October 7 Questions

.)	Jesus' third was the healing of a sick man at the pool of The man's sickness
	was the result of his, for Jesus later told him, "Sin no more, that nothing may
	happen to you" (John 5:14). This teaches us that one of the ways God deals with sin is with
	and physical infirmity. We need to take sin as as God does;
	otherwise, we may end up like the man at the pool. Note that Jesus healed the man in of
	his sin. This shows us that God is merciful and compassionate, not willing that any should perish.
	Jesus also dealt with the root of the man's sickness. This teaches us that God never
	leaves us in our sin. He forgives and restores, and then He us to live a holy life. When
	the Pharisees accused the disciples of breaking the Sabbath by plucking (they considered
	this to be), Jesus gave them two OT examples of someone who broke the law and yet
	was blameless (1 Sam 21; Num 28:9–10). In both cases, the law was superseded by something
	which took precedence. In David's case, it was a matter of , for he and
	his men needed their strength to escape from Saul. In the priests' case, it was a matter of,
	for they were required to offer daily sacrifices in service of the temple. If temple service took
	precedence over Sabbath law, then service to took even greater precedence, for He was
	greater than the (Matt 12:6). Jesus wanted the Pharisees to understand that the law
	was made for, not man for the, and there were times when the law rightly stepped
	to make room for something greater.