

- Knowledge of Bible history, original languages, and ancient literature must include trust in God
- Yeshua describes Pharisees and Scribes as wolves in sheep's clothing
- Matthew 15:6 – 9
- Yeshua is not denouncing all traditions; only those that are not Scriptural truth





# All Things

have been delivered  
to Me by My Father,  
and no one knows the  
Son except the Father

Luke 11:27

- ▶ “All things” is an ambiguous statement
- ▶ No universal agreement on what is intended
- ▶ Issue might be the injection of paragraphs and verse numbers, which change the flow of words
- ▶ Vs. 27 connects with vs. 25, which is a reference to revelatory wisdom
- ▶ Matthew characterizes Yeshua as Wisdom



- Matthew also frames Jesus and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Moses
- Exodus 33:11 – 14
- Both Yeshua and Moses spoke of knowing the Father, and the thought ends with the concept of “rest”
- Yeshua knowing the Father, and The Father knowing the Son includes the idea of mutual knowledge

# Is The Son Equal With The Father?



- “All” does not mean 100%; it is a general term that means the majority allowing for exceptions
- Matthew 24:34 – 36 *“But when that day and hour will come, no one knows..... not the Son, only the Father”*
- Yeshua is saying He is God’s Son, possessing the same wisdom; He was saying that He is divine

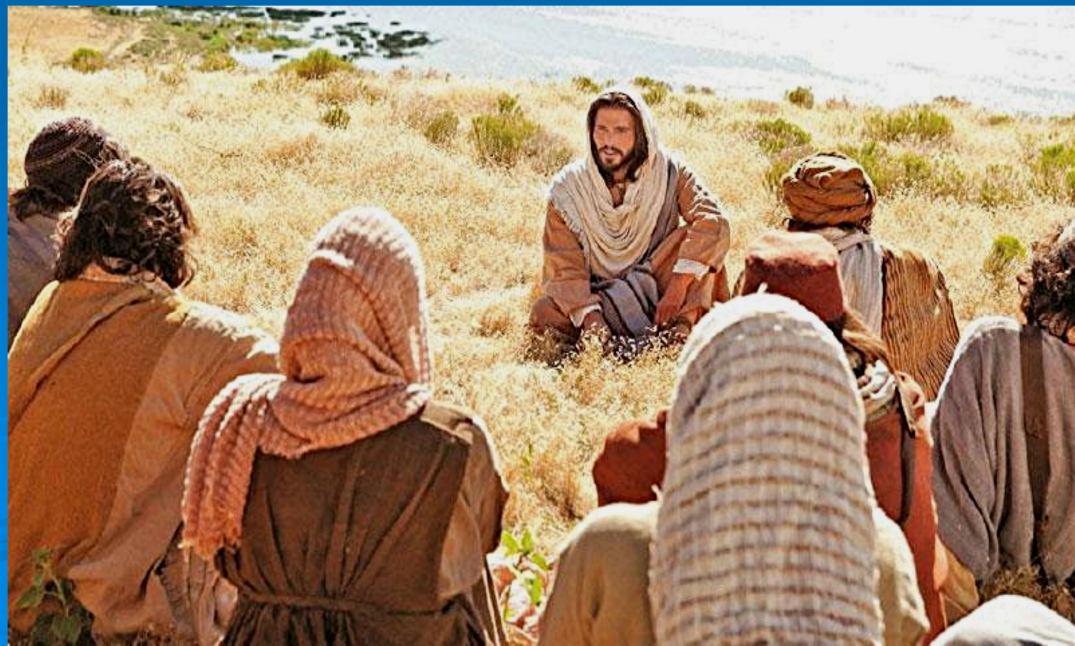
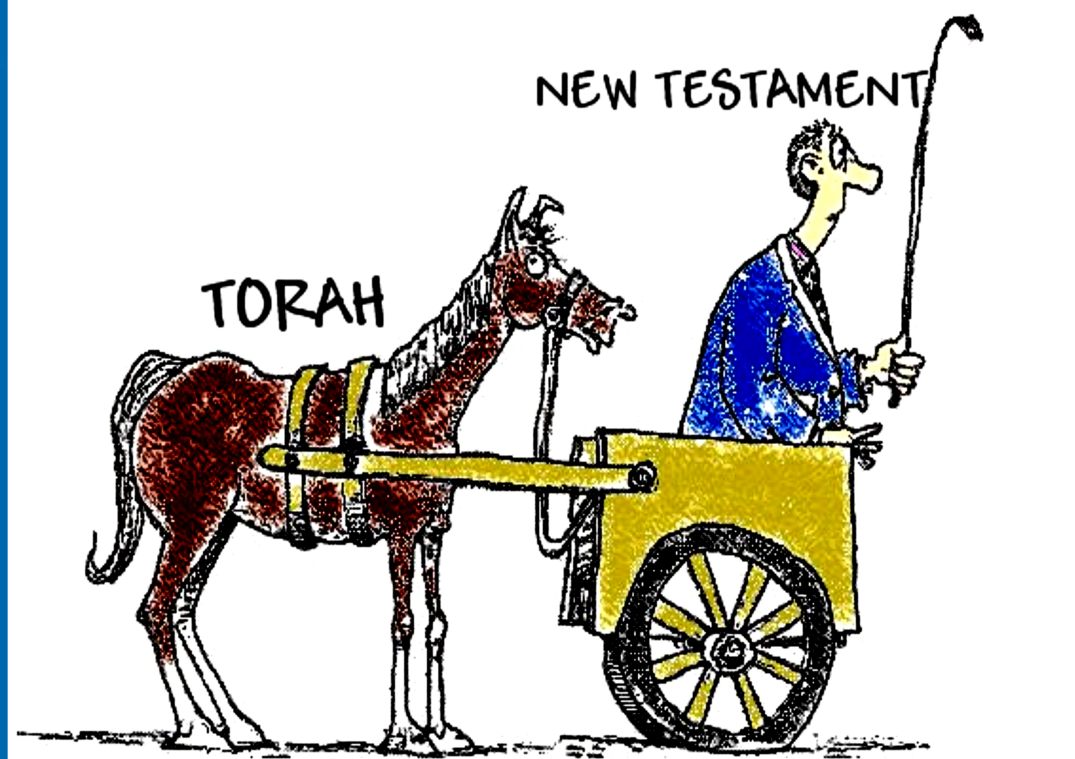
# A WORD-PLAY



- KJV is best: “... *all that labor and are heavy laden ... I will give you rest*”
- ***Kopiao, phortizo, anapauo*** = hard labor, heavy load, and a welcome break
- An illustration that becomes a metaphor
- “Learn from Me” because He is gentle and meek, as opposed to the “wise and learned”
- Yoke = obedience, subordination, education, commitment, connection
- Yoke of the Torah, Yoke of the Law

# “Learn from Me”

- The yoke to throw off is NOT the Torah! It is the Traditions of the Pharisees
- If you don't know the Torah, you're not prepared to learn the New Testament
- Yeshua is using familiar words to make His point
- Jeremiah 6:1 - 16

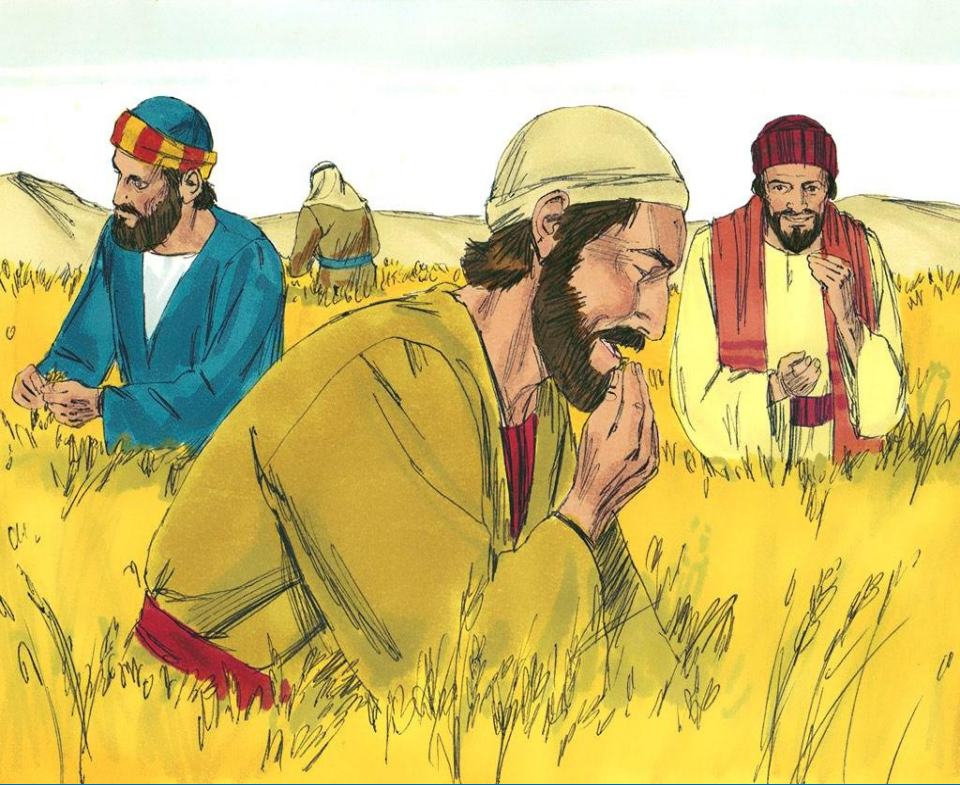


# MATTHEW 12: THE SABBATH CONTROVERSY



- *Shabbat* = Sabbath
- Disciples walking through a wheat field of ripened grain
- Had to have been after Shavuot, summertime
- Probably not the 12 Disciples
- Some Pharisees saw the disciples picking and eating the grain and protested
- What law about Sabbath were they breaking?





# SHABBAT THE 7<sup>TH</sup> DAY

- Disciples not stealing
- Deut. 23:25 – 26
- Law is for the poverty stricken and for travelers
- There are also feast Sabbaths, but they are apart from the Shabbat
- Sabbath ordained at Creation. Gen. 1:27 - 2:3
- The 4<sup>th</sup> Commandment: **REMEMBER**

Exodus 20:8 –  
THE **4<sup>TH</sup>**  
11 COMMANDMENT

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY,  
TO KEEP IT HOLY.

# WHEN THE SABBATH WAS ABOLISHED

## COUNCIL OF LAODICEA



ΠΙΣΤΩ ΕΙΣ ΕΝΑ ΚΩΝ ΠΑΤΕΡΑ ΠΑΝΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΑ ΠΟΙΗΤΗΝ ΞΡΑΝΟΥ Κ ΕΣ  
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- Sabbath was established before division of societies into Hebrews and gentiles
- Shabbat is the NAME of the day
- No such thing as a 1<sup>st</sup> day (Sunday) "Sabbath"
- 363 A.D. Canon 29
- The Lord's Day means Resurrection Day
- Sun-day existed to honor the god of the Sun worshippers

# THE SABBATH DAY

**Any day I choose?**

- Most Christian denominations have never observed Sabbath (although their congregations often think they do!)
- Some denominations openly condemn any observance of Sabbath
- Only 1 day of the week is the biblical Shabbat: the 7<sup>th</sup>
- Sabbath was abolished for Christianity to distance itself from the Old Testament, The Law, and the Jews