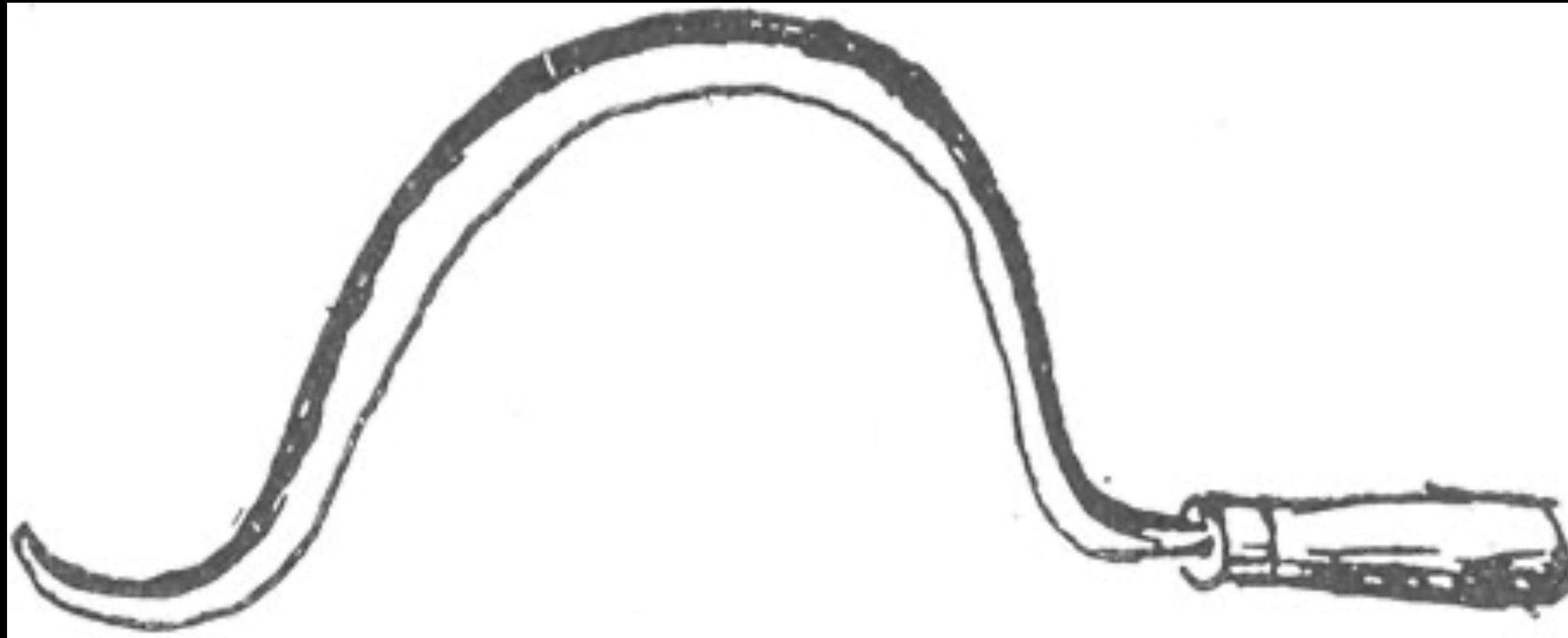


**MARK**



## Summary from Mark 2C

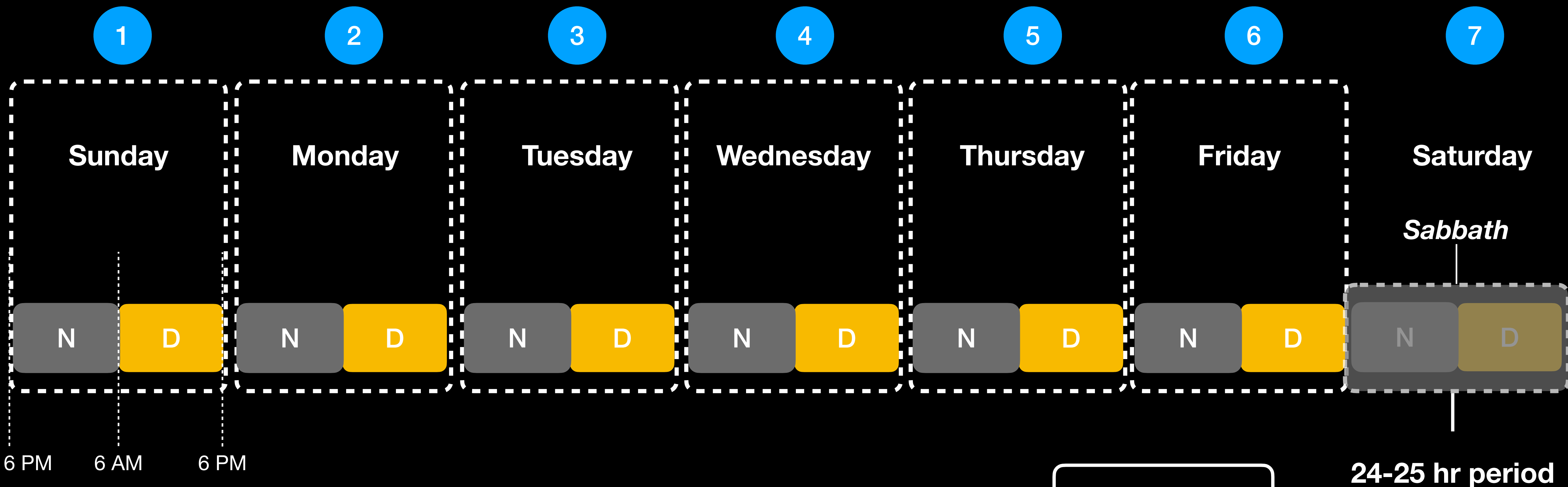
Analogy	Scripture	Jesus' Point	Phaisees' Point	Point
<b>The Wedding Analogy</b>	Mark 2:19-20 Luke 5:34-35	No one fast/mourns at a celebration as the Bridegroom is here.	Fasting is a required rabbinical tradition every Monday and Thursday	<b>Messiah has come to bring salvation, rejoice now for salvation can only be accomplished in His crushing.</b>
<b>The Garment Analogy</b>	Mark 2:21 Luke 5:36	I did not come to join you in patching up the brokenness of the pharisaical tradition	Jesus' you should be co-signing what we are teaching and doing.	<b>The teachings of Jesus and the Pharisees can not mix for the purpose would be lost.</b>
<b>The Wineskin Analogy</b>	Mark 2:22 Luke 5:37-38	This new era I am ushering in , this new teaching requires a new mold and understanding.	Your teaching should fit into what we (the Pharisees) are establishing	<b>New teachings and instruction must be placed into a New Covenant.</b>
<b>The Old Wine Analogy</b>	Luke 5:39	The Old wine points to my Father's goal for the Law. Me (Jesus Christ) Fulfillment (Telos) - the goal of the Law.	Our teaching is the most authoritative explanation of scripture	<b>The Law (Torah) points us to Jesus. The Pharrisaic Law points us to more failed attempts of righteousness.</b>



Sickle

Citation and Image Source: Images from the Temple Dictionary of the Bible

Courtesy of: Logos Bible Software



**Sabbath** n. — a day of rest and worship at the end of the seven day week cycle. From Friday Evening til Saturday Evening.

Key:

N- Night

D- Day

● - Day of week

39 Acts of Labor According to Rabbinical Teaching

**Carrying**

Burning  
Extinguishing  
Finishing  
Writing  
Erasing  
Cooking  
Washing  
Sewing  
Tearing  
Knotting  
Untying  
Shaping  
Plowing  
Planting  
**Reaping**  
Harvesting  
**Threshing**  
**Winnowing**  
Selecting  
Sifting

Grinding  
Kneading  
Combing  
Spinning  
Dyeing  
Chain-stitching  
Warping  
Weaving  
Unraveling  
Building  
Demolishing  
Trapping  
Shearing  
Slaughtering  
Skinning  
Tanning  
Smoothing  
Marking

**Reaping**  
**Threshing**  
**Winnowing**  
**Storing/carrying**



# Table of the Showbread

Overlaid with pure gold, the table was first created to be used in the Tabernacle to hold the Bread of the Presence, also referred to as the Showbread. An important piece of furniture recreated for use in Solomon's temple and again for the second temple, the Table of the Showbread may have been one of the Jewish treasures lost to the Romans during the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD.

Twelve freshly baked loaves of bread were placed on the Table each Sabbath by the priests. The week-old loaves were then eaten by the priests in a holy place (Lev. 24:5-9).

Seasoned with salt, the incense was a blend of sweet spices with pure frankincense made from a recipe given to Moses by the Lord (Ex. 30:34-36).

During the offerings of the new moon, drink offerings of wine were included with the burnt offerings of bulls, and rams (Nu 28:11-15).

The table appears on the Arch of Titus, a Roman monument commemorating the sack of Jerusalem.



The table was made of acacia wood, a fragrant wood known for its light weight and water resistance.



Table dimensions:  
2 cubits or 3 feet long  
1 cubit or 1.5 feet wide  
1.5 cubits or 2.2 feet tall

## Table of the Showbread

### Interesting Facts:

1. 12 loaves represented the 12 tribes of Israel.
2. It also represented "the true Israel"

Citation: Easton's Bible Dictionary

Source: <https://ref.ly/logosres/lbsinfogrphx?art=tabernacle.furniture.color.table.of.the.showbread>