

THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Covenant. Christ Jesus. Entering In. Abiding In. Priesthood.



CRITICAL BIBLICAL THINKING | LESSON 10

<p>In the video I reference what I call “Modern-day Pharisees”: As you read and study Matthew, Mark, Luke & John – ask God to help you see how the Jewish Pharisees contended against Jesus not only what He was saying but also what He was doing.</p>	
<p>I often refer to Hebrew thinking versus Greek thinking. And explained it in the following way: one knows that physical actions & realities are directly related to spiritual actions & realities whereas to the other—physical is just physical and spiritual is spiritual, and one has nothing to do with the other. Do you understand this concept?</p>	
<p>Read Exodus 16:3-5 What did God provide? How did He test them?</p>	
<p>Read Exodus 16:34-36 How long, according to this documentation did this provision go?</p>	
<p>Read Deuteronomy 8:3-5 Besides the manna, how else did God provide supernaturally?</p>	
<p>Read 1 Samuel 21:3-5 What did David & his companions do that was against Jewish law?</p>	
<p>Read Matthew 12:3-8</p>	
<p>Read Mark 2:25-27</p>	
<p>Read Luke 6:3-5</p>	
<p>Read Matthew 26:26-29</p>	
<p>Regarding the above verse Go to BibleHub.com examine the words: Take, Eat and Drink</p>	
<p>TAKE in the Greek is the word: lambanó – what does that mean again? What is an Aorist Imperative tense?</p>	
<p>EAT can be one of two words: [1] the Greek word phago, [2] esthió. The word phago is used specifically in certain Greek tenses. Again, since it is spoken in an Aorist Imperative tense, what does that tell you?</p>	
<p>DRINK is the Greek word pinó (Aorist Imperative)</p>	
<p>To discover more about Greek Tenses and how they can help you understand it’s impact on translations, go to: https://www.blueletterbible.org/help/greekverbs.cfm</p>	
<p>See also: Mark 14:22-25 and Luke 22:14-23</p>	
<p>Will you take the bread? Will you eat the bread? Will you drink the cup?</p>	
<p>Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-22 for greater impact: Write it out (I will provide lines at the end of the document,</p>	
<p>Go back and read 1 Corinthians 11:30 – is it difficult to understand that this physical act can have consequences?</p>	
<p>Read Luke 11:2-4 (see also Matthew 6:9-13)</p>	
<p>Go the BibleHub.com and Look up Luke 11:3 for the word “give” what does it mean?</p>	
<p>It is a Present Active Imperative—which means that it is an order or command that is expected to have a continuous or repeated application.</p>	
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Go the BibleHub.com and Look up Luke 11:3 for the word “daily” what does it mean?	
Go the BibleHub.com and Look up Luke 11:3 for the word “bread” what does it mean?	

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

One of the most powerful and effective methods of studying is looking at similar documentation side-by-side. Read each one and discover what one documented that the other might not have but understand that both give you a total picture of the entire event.

Matthew 15:21-28	Mark 7:24-30
<p>“ Jesus went away from there, and withdrew into the district of [TOOU ROSS] Tyre and [SEE DOHN] Sidon. ²²And a Canaanite woman from that region came out and <i>began</i> to cry out, saying, “Have mercy on me, Lord, Son of David; my daughter is cruelly demon-possessed.” ²³But He did not answer her a word. And His disciples came and implored Him, saying, “Send her away, because she keeps shouting at us.” ²⁴But He answered and said, “I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.” ²⁵But she came and <i>began</i> to bow down before Him, saying, “Lord, help me!” ²⁶And He answered and said, “It is not good to take the children’s bread and throw it to the dogs.” ²⁷But she said, “Yes, Lord; but even the dogs feed on the crumbs which fall from their masters’ table.” ²⁸Then Jesus said to her, “O woman, your faith is great; it shall be done for you as you wish.” And her daughter was healed at once.</p>	<p>says “Jesus got up and went away from there to the region of [TOOU ROSS] Tyre. And when He had entered a house, He wanted no one to know <i>of it</i>; yet He could not escape notice. ²⁵But after hearing of Him, a woman whose little daughter had an unclean spirit immediately came and fell at His feet. ²⁶Now the woman was a Gentile, of the [SUE RAW FOU I KNEE KEE SAW] Syrophoenician race. And she kept asking Him to cast the demon out of her daughter. ²⁷And He was saying to her, “Let the children be satisfied first, for it is not good to take the children’s bread and throw it to the dogs.” ²⁸But she answered and *said to Him, “Yes, Lord, <i>but</i> even the dogs under the table feed on the children’s crumbs.” ²⁹And He said to her, “Because of this answer go; the demon has gone out of your daughter.” ³⁰And going back to her home, she found the child lying on the bed, the demon having left.</p>

What observations can you make about the woman?
Who did Jesus say He came for?
Did Jesus know that in the future Gentiles would be allowed to enter the Kingdom of God?
Why did the women come to Jesus? In other words – WHAT was wrong with her daughter?
What did Jesus call her response to being a “dog”?
What did Jesus equivocated healing the daughter or casting out the demon to being?
Let me ask you this: If eating the bread which is the body of Christ in an unworthy manner can cause one to be weak, sick or even die prematurely – would not the opposite also be true?

