

# Pastor's Bible Class

June 2, 2024

## The Second Sunday after Pentecost – Proper 4

### #849 "Praise the One Who Breaks the Darkness"



1 Praise the One who breaks the dark - ness With a lib - er -  
2 Praise the One who blessed the chil - dren With a strong, yet  
3 Let us praise the Word In - car - nate, Christ, who suf - fered



at - ing light; Praise the One who frees the pris - 'ners,  
gen - tle, word; Praise the One who drove out de - mons  
in our place. Je - sus died and rose vic - to - rious



Turn - ing blind - ness in - to sight. Praise the One who preached the  
With the pierc - ing, two-edged sword. Praise the One who brings cool  
That we may know God by grace. Let us sing for joy and



Gos - pel, Heal - ing ev - 'ry dread dis - ease, Calm - ing  
wa - ter To the des - ert's burn - ing sand; From this  
glad - ness, See - ing what our God has done; Let us



storms, and feed - ing thou - sands With the ver - y Bread of peace.  
Well comes liv - ing wa - ter, Quench - ing thirst in ev - 'ry land.  
praise the true Re - deem - er, Praise the One who makes us one.

### Read Deuteronomy 5:12-15

1. We recognize the words in this text as the Third Commandment which was first established by God following the six days of creation (Genesis 2:2-3). This word from God is further defined when God gave His Law to Moses in Exodus 20:8-11. In today's reading, Moses is restating the Law for the second generation before they enter the promised land. What prohibitions are outlined in this commandment?

2. According to the following verses, how seriously was this commandment to be kept?

- Exodus 16:29
- Exodus 31:14-15

3. For what purpose did God demand the Sabbath day to be kept? See verse 15.

### **Read Mark 2:23–28**

4. Verse 23 places this account on the Sabbath. What charge do the Pharisees levy against the disciples of Jesus?

5. In response to their complaint, Jesus refers them to the story of David in I Samuel 21:1-6 where David and his men eat the bread of Presence. Why did Jesus reference this story? What point was He making?

6. After using logic and the Law of God to defend the behavior of His disciples, Jesus deals with the Sabbath in verses 27-28. What does He say and what do these statements mean?

7. Read the following passages in succession: Genesis 2:2-3; Exodus 20:8-11; Exodus 31:13-17; Matthew 11:28; Colossians 2:16-17; Galatians 4:8-11; Hebrews 4:1-13. How do these verses unpack the true significance of the Sabbath?

8. About this text, Dr. Harold Buls writes, “The Sabbath was an Old Testament type of everlasting life through Jesus Christ. The Mosaic injunction of rest on the Sabbath was a sign between God and the Covenant people. The observance of the Sabbath was a matter of physical and spiritual blessing. It pointed to the God of promise, Jesus Christ, Who gives rest now and forever. Jesus is the author of the New Testament. He finally abrogated the Sabbath, the sacrifices, the Temple, all mere shadows of Himself. But He never violated the Sabbath Day.” How is this understanding of the Sabbath the purest Gospel (good news)?

### **Devotional Thought (The Lutheran Study Bible)**

“When the Pharisees accuse Jesus’ disciples of violating the Sabbath, Jesus uses the opportunity to claim divine authority and assert His own messianic status. Sadly, there are people today who still level criticism like the Pharisees of old, criticizing Jesus’ followers because they really wish to challenge the authority and status of the Lord. But neither Jesus nor His Church can be dismissed. Through these same disciples, Jesus would spread the good news of peace, rest, and comfort” (TLSB, 1659).

### **Prayer**

Lord, defend your people from those who hate You and would therefore do harm to Your Church. Help the Church to see that the battle is Yours and that You can do all things. Amen.