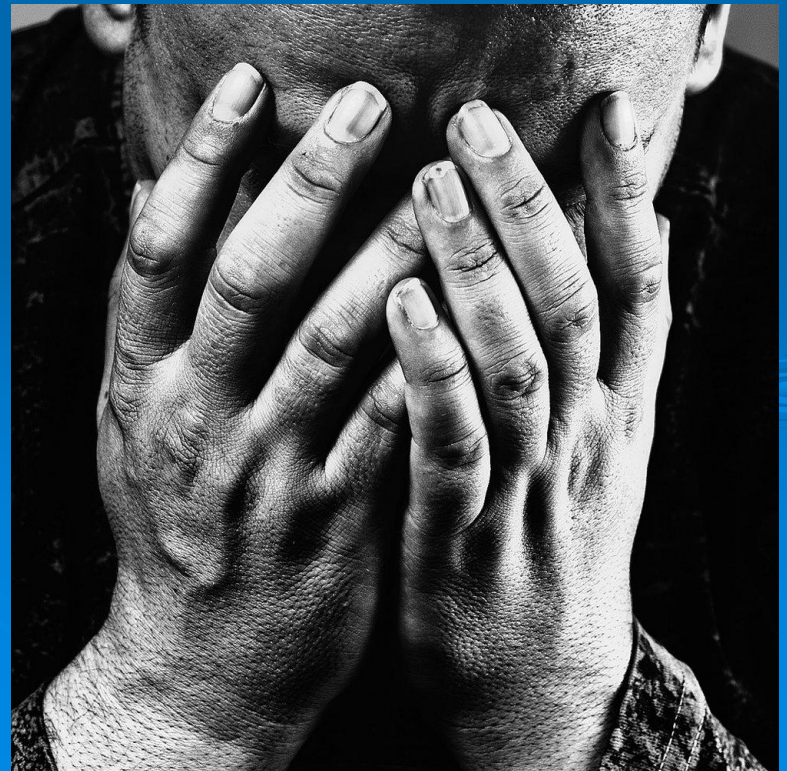


- Matthew 9:14 – 17 A dispute breaks out between John's disciples and Yeshua's
- John the Baptist had his own separate flock; they fasted regularly because that's what John taught them
- Yeshua jumped in and answered John's disciples' accusation that Yeshua's flock should fast more

# THE BRIDEGROOM



- “Bridegroom” was a metaphor Yeshua used; not a declaration that He was a bridegroom
- We must be careful with biblical analogies and metaphors to not take them too far
- The point is: there is a time for joy and there is time for mourning
- Rev. 18:10 – 11, 17 - 20

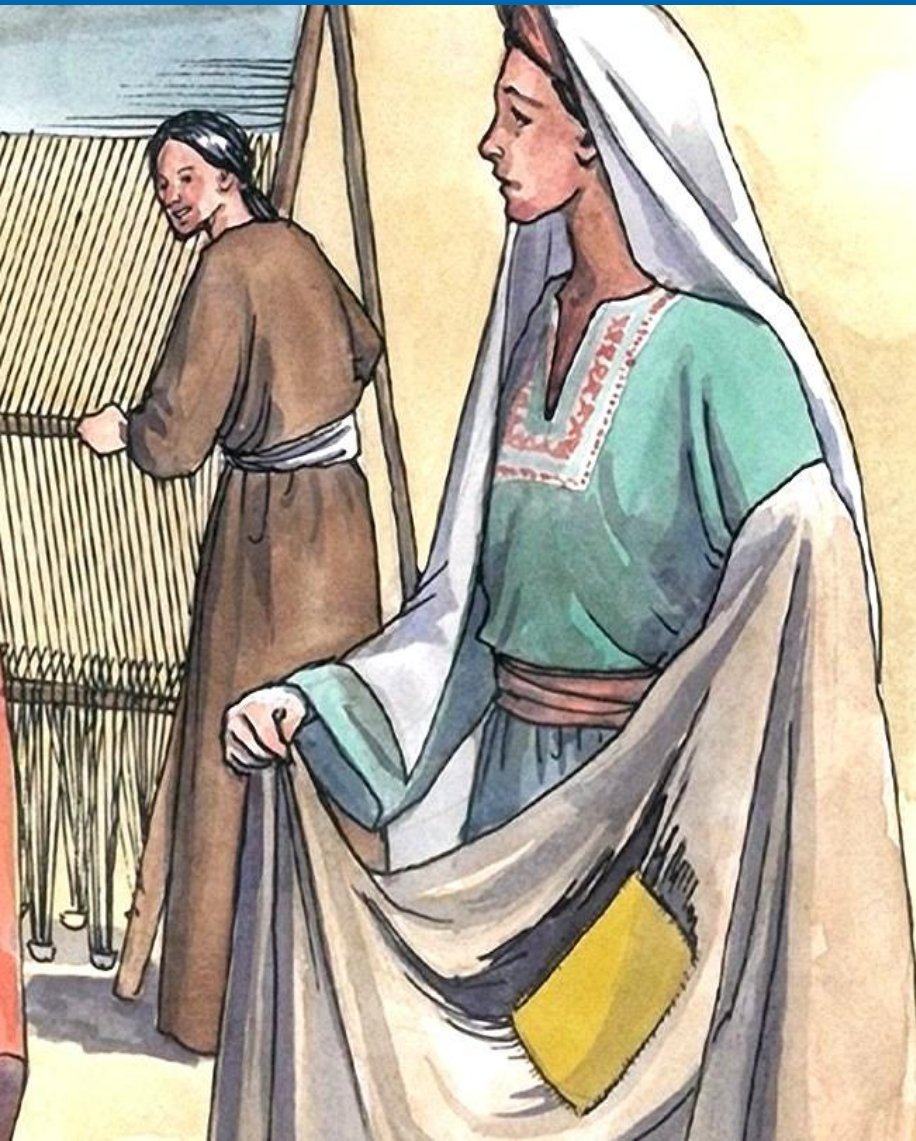


# REMEZ IS ABOUT INCOMPATABILITY



- Jesus drops a hint that He won't always be with them; they didn't get it
- Christ did NOT order His disciples to disobey The Law on fasting
- The mechanics of patching garments was commonly known
- If a new cloth patch had not been immersed, it should not be placed on an old garment that was already shrunk, because the hole will re-open
- Matthew 5:17 - 19

# IMMERSING THE PATCH IS KEY



- The issue is NOT replacing one thing with another
- **Remez:** The issue is to make the patch compatible with the garment (not the other way around)
- A cloth patch is smaller than the garment; when used properly it completes or makes whole the garment
- Christ's teachings were meant to fix a metaphorical tear in the Torah because through Traditions people had misused the Torah
- Just as fasting was not abolished in the bridegroom story, neither was the garment thrown away or replaced

# NEW WINE IN OLD WINESKINS

- Christ's teachings are to be prayerfully, carefully applied as a "patch", otherwise it can cause a bigger tear!
- The same context of incompatibility is the background of the new versus old wineskins
- New wine meant both grape juice and lightly fermented wine
- Fermentation creates gases within the sealed containers (wineskins), which results in pressure that can burst old wineskins that have lost their elasticity

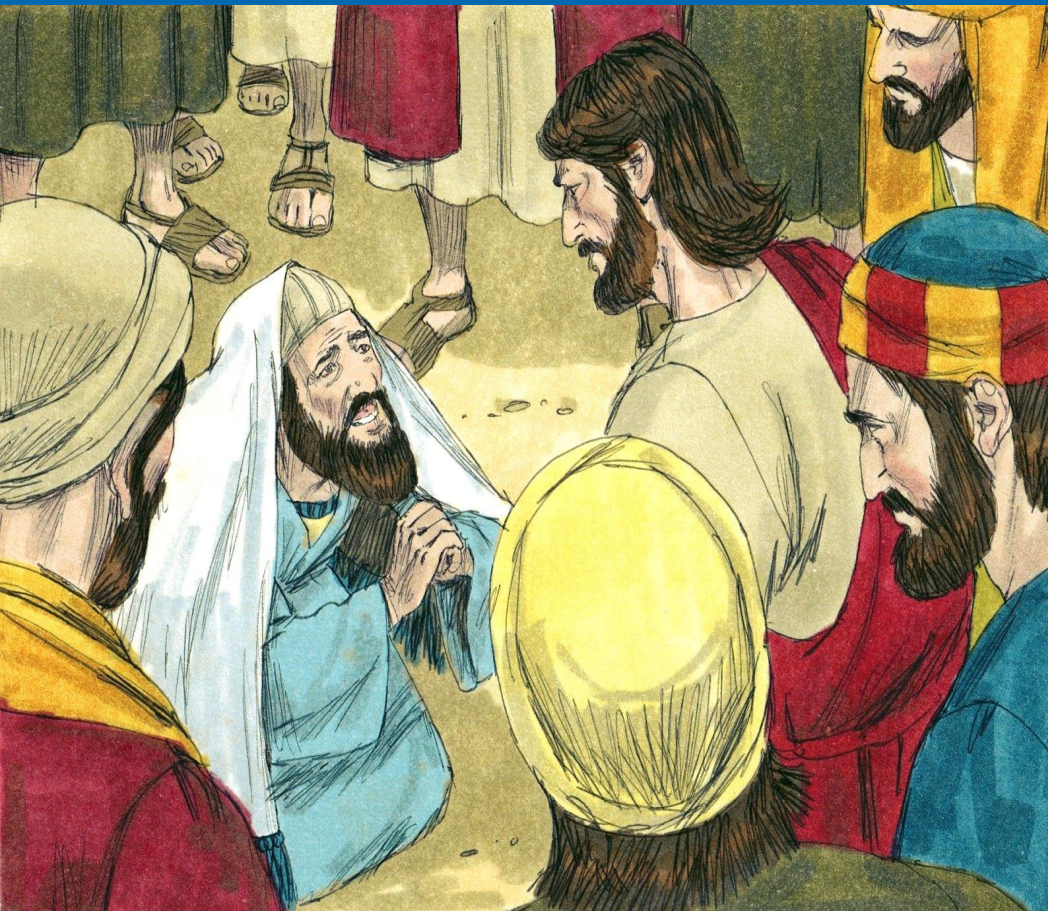


***“Both are preserved....”***



- **Standard definition:**  
The new replaces the old, and the old is discarded
- **Second definition:**  
OK for Jews to keep the “old”, but not for gentile Christians who should keep only the “new”
- In context, the idea is that without care, the old wineskins will be ruined
- This illustration in no way indicates superiority or replacement

# SYNAGOGUE OFFICIAL INTERRUPTS



- Luke 8:41
- Mark 5:22
- President of the Synagogue
- Yeshua no doubt knew this man
- The man wants Yeshua to come to his home to resurrect his daughter from death
- Yeshua immediately went with him, but encountered a woman along the way

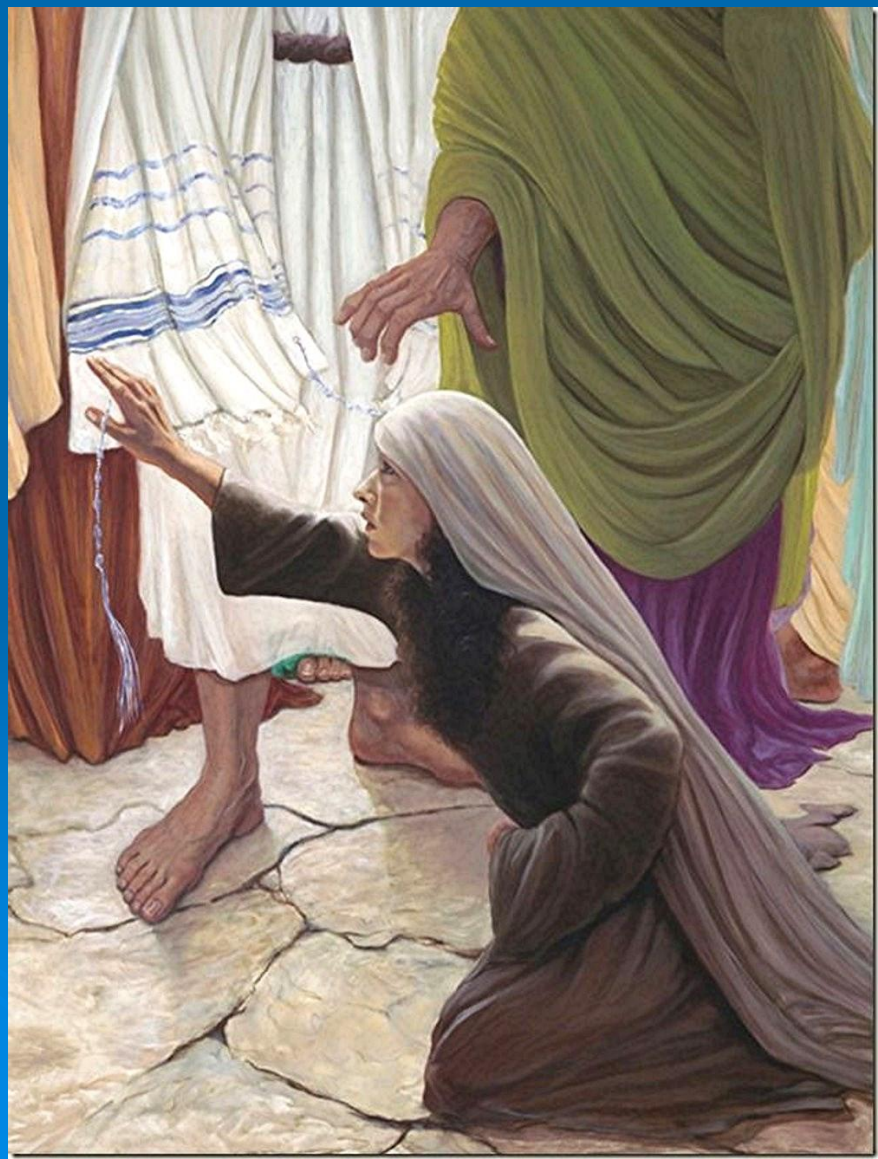


- Woman hemorrhaging for 12 years
- Her flow of blood made her ritually unclean; she could not have shared a bed with her husband (if married) or he would have contracted her impurity
- Leviticus 15:25
- She touched the *Tzitzit* of His garment (not hem or fringe!)

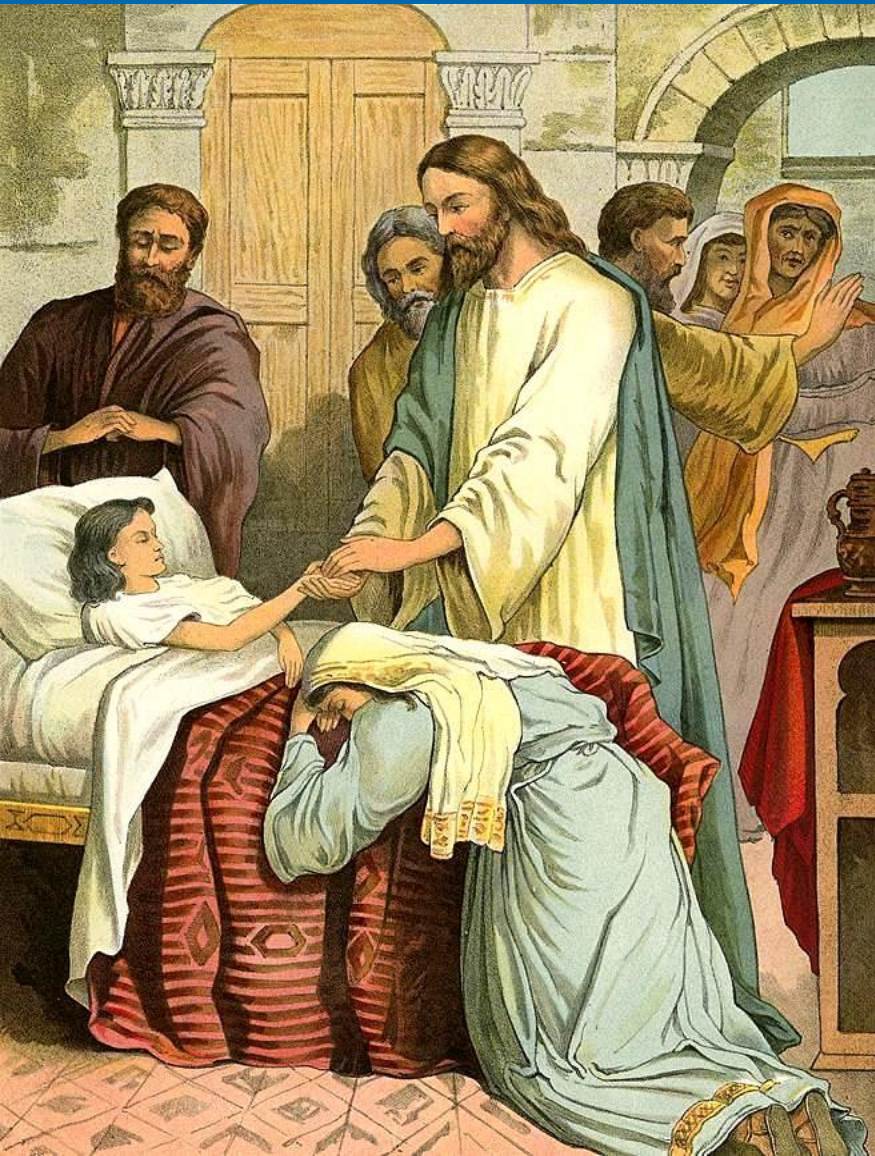


# A SNEAK ATTACK!

- The Tzitzit were religious in nature, commanded by the Law of Moses
- Numbers 15:37 – 41
- Yeshua not only felt her presence, His ritual purity flowed to her instead of her uncleanness flowing to Him
- This woman, and the Centurion, held a kind of firm faith that Jesus found admirable (but it was not a saving faith)



# DEAD OR ONLY ASLEEP?



- Yeshua arrives at the house and dismisses the mourners
- Josephus “...many of the mourners hired flute players...”
- R. Judah “...even the poorest ...should hire 2 flutes...”
- Of course the people knew if a person was dead or not!
- “Sleeping” often connected with death
- Daniel 12:2
- Psalms 49:15 – 16
- John 11:11 - 15

# YESHUA HEALS TWO BLIND MEN

- When Yeshua touched the little girl, He contacted the highest degree of impurity there is: that of death
- Yet Yeshua affects the unclean and not the other way around
- In Jewish Tradition people were thought to be blind because of sins
- John 9:1 – 3
- The blind men call Jesus “Son of David”
- Very strange, and very puzzling to Bible scholars

