Introduction: The most common criticism of Jesus was breaking the Sabbath. We want to look at those instances and Jesus' reaction to them.

**I) The Law On The Sabbath**

**A) Leviticus 23.3 was a day of solemn rest**, **Numbers 15.32**

**B) The Jews had to determine work**

**II) Jesus And The Sabbath**

**A) Mark 3.1-5 Man with the (Matthew 12.9-14; Luke 6.6-11)**

1. Jesus asked what they thought. Jesus' question gave two choices; to do good or to do evil, **James 4.17**

2. It is one thing to criticize another but another thing to explain what is right or wrong.

**B) Luke 13.10-16 woman with**

1. The answer was probably based on **Lev. 23.3**

2. God demands mercy, **Matthew 9.13.**

a. Can we break the law as long as it is out of mercy or love

b. But the law does not exclude love and mercy.

**C) John 5.1-10, 16-17**

1. Jesus equates Himself with

2. Who is going to accuse deity of sin?

3. The argument goes on to **John 7.21-23**

a. was allowed according to the Law of Moses, **Lev. 12.3**

b. To circumcision a child on the Sabbath was not sinful but fulfilling the law.

4. Anytime we interpret the law so God is wrong we are wrong, **John 7.24**

**D) Mark 2.25-28 (Also Matthew 12.1-8; Luke 6.1-5)**

1. They impugned what Jesus' disciples did with Jesus.

2. It was unlawful to on the Sabbath, **Exodus 34.21**

3. Case of David.

a. What David did was , **v. 26, 1 Samuel 21.6**

b. Jesus affirms neither He nor His disciples broke the Sabbath

c. Jesus questions their consistency. Jesus as " of the Sabbath" knew its purpose and when it was violated.

4) As the Son of Man, He had the authority over the Sabbath**, v. 27-28**

**III) Consistency Is Expected**

**A) Inconsistency shows intellectual dishonesty or ignorance**

**B) Others can see our inconsistencies.**

**C) We must be consistent with our use of God's word.**