**He Is Lord**

Initially, Jesus was a popular sensation, especially among the common people of Galilee. Soon, however, conflict erupted between Him and the Pharisees. The Sabbath activities of Jesus proved to be especially contentious, not only because Jesus broke with the Sabbath traditions of the Jews, but even more because of the claims He made on those occasions. Our text for this morning suggests three principles that help us structure our lives and our church to reflect the priorities of Jesus.

**1. People are *important*.**

Jesus demonstrates this principle by referring to –

A. The hunger of *David*

B. The sheep in the *pit*

**2. Ceremonies are *shadows*.**

If they were absolute and eternal, they could not be set aside. God Himself set aside –

A. The Sabbath for temple *service*

B. The temple sacrifices for *compassion*

**3. Jesus is *Lord*.**

A. He is greater than the *temple*

B. He is Lord of the *Sabbath*

**Application**

How do we structure our lives and our church to reflect the priorities of Jesus?

A. Look for what the Lord is *doing*

B. Focus on a few *essentials*

C. Meet the real needs of *people*

**For additional study or family discussion**

1. Did the Lord speak to you today about Himself and His ways? Did He show you a duty you need to perform or a promise you need to claim? What was either encouraging or challenging in the sermon?

2. Luke 13:10-17. What did Jesus do on this Sabbath? What was the reaction of his enemies and of the common people?

3. Luke 14:1-6. On this occasion, the sick man appears to have let in as a test for Jesus. (Otherwise, why would he have been present at a dinner for prominent religious leaders?) Why do you suppose Jesus asked the lawyers for a ruling on the Law? Why do you suppose they remained silent?

4. John 5:1-18. Why did Jesus claim that He had a right to heal this man on the Sabbath? What did the Jews conclude about his claim (v. 18)? How does Jesus reinforce this conclusion in verses 19-23?

5. Colossians 2:16-17. What does this passage teach about the permanence of the Sabbath?

6. Hebrews 3 and 4 teach that the Sabbath was a shadow of the rest we have in Christ. We rest from our works in the sense that we stop trying to earn our salvation. We find soul-rest in Christ alone.