

Jesus And Religious Non-Conformity

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MARK 2:18-28

Intro. **A.** At this time our subject is Religious Non-Conf.

1. Jesus and His disciples did not fast.

2. Jesus and His disciples did unlawful things on the Sabbath, Two accusations

B. In each of these, Jesus and His followers broke with contemporary Religion + thought.

1. To many people, this is a grave sin.

2. To break ancient tradition or to refuse to grab the latest fad-wave angers and frustrates biblically ignorant and spiritually immature people.

I. The Sin of Not Doing what Others Do.

A. Those who questioned Jesus.

Vs. 18a

1. "... the disciples of John..."

2. "... and of the Pharisee..."

3. These two groups had little in common.

In reality, they had strong disagreement, even anger. John had often rebuked the Pharisees.

4. As in politics, Religion makes strange bed fellows.

B. The question they asked.

Vs. 18b

1. "Why do the disciples of John and of the Pharisees fast, but thy disciples fast not?"

2. We do not know why "they" asked this

question.

3. It, their motive, may have been pure.

4. The Pharisees fasted, but they did

it for the wrong reason and in an unscriptural way.

Matt. 6:16-18 5. Did they expect Jesus to do

III. Sacred Days And Sacred Things. (2)

A. The principles that Jesus states here are timeless.

- Vs. 27
1. Man is greater than the sabbath.
 2. The sabbath was made for man.

B. What was or is the sabbath?

1. It was a day of rest.
2. It was a day of worship.

C. What is ^{the} Lord's day for us?

1. A day of rest.
2. A day of worship.

D. Were there exceptions?

Luke 14:3-5 1. Jesus said there was. In these verses he points out emergency circumstances that are beyond daily planning.

Lu. 13:14-16 2. Also, Jesus taught that daily needs of animals may be met.

3. Both of these examples have to do with animals, an ass or an ox.

4. Isn't man of more value?

E. Where are we?

1. There is no sabbath day.

2. There is a command, a teaching, for His church to assemble and worship.

3. We should not take this lightly.

4. Those whose life or well-being is placed in danger should not force attendance.

5. Those whose professions are in healing or in strategic services should take their turn at work. Police, Doctors, Nurses, Firemen.