

When Should We Do Good?

(1)

MARK 3:1-6

Intro: **A.** The Pharisees questioned Jesus in regard to His disciples plucking grain on the sabbath.

- Vs. 24 1. His disciples did this, not Jesus.
Vs. 25+26 2. Jesus gave them a Bible example.
3. Jesus does not say that they did right.

B. Jesus explained the principle of the sabbath.
Vs. 27 1. "The sabbath was made for man..."
2. "... and not man for the sabbath".

Vs. 28 3. Jesus is lord of man, therefore He is lord of the sabbath also.

Heb. 3:3-4 4. The lesser is subject to the greater.
the Creator is NOT subject to the created.

- C.** The question is, "when should men do good?"
1. Is doing good limited as to place?
2. Is doing good limited as to time?

I. Jesus Healed A Man On The Sabbath.

A. The place.
Vs. 1A 1. "And he entered again into the Synagogue".
2. This was the habit of Jesus.

B. The Time.
Vs. 2 1. "And they watched him, whether he would heal on the sabbath".
2. The Pharisees were jealous of this day.

Vs. 1b **C.** The opportunity.
1. "... and there was a man there which had a withered hand".

would this be evil? To not save a life⁽²⁾ because the event presents itself on the sabbath would this be murder?

5. James 4:17 "Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin".

6. Luke 13:14-17

D. The answer has to be:

1. It is never right Not to do good.
2. There is never a good time to do evil.
3. The Japanese got God in WWII by bombing Pearl Harbor on Sunday morning.
4. If on your way to church on Sunday morning and you came upon an accident and you knew there were injuries, should you stop and give help? If you didn't and a person died, would you have killed that person?

III. The Healing of The Man.

1. "But they held their peace".

Vs. 4 A. Is it any wonder that they stood silent!

III. Jesus Demonstrates The Answer.

Vs. 5a A "And when he had looked round about on them with anger..."

1. "He looked around the circle..."
2. "anger" = ὀργή = all the tumults of passion which may terminate in killing. The working and fermenting of the mind.

Vs. 5b B "...being grieved for the hardness of their hearts."

1. "grieved" = συλλυπεω = to be distressed at the same time or along with some other emotion, here anger or hardness of heart.