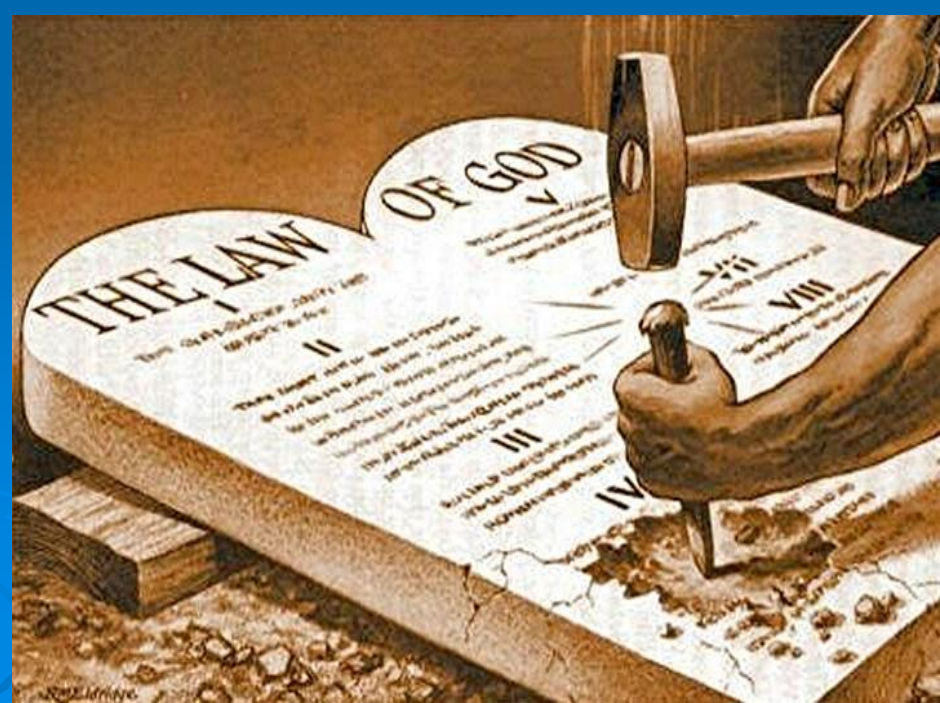
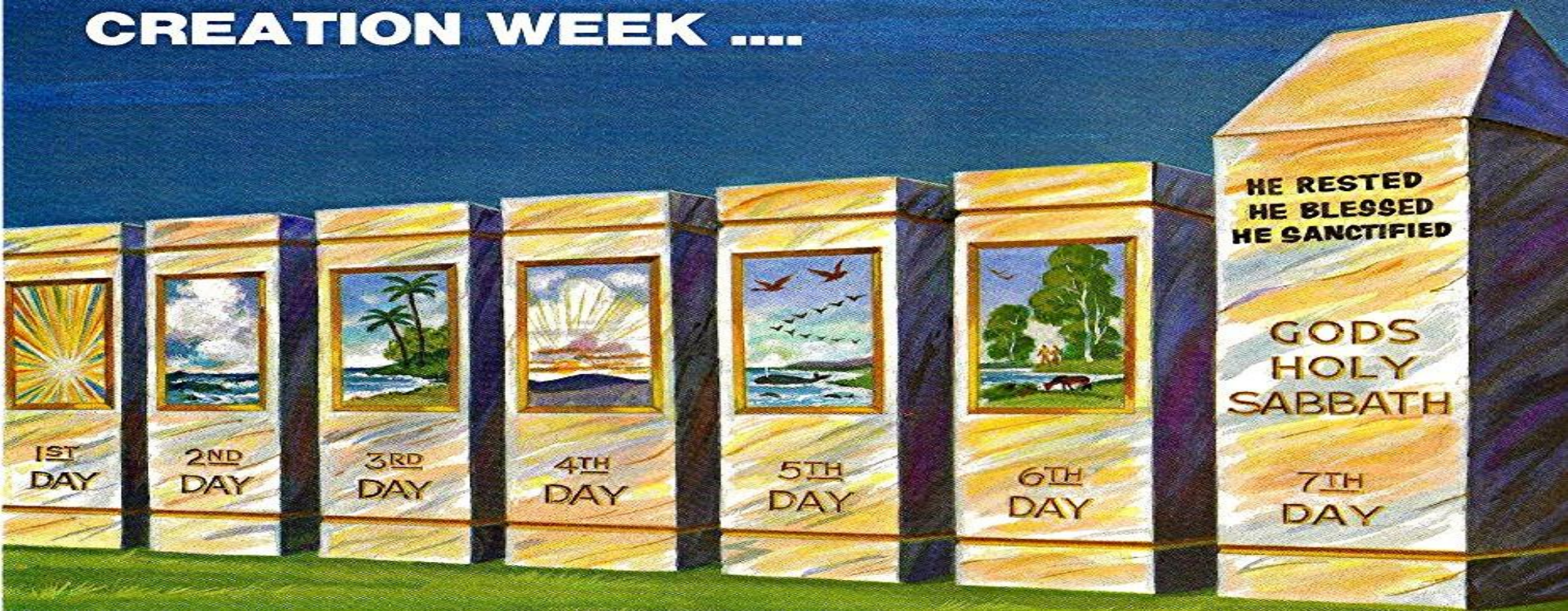


THE SABBATH CONTROVERSY

- Matthew 12:1
- Why do Church goers not believe the Bible regarding Sabbath?
- The Council of Nicea in 363 A.D. didn't "move" the Sabbath; they abolished it
- Sunday, "The Lord's Day" was to be the new communal day of worship



CREATION WEEK



- Shabbat was originated at Creation, not at Mt. Sinai
- Genesis 2:1 – 3
- The 4th commandment is to recall the Sabbath, not to inaugurate it
- Exodus 31:12 – 17
- There is no more important day than Shabbat

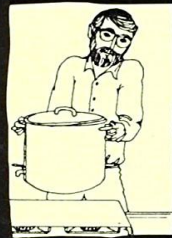
HOW DO WE OBSERVE THE SABBATH?



עיטורי הלכה
ILLUSTRATED
GUIDE TO



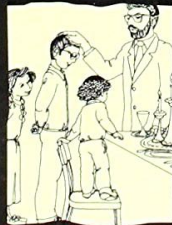
Shabbos



SECTION ONE:
**A Step-by-Step
Guide to Shabbos
Observance**



SECTION TWO:
**The 39 Melachos
and Other Shabbos
Prohibitions**



NEWLY REVISED
Rabbi Ze'ev Greenwald
Illustrated by Michael Gonopolsky



- Intro by Rabbi Greenwald is something Jesus would have agreed with
- In Israel the entire society revolves around Shabbat
- Jesus would NOT have agreed with everything that the Orthodox Jewish Sages say about Sabbath
- The Orthodox have volumes of Sabbath rules that are not found in the Bible



SABBATH IS ONE THING ONLY

- Deuteronomy 5:12 – 15
- Sabbath is NOT a God-ordained day of communal worship
- Jews and Christians have communal worship on the 7th and 1st days based on Traditions
- The only Sabbath command is to cease and do no work

SABBATH MEANS: NO WORK!

- **Melakah** = occupation, work, business
- All these things involve creating, which we should cease from doing
- Jewish Laws on Sabbath can seem over board
- How to carry a pot, what order to cut finger nails, turning off lights, oven Sabbath setting, and not driving cars so to not create ignition
- Israel has wrestled with Sabbath laws for 3000 years, while Christians have simply dismissed them



SABBATH IN THE BIBLE.....



- 1) Gentiles are as equally bound to the Sabbath as are Jews
- 2) The ONLY biblical rule for Sabbath is: NO WORK
It is not the biblically designated day for communal worship
- 3) The Roman Church didn't change Sabbath to Sunday, they abolished it

PHARISEES' SABBATH ISSUE

- In no way was Yeshua abolishing the Sabbath or remolding it
- Yeshua was challenging the Pharisees' manmade laws about Sabbath
- Disciples thought to have violated 3 laws: no harvesting, no threshing, no winnowing on Sabbath
- Concept of a Sabbath Day's walk already existed



DAVID AND THE SHEWBREAD



- The only rationale for David's action is that his men were hungry (not starving!)
- 1Samuel 21:1 – 7
- 1) David and his men departed from Jerusalem, not far from Nob
- 2) David did not forcibly take the shewbread from the priest
- 3) This was the old shewbread
- 4) David was welcomed by the priest of Nob to take the old bread
- David broke no Sabbath law
- But he did break the law about who can eat the shewbread

THE VIRTUE OF MERCY



- Only priests were allowed to eat the shewbread according to the Law of Moses
- The common ground between the David incident and Jesus incident is what to do about hunger as it regards Shabbat
- The bottom line that fits both stories for why what David did, and what the disciples did, was not wrong in God's eyes is MERCY

KAL
V'HOMER



THE WEIGHTIER
MATTERS OF
THE LAW

- It's all too easy to turn obedience to the Law into a burden, or even unkindness
- Every law and command is NOT equal in seriousness or effect
- What matters is motive and intent, with every act tempered with MERCY
- Showing mercy doesn't relieve us of obedience
- The work of the priests on Shabbat can be seen as profane, but God holds them innocent

“..In this place is something greater than the Temple...”



- In modern times we are regularly confronted with Kal V'homer issues
- “In this place” means the grain field where they are
- The last 2 verses are about actions that revolve around Temple activity
- A superior greatness is present. It is the presence of the divine saving activity.... redemption.... embodied in Yeshua