Session 5: Healings and Sabbath Controversies Matthew 8:2-4; 9:1-17; 12:1-14; Mark 1:40-3:6; Luke 5:12-6:11

A Leper is Healed

Matthew 8:2-4	Mark 1:40-45	Luke 5:12-16
2 And behold, a leper	40 And a leper came to Jesus,	12 And it happened that
came to Him and was	pleading with Him and falling	while He was in one of
bowing down before	on his knees before Him, and	the cities, behold, there
Him, and said, "Lord, if	saying, "If You are willing, You	was a man covered with
You are willing, You can	can make me clean."	leprosy; and when he
make me clean."	41 And moved with	saw Jesus, he fell on his
3 And Jesus stretched	compassion, He stretched out	face and begged Him,
out His hand and	His hand and touched him,	saying, "Lord, if You are
touched him, saying, "I	and said to him, "I am willing;	willing, You can make me
am willing; be	be cleansed."	clean."
cleansed." And	42 And immediately the	13 And He stretched out
immediately his leprosy	leprosy left him, and he was	His hand and touched
was cleansed.	<mark>cleansed.</mark>	him, saying, "I am
4 And Jesus said to him,	43 And He sternly warned him	willing; be cleansed."
"See that you tell no	and immediately sent him	And immediately the
one; but go, show	away,	leprosy left him.
yourself to the priest	44 and He said to him, "See	14 And He directed him
and present the offering	that you say nothing to	to tell no one, "But go
that Moses commanded,	anyone; but go, show yourself	and show yourself to the
as a testimony to them."	to the priest and offer for your	priest and make an
	cleansing what Moses	offering for your
	commanded, as a testimony	cleansing, just as Moses
	to them."	commanded, as a
	45 But he went out and began	testimony to them."
	to proclaim it freely and to	15 But the news about
	spread the news around, to	Him was spreading even
	such an extent that Jesus	<mark>farther,</mark> and large crowds
	could no longer publicly enter	were gathering to hear
	<mark>a city</mark> but stayed out in	Him and to be healed of
	desolate areas; and they were	their sicknesses.
	coming to Him from	16 But He Himself would
	everywhere.	often slip away to the
		desolate regions and
		pray.

This is the first record of Jesus healing someone with leprosy. Leviticus 13 describes 7 forms of skin disease called a defiling skin disease resulting in a pronouncement of being ceremonially unclean. This is not the same as the modern medical definition of leprosy. These biblical descriptions of a defiling skin disease serve as an illustration of sin, and the estrangement sin brings: People forced to live outside the community of faith; forced to cover the evidence of sin; but also forced to dress in a way that made your sin obvious; forced to shout their condemnation to anyone near them. Jesus cleansing of this leper is basically a forgiveness of sins and a restoration to his faith community.

The leper is prostrate before Jesus not from custom or courtesy, but in recognition of Jesus' power.

The faith of the leper in Jesus' power is in the form of his question. The leper does not ask 'If you can heal me. . .' The leper asks 'If you will. . .'

Jesus healing is compassionate and tender, including touching the leper who is instantaneously healed, so that Jesus is not ceremonially unclean.

Jesus asks the leper to first go and be pronounced cleansed by the priests, not to hide what Jesus had done, since many saw it. The leper's testimony would have been a testimony to the priests. The priests thought only God could heal leprosy. They would have been confronted with testimony that Jesus had healed the man. Unfortunately, that did not happen, as outlined in Mark 1:45 and Luke 5:15.

Luke's mention of Jesus slipping away to desolate regions to pray is a distinctive of his Gospel.

Reflection questions:

When have you been sure of Jesus' power to act in circumstances in your own life?

Have you had the faith to ask Jesus 'If you will . . .?' instead of 'If you can . . .?'

When was the last time you were excited to share what Jesus had just done in your life?

Jesus Heals the Paralytic Lowered Through the Roof

Matthew 9:1-8	Mark 2:1-12	Luke 5:17-26
1 And getting into a	1 And when He had come	17 And it happened that
boat, Jesus crossed	back to Capernaum several	one day He was teaching;
over the sea and came	days afterward, it was heard	and there were some
to His own city.	that He was at home.	Pharisees and teachers of
	2 And many were gathered	the law sitting there, who
	together, so that there was	had come from every
	no longer room, not even	village of Galilee and Judea
	near the door; and He was	and from Jerusalem, and
	speaking the word to them.	the power of the Lord was
2 And behold, they	3 And they came, bringing to	present for Him to perform
brought to Him a	Him a paralytic, carried by	healing.
paralytic lying on a	four men.	18 And behold, some men
bed. Seeing their	4 And being unable to bring	were carrying on a
faith, Jesus said to the	him to Jesus because of the	stretcher a man who was
paralytic, "Take	crowd, they removed the roof	paralyzed; and they were
courage, son; your sins	over where He was; and	trying to bring him in and
are forgiven."	when they had dug an	to set him down before
3 And behold, some of	opening, they let down the	Him.
the scribes said to	mat where the paralytic was	19 But not finding any way
themselves, "This man	lying.	to bring him in because of
blasphemes."	5 And Jesus seeing their faith	the crowd, they went up on
	said to the paralytic, "Child,	the roof and let him down
	your sins are forgiven."	through the tiles with his
4 And Jesus knowing	6 But some of the scribes	stretcher, into the middle of
their thoughts said,	were sitting there and	the crowd, in front of Jesus.
"Why are you thinking	reasoning in their hearts,	20 And seeing their faith,
evil in your hearts?	7 "Why does this man speak	He said, "Friend, your sins
5 "For which is easier,	that way? He is	are forgiven you."
to say, 'Your sins are	blaspheming; who can	21 The scribes and the
forgiven,' or to say,	forgive sins but God alone?"	Pharisees began to reason,
'Get up and walk'?	8 Immediately Jesus, aware	saying, "Who is this who
	in His spirit that they were	speaks blasphemies? Who
	reasoning that way within	can forgive sins, but God
	themselves, said to them,	alone?"
	"Why are you reasoning	22 But Jesus, knowing their
	about these things in your	reasonings, answered and
	hearts?	said to them, "Why are you

6 "But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins"—then He said to the paralytic, "Get up, pick up your bed and go home."

7 And he got up and went home.

8 But when the crowds saw this, they were afraid, and glorified God, who had given such authority to men.

9 "Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, 'Your sins are forgiven'; or to say, 'Get up, and pick up your mat and walk'?

10 "But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins"—He said to the paralytic,

11 "I say to you, get up, pick up your mat, and go to your home."

12 And he got up and immediately picked up the mat and went out before everyone, so that they were all amazed and were glorifying God, saying, "We have never seen anything like this."

reasoning in your hearts? 23 "Which is easier, to say, 'Your sins have been forgiven you,' or to say, 'Get up and walk'? 24 "But, so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins,"—He said to the paralytic—"I say to you, get up, and, picking up your stretcher, go home." 25 And immediately he rose up before them, and picked up what he had been lying on, and went home glorifying God. 26 And astonishment seized them all and they began glorifying God; and they were filled with fear, saying, "We have seen

remarkable things today.

Jesus has left His home city of Nazareth and makes a new base, Capernaum. He was likely crashing with Simon Peter.

This is the second time Matthew uses the phrase 'The Son of Man', and he uses it more than any other Gospel writer. Mark and Luke use it here for the first time.

'Son of God' = Jesus divine reference

'Son of David' = Jesus Jewish reference

'Son of Man' = Jesus preferred self-designator, emphasizing His lowliness and humanity, foretelling His suffering and death, and His future reign as King.

¹³ "In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence. ¹⁴ He was given authority, glory and sovereign power; all nations and peoples of every language worshiped him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and his kingdom is one that will never be destroyed. Daniel 7:13-14

As in the healing of the leper, many physical infirmities were seen to have their cause in sin. Our spiritual need is our greatest problem, and Jesus starts there.

Jesus knows what His critics are thinking. Did the looks on their faces give it away as well? The Pharisees knew only God could forgive sins, and they were sure this man could not possibly be God in the flesh. He didn't fit their expectations. Jesus does not attempt to reason with His critics. He just demonstrates His power over both spiritual needs and physical needs.

Here the scribes and Pharisees openly oppose Jesus in Galilee for the first time.

Reflection questions:

The old saying goes 'You can't go home again.' What makes that saying true? How could that have impacted Jesus ministry?

Have you seen or received a miraculously healing from God? How did it make you feel?

As believer, you have experienced Jesus power to forgive sins. How did that feel when you first believed? How does it feel today? Is anything different? If so, what or why?

Jesus Calls Matthew

Matthew 9:9-13

9 And as Jesus went on from there, He saw a man called Matthew, sitting in the tax office; and He said to him, "Follow Me!" And he stood up and followed Him.

10 Then it happened that as Jesus was reclining at the table in the house, behold, many tax collectors and sinners came and were dining with Jesus and His disciples. 11 And when the Pharisees saw this, they said to His disciples, "Why is your Teacher eating with the tax collectors and sinners?" 12 But when Jesus heard this, He said, "It is not those who are healthy who need a physician, but those who are sick. 13 "But go and learn what this means: 'I DESIRE COMPASSION, AND NOT SACRIFICE,' for I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners."

Mark 2:13-17

13 And He went out again by the seashore; and the entire crowd was coming to Him, and He was teaching them.

14 And as He passed by, He saw Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting in the tax office, and He said to him, "Follow Me!" And he stood up and followed Him.

15 And it happened that as He was reclining at the table in his house, many tax collectors and sinners were reclining with Jesus and His disciples. For there were many of them, and they were following Him.

16 And when the scribes of the Pharisees saw that He was eating with the sinners and tax collectors, they were saying to His disciples, "He is eating and drinking with tax collectors and sinners!"

17 And hearing this, Jesus said to them, "Those who are healthy do not have need for a physician, but only those who are sick; I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners."

Luke 5:27-32

27 And after that He went out and noticed a tax collector named Levi sitting in the tax office, and He said to him, "Follow Me." 28 And he left everything behind and rose up and began to follow Him.

29 And Levi gave a big reception for Him in his house; and there was a great crowd of tax collectors and other people who were reclining at the table with them.
30 And the Pharisees and their scribes began grumbling at His disciples, saying, "Why do you eat and drink with the tax collectors and sinners?"

31 And Jesus answered and said to them, "It is not those who are well who need a physician, but those who are sick.

32 "I have not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

Matthew = Levi, used mostly by Mark and Luke and not at all by Matthew. Mark lists him as Levi the son of Alphaeus. There is another apostle, James son of Alphaeus, but no biblical passages mention these two men are brothers, so the consensus is they are not.

Tax Collector = Viewed by the Jews as Roman collaborators/sympathizers. They got their posts by bidding to deliver a certain amount, then could keep anything over their guaranteed payment. Tax collectors were outcasts in Jewish society.

Sinners = people with jobs that made them ceremonially unclean, or living contrary to the rules and direction of the Pharisees, who would not be associated with such sinners.

Scribes = teachers, mostly Pharisees, professional students and defenders of the scriptural and traditional religious law. They were also referred to as lawyers because they administered religious law as judges in the Sanhedrin.

Matthew 9:13 quotes from Hosea 6:6 'For I desire mercy, not sacrifice, and acknowledgment of God rather than burnt offerings.'

Reflection questions:

Have you ever felt or been treated as an outsider or looked down upon because of your job?

Have you ever looked at others as outsiders because of your job or their job?

Who were the sinners Jesus is calling to repentance?

Using Parables, Jesus Defends His Disciples

Matthew 9:14-17

Mark 2:18-22

Luke 5:33-39

14 Then the disciples of John came to Him, asking, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast, but Your disciples do not fast?"
15 And Jesus said to them, "Can the attendants of the bridegroom mourn as long as the bridegroom is with them? But the days will come when the bridegroom is taken away from them, and

then they will fast.

16 "But no one puts a patch of unshrunk cloth on an old garment; for the patch pulls away from the garment, and a worse tear results. 17 Nor do people put new wine into old wineskins; otherwise, the wineskins burst, and the wine pours out and the wineskins are ruined; but they put new wine into fresh wineskins, and both are preserved."

18 And John's disciples and the Pharisees were fasting; and they came and said to Him, "Why do John's disciples and the disciples of the Pharisees fast, but Your disciples do not fast?" 19 And Jesus said to them, "Can the attendants of the bridegroom fast when the bridegroom is with them? So long as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast. 20 "But the days will come when the bridegroom is taken away from them, and then they will fast in that day.

²¹ "No one sews a piece of unshrunk cloth on an old garment; otherwise that patch pulls away from it, the new from the old, and a worse tear results. ²² And no one puts new wine into old wineskins; otherwise the wine will burst the skins, and the wine is lost and the skins as well; but one puts new wine into fresh wineskins."

"The disciples of John often fast and offer prayers, the disciples of the Pharisees also do likewise, but Yours eat and drink."

34 And Jesus said to them, "Can you make the attendants of the bridegroom fast while the bridegroom is with them?

35 "But the days will come; and when the bridegroom is taken away from them, then they will fast in those days."

36 And He was also telling them a parable: "No one tears a piece of cloth from a new garment and puts it on an old garment; otherwise, he will both tear the new and the piece from the new will not match the old. 37 "And no one puts new wine into old wineskins; otherwise, the new wine will burst the skins and it will be spilled out, and the skins will be ruined. 38 "But new wine must be put into fresh wineskins. 39 "And no one, after drinking old wine wishes for new; for he says, 'The old is good enough.'"

The annual Day of Atonement was the only scriptural Jewish day of fasting, but the Pharisees and John the Baptist's disciples had added fasts every Monday and Thursday. By imposing their observances on others, they were turning these outward signs into demonstrations of their self-righteousness. Jesus draws two comparisons using parables.

In the first, Jesus is the bridegroom. The groomsmen cannot mourn while the groom is in attendance. Jesus is saying true fasting requires sorrow or mourning, not just the practice of a ritual or routine.

In the second, Jesus uses a parable the poor working class would know well to explain that His message is much more than a patched up/rejuvenated version of Judaism. The structure of the old legalism could not contain the vitality of the new covenant. Instead of trying to mend what is broken/damaged, something totally new was needed.

Reflection Questions:

It can be hard to grasp the newness of what Jesus brought to the world from our perspective. Is it part of your nature to embrace and follow certain practices out of custom and familiarity and lose sight of the why and what you are trying to accomplish?

Controversies About the Sabbath

Matthew 12:1-14	Mark 2:23-3:6	Luke 6:1-11
1 At that time Jesus	23 And it happened that	1 Now it happened that on a
went through the	He was passing through	Sabbath He was passing
grainfields on the	the grainfields on the	through some grainfields,
Sabbath, and His	Sabbath, and His disciples	and His disciples were
disciples became hungry	began to make their way	picking and eating the heads
and began to pick the	along while picking the	of grain, rubbing them in
heads of grain and eat.	heads of grain.	their hands.
2 But when the	24 And the Pharisees were	2 But some of the Pharisees
Pharisees saw this, they	saying to Him, "Look, why	said, "Why do you do what
said to Him, "Look, Your	are they doing what is not	is not lawful on the
disciples do what is not	lawful on the Sabbath?"	Sabbath?"
lawful to do on a	25 And He said to them,	3 And Jesus answered and
Sabbath."	"Have you never read	said to them, "Have you
3 But He said to them,	what David did when he	never read what David did
"Have you not read	was in need and he and his	when he was hungry, he and
what David did when he	companions became	those who were with him,
became hungry, he and	hungry;	4 how he entered the house
his companions,	26 how he entered the	of God, and took and ate the
4 how he entered the	house of God around the	consecrated bread which is
house of God, and they	time of Abiathar the high	not lawful for any to eat
ate the consecrated	priest, and ate the	except the priests alone, and
bread, which was not	consecrated bread, which	gave it to his companions?"
lawful for him to eat nor	is not lawful for anyone to	
for those with him, but	eat except the priests, and	
for the priests alone?	he also gave it to those	
5 "Or have you not read	who were with him?"	
in the Law, that on the	27 And Jesus was saying to	
Sabbath the priests in	them, "The Sabbath was	
the temple break the	made for man, and not	
Sabbath and are	man for the Sabbath.	
innocent?	28 Consequently the Son of	5 And He was saying to
6 "But I say to you that	Man is Lord even of the	them, "The Son of Man is
something greater than	Sabbath."	Lord of the Sabbath."
the temple is here.		
7 "But if you had known		
what this means, 'I		
DESIRE COMPASSION,		

AND NOT A SACRIFICE,'
you would not have
condemned the
innocent.

- 8 "For the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath 9 And departing from there, He went into their synagogue.
- 10 And behold, a man was there whose hand was withered. And they questioned Jesus, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?"

 —so that they might accuse Him.
- 11 And He said to them,
 "What man is there
 among you who has a
 sheep, and if it falls into
 a pit on the Sabbath,
 will not take hold of it
 and lift it out?
- 12 "How much more valuable then is a man than a sheep! So then, it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath."
- 13 Then He said to the man, "Stretch out your hand!" He stretched it out, and it was restored to normal, like the other.
- 14 But going out, the Pharisees took counsel together against Him, as to how they might destroy Him.

CHAPTER 3

- 1 And He entered again into a synagogue; and a man was there with a withered hand.
 2 And they were watching Him to see if He would heal him on the Sabbath, so that they might accuse Him.
- 3 And He said to the man with the withered hand, "Get up and come forward!" 4 And He said to them, "Is it lawful to do good or to do harm on the Sabbath, to save a life or to kill?" But they kept silent. 5 And after looking around at them with anger, grieved at their hardness of heart, He said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." And he stretched it out, and his hand was
- 6 And the Pharisees went out and immediately began taking counsel together with the Herodians against Him, as to how they might destroy Him.

restored.

- 6 Now it happened that on another Sabbath He entered the synagogue and was teaching; and there was a man there whose right hand was withered.
- 7 And the scribes and the Pharisees were watching Him closely to see if He heals on the Sabbath, so that they might find reason to accuse Him.
- 8 But He knew what they were thinking, and He said to the man with the withered hand, "Get up and come forward!" And he stood up and came forward. 9 And Jesus said to them, "I ask you, is it lawful to do good or to do harm on the Sabbath, to save a life or to destroy it?"
- 10 And after looking around at them all, He said to him, "Stretch out your hand!" And he did so, and his hand was restored.
- 11 But they themselves were filled with rage and were discussing together what they might do to Jesus.

People often understand what something says, but not what it means. The Pharisees understood what the written law said, but not what it meant. This gap between head and heart is drawn into sharp focus in these passages. In recalling 1 Samuel 21:1-6, the story of David and his men eating bread that only the priests were allowed to eat without condemnation or punishment, God had declared the urgent needs of people before the observance of ritual and ceremony as the priority. The same was also true because God allowed the priests to work on the Sabbath without condemnation, when it was a declared day of rest.

As in Matthew 9:13, Matthew 12:7 again cite Jesus quoting Hosea 6:6 to show the Pharisees that God desires proper hearts over empty externals which have become formalities.

For I desire mercy, not sacrifice, and acknowledgment of God rather than burnt offerings. Hosea 6:6

Jesus' action in healing the man with the withered hand shows that to avoid doing good when it is within one's power is really to do harm (sometimes referred to as a sin of omission, not a sin of commission).

The Pharisees had seen enough. They were ready to work with the Herodians to destroy Jesus. The Herodians were people dedicated to the Herod family, ruling governor over Galilee under the authority of Rome. As the saying goes, 'the enemy of my enemy is my friend.'

Reflection Questions:

Do you ever find yourself going through the motions but not understanding the purpose of what you are doing?

Are you doing that at church?

How can you change that?

Memory Verse:

"But go and learn what this means: 'I DESIRE COMPASSION, AND NOT SACRIFICE,' for I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners."

Matthew 9:13