

**How and why Jesus came into conflict with authority in Galilee.**

# The paralysed man (2:1-12)

## This Means:

- Jews in the time of Jesus believed that disease/illness was caused by
  - Demons, Sin, Punishment by God
- This is why Jesus connects the mans cure to the forgiveness of sin.
- The Jews believed that only God could forgive sins.  
(v.5)

## The paralysed man (2:1-12)

**This caused conflict because**

- **The teachers of the law who thought that by claiming to forgive sins, Jesus was committing blasphemy.**
- **This was because he was claiming to have power that belonged to God alone.**

## Eating with Sinners (2:13-17)

### This Means:

- The Pharisees and Scribes would not eat with ordinary people. They thought they were irreligious
- They would have nothing to do with known sinners or outcasts
- The Pharisees and scribes (religious leaders) complained that Jesus was wrong to eat with such outcasts
- Jesus was also touching dishes that were unclean

## Eating with Sinners (2:13-17)

**This caused conflict because:**

- **The Pharisees thought that eating with unclean people would make a Jew unclean and therefore would not be able to pray to God.**
- **Jesus' reply (v17) would have caused argument because it went against the traditional Jewish teaching on uncleanness**

## Challenge about Fasting (2:18-22)

This means:

- Jews were required to fast on special occasions. It was supposed to help them come closer to God.
- The Pharisees fasted as a sign of their superiority
- The disciples were criticised for not fasting
- Jesus = Bridegroom, while he is there it is a time of joy and celebration, not fasting.
- The time will come when the bridegroom will be taken away (crucifixion). That is the time to fast.
- New wineskins = new teachings of Jesus

## Challenge about Fasting (2:18-22)

**This caused conflict because it would have been seen as a claim by Jesus that he had greater authority than the Pharisees or John the Baptist**

# Sabbath Corn (2:23-28)

## This means:

- The story of creation and the ten commandments taught that the Sabbath day was holy.
- No work could be done on the Sabbath. (sowing, reaping, preparing food, lighting a fire.)
- The Pharisees accused Jesus and his disciples of breaking the Sabbath law. They had picked the corn and rubbed it in their hands.
- He referred to the OT hero, King David.
- V.27 = human need is more important than Sabbath law
- V.28 = Jesus as God's representative had the authority to break the Sabbath law.

## Sabbath Corn (2:23-28)

**This caused conflict because Jesus allowed his disciples to break the Sabbath law. Jesus was claiming to be equal to King David. He claimed the Sabbath was for man.**

# Man with a paralysed hand (3:1-6)

## This means:

- Pharisees were in the synagogue waiting to trap Jesus
- They had special seats at the front and would have a good view
- Jesus does not avoid the situation, but faces his critics.
- He deliberately challenges the Pharisees by asking the man to come to the front.
- V.4 Jesus means: what is the Sabbath law about, rules and regulations or doing good?
- The rules are very clear – healing = work, unless emergency
- This means life was not in any danger.
- Jesus was angry because of their attitude and healed the man
- The Pharisees and Herodians, who hated each other, join forces to plot Jesus death.

## Man with a Paralysed Hand (3:1-6)

**This caused conflict because Jesus claimed that the Pharisees Laws were second to his command to do good and to save life.**

# Ritual Cleanliness (7:1-8; 14-23)

## This means:

➤ The Pharisees were angry because Jesus' disciples had not washed their hands in the traditional way.

➤ They were complicated religious rules about washing

➤ Jesus said:

- God does not care how people wash their hands
- What really matters are the things which come out of a person (what's in our hearts)

➤ Jesus says that because the Pharisees focus on keeping the rules, they have forgotten what's important.

## Ritual Cleanliness (7:1-8; 14-23)

**This caused conflict because Jesus was saying that all Jewish food laws were unnecessary**

# Teaching on Corban (7:9-13)

## This means:

- ↪ The Pharisees had developed the practice of CORBAN
- ↪ Corban = something which is given to God
- ↪ Jesus uses the example of 'honour you father and mother' = caring in a practical way
- ↪ A Pharisee might swear that his belongings were Corban and it was not possible to use his money/possessions to help his parents.
- ↪ They used Corban as an excuse to avoid caring for their parents.
- ↪ They had replaced the law of Moses with the law of the scribes.

## Teaching on Corban (7:9-13)

**This caused conflict because Jesus calls them hypocrites, they ignore God's rules to obey human instructions**