

Club Maccabee **Handbook**

For

Year Six: *The Coming of the King*

הַמֶּלֶךְ \ The King

(The Life of King Messiah Yeshua)

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In this Handbook we quote from several versions of the Scriptures: New American Standard Bible (NASB), New International Version (NIV), The Stone Edition Tanach (Stone), JPS Tanakh (JPS), Complete Jewish Bible (CJB), The Living Nach (TLN), and The Jerusalem Bible by Koren Publishers (TJB).

Finally, and most importantly, we thank God for our Messiah Yeshua, by whose death we have received life!

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Club Maccabee Year Six Samples

LESSON 1 - PREPARING FOR THE MESSIAH

Scripture:	Malachi 3:1-4, Luke 1:5-25; 57-80		
Theme:	God keeps His promises!		
Memory Verses:	Malachi 3:1a – Behold, I am sending My messenger, and he will clear a path before Me... (Stone)		
	Luke 1:37 – For with God, nothing is impossible. (CJB)		
Hebrew Words:	מַלְאָךְ	(mal-ak)	messenger\angel
	שׁוּם דָּבָר	(shoom davar)	nothing

Lessons with Natan/Rivka

Shabbat, A Day Set Apart: Kindling the Shabbat Candles

Props: Shabbat candles and candleholders; Use Children's Siddur for prayers.

What is Shabbat?

It is the seventh day of the week, a day that God set apart from the other days of the week and made special in the first week of creation. It is a day for us to stop and reflect on our lives, to rest and to focus on God.

Why do we keep Shabbat?

Genesis 2:1-3: God created the world in six days. He rested on the seventh day and made it holy.
Exodus 20:10: God commands that the Shabbat be kept and that no work is to be done on that day.

How do we prepare for Shabbat and set it apart?

We finish work for the week, clean the house, prepare a special dinner, and put on nice clothes. Shabbat starts with, and is set apart from the week by, the lighting of the candles. Today we will learn the blessing said when the candles are lit:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ
לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת.

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheynu Melech ha-olam asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel Shabbat.

Blessed are you, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to light the Shabbat candles.

Note to Leaders: According to Jewish tradition, it is not appropriate for a person saying a prayer to say “Amen” at the end of their prayer. It is the responsibility of those listening to say “Amen” at the conclusion of someone else’s prayer as their affirmation of the prayer they just heard.

Lesson 1 Midrash (Scripture Study)

Scripture: Malachi 3:1-4, Luke 1:5-25; 57-80

Theme: God keeps His promises!

Introduction: Bring four hundred pennies to class. Ask, “Have you ever had someone promise something a long time before it happened? What is the longest time ahead that someone promised to give you something? Is it harder to believe a promise if it is for a long time in the future?” Say, “God once made a promise that didn’t come true until four hundred years had passed. I brought these pennies to help you think about how long four hundred years is.” Arrange the pennies in a straight line on the floor in groups of thirty. Explain that each group of thirty is a generation (children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, etc.).

Summary of Story:

Visual Aids: Background & Scenery: Pink Indoor Scene, 2 of T4, T3

Flannelgraph Figures: 9, 17, 37, 38, 63, 94, 106, 111, 227, 230, 231, 232, 239, 240, 250, 325

A long time ago there was a prophet named Malachi. **(add 17)** He was the last prophet in the Hebrew Bible. Malachi spoke God’s words to the people.

Sometimes, God gave Malachi promises and warnings about things that would happen a long time after he died. Malachi wasn’t smart enough to figure out the future. He didn’t read crystal balls or use magic, which God forbids. He didn’t have to; God told him what would happen.

People sometimes say that God can predict the future. That isn’t true. God **knows** the future. He doesn’t have to guess what will happen.

God told Malachi to say to the people, “Behold, I will send my messenger and he will clear the way before me. And the Lord whom you seek will come suddenly to his temple.”

Nobody could know exactly what Malachi meant. Who would this messenger be? How would he clear the way for the Lord? How would the Lord come suddenly to the temple? **(remove 17)**

About four hundred years after the time of Malachi, a man named Yochanan (John) started speaking like a prophet. He told the people of Israel to repent of their sins because the Lord was coming soon. He was just like the messenger that Malachi told the people about four hundred years earlier.

One of the most interesting things about John is the story of his birth. John’s father, Zechariah, was a priest in God’s holy temple. **(add T4, T3, 37, 239 on top of 240)** One day it was the father’s turn to go into the Holy Place in the temple and burn incense. Incense is a kind of powder that makes a beautiful smell when it is burned.

John’s father, Zechariah, didn’t get to go into the temple very often. There were a lot of priests and they all had to take turns. It was a special day and it got even more special when Zechariah got inside the holy place.

The angel Gabriel, **(add 9)** one of the highest angels who stands right in front of God, came into the temple to meet Zechariah. He told him, “Do not be afraid. God has heard your prayers that Elizabeth would have a son. You will have a son and name him John. He will turn people to God and away from their sins. He is one whom the prophets said would come and prepare the people of Israel for what God is about to do.”

Zechariah was glad and afraid at the same time. He wondered how he could know what the angel said was true. Gabriel was not happy that Zechariah had too little faith to believe. He said, “You will not be able to speak until the baby is born because you did not believe my words.” **(remove all pieces; add 227, 230, 325, 250 on 227; 231 & 232)**

And Zechariah could not speak a word until the day his wife, Elizabeth, gave birth to little John. Then he rejoiced with his family and friends at the birth of this special little boy. **(add 94 with 111 in arms, 38 to right and 63 & 106 to left)** This little baby, promised by an angel, grew up to do just what the angel said.

In fact, he did just what Malachi had said four hundred years earlier. He came as a messenger of God right before the Lord, Yeshua. He told people Yeshua was coming. He cleared the way for Yeshua the Lord to come. God had kept his promise made four hundred years earlier!

Challenge:

Think of five things God promised you (heaven, Messiah, the Tree of Life, peace, love, etc.). Do you have trouble believing those things will really happen? When you have trouble believing in God’s promises, remember stories like today when God kept his promise even as long as four hundred years. He will keep his promises to you too!

LESSON 2 - THE BIRTH OF THE MESSIAH

Scripture:	Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 2:1-20
Theme:	The Messiah is born!
Memory Verses:	Isaiah 9:5a For a child has been born to us, a son has been given us. (JPS) Matthew 1:21 She will give birth to a son, and you are to name him Yeshua, because he will save his people from their sins. (CJB)
Hebrew Words:	יָלַד (yalad) to be born (verb) יָלֵד (yeled) child

Lessons with Natan/Rivka

Shabbat, A Day Set Apart: Kiddush and Motzi

Props: One whole Challah, enough small pieces of another Challah and Grape Juice in cups for all the children, and copies of the Children's Siddur

Review

Shabbat is the day that God set apart from the rest of week for us to rest, think, and focus on Him. Shabbat starts with the lighting of candles as we learned last week.

What are some of the other things we do to make Shabbat different from the other days of the week? (Allow the children time to give several answers.)

A special Shabbat dinner is served Friday night using a special tablecloth (usually white) and special dishes. Special bread called Challah is also served. Traditionally two loaves are served on Shabbat to represent the double portion of manna the Jewish people received in the desert on each Shabbat. We also drink wine or grape juice to remind us of the joy of Shabbat. Today we will learn the Hebrew prayers said before eating bread and drinking wine or grape juice.

Kiddush: The traditional prayer said before drinking any wine or grape juice:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן.

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheynu Melech ha-Olam, Borei pri haGafen.

Blessed are you Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Motzi: The traditional prayer said before eating any kind of bread:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheynu Melech ha-Olam, ha-Motzi lechem min ha-aretz.

Blessed are you Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.

Have the children try the Challah and grape juice after reciting the appropriate prayers.

Lesson 2 Midrash (Scripture Study)

Scripture: Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 2:1-20

Theme: The Messiah is born!

Introduction: Bring a manger scene to class. A manger scene is most accurate if it only has Joseph, Mary, Yeshua, shepherds, and animals. Ask, “If someone is a king, where would they usually be born? Do you know anyone who was born outside or in a barn?” Have each child draw a picture of the manger scene.

Summary of Story:

Visual Aids: Background & Scenery: **Scene 1:** Pink Indoor Scene, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 241a on 227

Scene 2: Blue Green Ocean/Sky w/Green Hillside, S4; **Scene 3:** Pink Indoor Scene, 199a, 199b, 230a, 238a
Flannelgraph Figures: S8-9, 4c, 9, 10, 20, 21 facing right, 32,40, 79, 89, 89a, 102, 103, 103 baby, 111, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 154, 199a, 199b, 202 with roof, 227, 228, 229, 230, 230a, 231, 232, 233, 238, 238a, 241a, 250

(**Scene 1, add 102, 9**) Before Elizabeth gave birth to John, her cousin Mary (Miriam) received a special message: an angel appeared to her to tell her that God was very pleased with her and that she would give birth to a very special baby, a son, whom she was to name Yeshua. (**remove 9, 241a, 102, 229; add 250 to 227, 228, put 21 Facing Right on 228**) Joseph, a carpenter, who was one of the descendants of King David, was in love with Mary, but Mary was pregnant with a baby and Joseph did not know who the father was. How could he marry a woman who was having someone else’s baby? (**add 9**) This angel spoke to Joseph while he was asleep saying, “Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary for your wife, for the baby in her is from the Holy Spirit of God. She will bear a son and you shall call his name Yeshua, for he will save his people from their sins.” Joseph knew that Yeshua means “the Lord saves.” Many people were called Yeshua. But this Yeshua would be special. He really would be the Lord coming to save Israel and all people who would believe in him. Later, when people thought about the story of the angel coming to Joseph, they realized it was just like what had happened in the days of Isaiah. A special messenger, a prophet of Israel, told one of the kings of Israel that a child would be born whose birth would bring good news for Israel. Yeshua was going to be a very important baby—the most important baby ever born. (**remove all pieces**)

(**Scene 2; add 202, on left with roof**) When it was close to time for Mary to give birth, the Caesar of Rome ordered all the Jewish people to travel to their birthplace and be counted by families. (**add 154 with 103 on top, 20**) Joseph had to take Mary, heavily pregnant, with him from Nazareth to Bethlehem, a

long journey over many hills and mountains.

When they got to Bethlehem, Mary started to have the pains a woman gets when it is time to give birth. They tried to find a place to stay, but the innkeeper said there was no room! (**add 79 to front of 202**) All they could find was a place where animals were kept. (**Scene 3; remove 20, 79, 103, 154, 202**) Mary gave birth to Yeshua in that animal cave. There was no cradle for baby Yeshua, so they used a manger, which is a trough for feeding animals. (**add 238, 103 sitting on 233 with 103 baby, 20, 154**) And there were no baby clothes made yet, so they tore up some cloth and wrapped baby Yeshua tightly.

(**Scene 2 with S8-9, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130**) Meanwhile, some shepherds were working near Bethlehem watching their flocks. They raised sheep for the Passover in that region. (**add 32, 40, 89**) Little did they know that the baby Yeshua, who would become like a lamb for the sacrifice, was being born nearby. An angel appeared to these shepherds (**add 4c**) and said, “Do not be afraid, for I bring you good news of great joy for all the people. Today in the city of David there has been born to you a savior who is Messiah the Lord. You will know who he is because he is laying in a manger and is wrapped in torn cloth.” Then a whole group of angels appeared like a choir in the sky and they sang. (**add 10**) “Glory to God in the highest and peace on earth for men who please the Lord.”

(**back to Scene 3, remove 103 baby, add 111 to manger and 89a**) The shepherds had to come and see this special baby. This baby was Messiah and also the Lord. The shepherds must have talked all night trying to figure out what it could mean. How could a poor baby born in an animal cave be the Messiah?

Challenge:

What does it mean to you that Yeshua is your Messiah? Messiah came to do two things: save us and lead us. Isaiah 53 says Messiah took away the punishment we deserve for our sins. Have you decided to believe in Messiah Yeshua and be freed from your sins? Isaiah 11 says that Messiah is coming to rule the world as King. Is he already King of your life?

LESSON 4 - THE MESSIAH BEGINS HIS SERVICE

Scripture:	Matthew 3:1-18, 4:1-11; Luke 3:1-22, 4:1-13
Theme:	Take a public stand for God!
Memory Verses:	Isaiah 61:1a The spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me, because the LORD has anointed me... (JPS) Matthew 4:1 Then the Spirit led Yeshua up into the wilderness to be tempted by the Adversary. (CJB)
Hebrew Words:	רוּחַ (ru-ach) spirit מִדְבָּר (mid-bar) desert

Lessons with Natan/Rivka

(This year in *Club Maccabee* we will be teaching the children about Messianic prophecy, which we will call **Clues to Recognize the Messiah**. It is important for the children to know that Messiah Yeshua didn't just show up without warning, but that God had given to the Jewish people many different prophecies to help people recognize who the Messiah would be and to know what the Messiah would do when he came. In this first lesson will start at the beginning with his birth.)

Clues to Recognize the Messiah

Big Idea to get across – The Scriptures tell us from what family the Messiah would be born!

Read: **Genesis 49:10** The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler's staff from between his feet; So that tribute shall come to him And the homage of peoples be his. (JPS)

Micah 5:1 And you, O Bethlehem of Ephrath, Least among the clans of Judah, from you one shall come forth to rule Israel for Me -- One whose origin is from of old, from ancient times. (JPS)

Prop: A family picture or a chart of a family tree and or a scepter

Teaching:

All of us have family histories. We have heard stories about our grandparents and great grandparents and the lives they lived and the cities where they were born. God wanted us to know who Messiah's family would be so that it would be easier for us to recognize him when he would come. According to Genesis 49:10, Messiah would be born from the Tribe of Judah and that he would be born from the royal family. That means that Messiah would have to be from the family of King David since his family was the royal family of the Jewish people.

To know someone's family background certainly helps us to be able to recognize him, but Micah 5:1 goes even farther and actually tells us in what town the Messiah would be born: Bethlehem of Ephrath! This is very specific as there used to be two Bethlehem's in Israel, one in the north near the Sea of Galilee and the other in the south in the tribe of Judah.

Yeshua was born in Bethlehem of Ephrath. His mom and dad were also from the royal family of King David. These two verses have given us two very important clues to support our belief that Yeshua is indeed the Jewish Messiah!

Lesson 4 Midrash (Scripture Study)

Scripture: Matthew 3:1-18, 4:1-11; Luke 3:1-22, 4:1-13

Theme: Take a public stand for God!

Introduction: Bring a picture of the Judean desert and the Jordan River (can find in a book or on images.google.com). Also have a map of Israel (modern or from Yeshua's time). Explain the Jewish custom of immersion in the Mikvah (ritual bath). Recommended resource: **God's Appointed Times** by Barney Kasdan. Say, "We'll be learning today about the time Yeshua went to be immersed by John in the Jordan River." Show pictures of the Judean desert and the Jordan River. Say, "Many people came down to the Jordan River to be immersed by John. He wanted people to repent of their sins, publicly show their faith in God and to commit to living an obedient life."

Visual Aids: Background & Scenery: **Scene 1:** Blue Ocean/Sky with S2, S3, S4, 185
Scene 2: Blue Ocean/Sky with Desert Overlay 185, 197A (to left)
Flannelgraph Figures: 2, 5C, 8, 10, 11, 26, 37, 50, 51, 87, 88, 106, 106A, 185, 197A

Scene 1: The Judean desert is a very hot place and the ground is as hard as rock. Not many people would choose to live there. John not only lived in this hard place, but he was a hard man in other ways as well. He wore camel hair, which is scratchy and uncomfortable. He ate a diet of mostly locusts and honey and did not eat fancy food like many people.

John had a job to do. God gave him that job before he was born and even told people ahead of time in the prophets that someone like John would come to get people ready to hear the teaching of Messiah. John lived in the desert, so he fulfilled what the prophet Isaiah had told the people, "the voice of one calling in the desert, Prepare the way of the Lord."

(Add 26 to water, 37, 50, 51, 87, 88, 106, 106A to land on left.) People came to John in the desert to be immersed in the Jordan River. It has always been a Jewish custom to be immersed in water. It is not about washing off the dirt, but is symbolic of washing off our sins and impurities.

Yeshua didn't have any sins or impurities. His entire life he never told a lie or hurt anyone wrongly. Yet one day he came to John and said he wanted to be immersed.

John knew who Yeshua was. He had told people that there was a lamb of God who would take away the sin of the world. He said that there was someone who would come after him who was much greater. John knew that Yeshua was the greater one who was to come.

So when Yeshua came, John said, "I should not immerse you. You should immerse me." But Yeshua said, "In order to complete all righteousness, you should immerse me." (Add 8 to water)

Challenge:

Yeshua was not embarrassed to be seen with John the Immerser and to show in public that he was on God's side and God's Son. How about you? How many of your friends know that you are a believer in Yeshua? Yeshua also memorized the Bible to help him when he was tempted to do something wrong. And when someone asked him to do something wrong, Yeshua said no and let them know he would follow God instead. Have you ever been asked to do something wrong? What did you do?

What did Yeshua mean? If he never sinned, why should he be immersed to complete all righteousness? The answer is simple: When God is doing something and it is helping people become more righteous, then everyone should be willing to publicly stand with God. Yeshua was immersed because he wanted everyone to know he agreed with what John was doing and that God was pleased. As Yeshua was coming out of the water the Spirit of God rested upon Him in the form of a dove and a voice from heaven acknowledged that Yeshua was God's Son. (Remove all pieces)

Scene 2: After he was immersed, the Spirit led Yeshua away into the desert. Though it was a very hot, dry, and hard place, Yeshua lived there for forty days and nights, fasting and praying. (Add 2) When he was exhausted and nearly starved, Satan came to him. (Add 11)

Satan and his evil angels like to tempt people to sin against God. Satan tried three things on Yeshua: (1) to tempt him to end his fast early by making bread out of stones, (2) to tempt him to demand a miracle from God by throwing himself off one of the Temple's high towers, and (3) to tempt him to worship Satan and become king of the world without having to die for man's sin. Yeshua answered Satan each time with Scripture that he had memorized from Deuteronomy. Yeshua had probably read it in the synagogue not long before coming into the desert. Then Satan left Him (remove 11) and angels came to help Him. (add 5C and 10)

Yeshua was not afraid to stand with God in public and let people know what he believed. He was not afraid to stand up to Satan and to choose God's way over Satan's way. Sometimes God's way is harder, but it is the only way that is right.

LESSON 10 - YESHUA IS LORD OF THE SHABBAT

Scripture:	Matthew 12:1-13, Luke 6:1-11		
Theme:	Messiah Yeshua is Lord of the Shabbat!		
Memory Verses:	Isaiah 2:3b ...For instruction shall come forth from Zion, the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. (JPS)		
	Luke 6:5 "The Son of Man" he concluded, "is Lord of Shabbat." (CJB)		
Hebrew Words:	הֵיכָל	(he-ckal)	temple
	תַּהַ	(chit-tah)	wheat

Lessons with Natan/Rivka

Clues to Recognize the Messiah

Big Idea to get across – Messiah will teach God’s Word from Jerusalem to all people!

Read: Isaiah 2:3 And the many peoples shall go and say: "Come, let us go up to the Mount of the LORD, to the House of the God of Jacob; that He may instruct us in His ways, and that we may walk in His paths." For instruction shall come forth from Zion, the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. (JPS)

Prop: A picture of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem.
Sing a song about Messiah’s reign; suggestion: “Come Let Us Go Up to Zion”

Teaching:

This is a picture of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. On top of that flat place is where God’s Temple used to be, from the days of Solomon until a little after Yeshua’s lifetime when the Romans destroyed the Temple. Many centuries later, the Muslims built this golden dome, the Dome of the Rock, on the Temple Mount.

When Yeshua was here before his death and resurrection, he used to teach often in the Temple. He told who ever would listen to him about God’s Word and how they should live their lives. Before Yeshua comes back to rule in his Kingdom, the Temple will be built again as before. Isaiah says that in Messiah’s days people will come from all over the world, not just Jews, to worship God at his Temple. And God says that the Torah, God’s instruction, will go out from Zion.

We can never forget that Yeshua is the Jewish Messiah. Some people do forget that. They don’t think Yeshua will keep the Torah or teach the Torah to people. When Yeshua comes back the Torah will go out from Jerusalem, because Yeshua will have the priests in Jerusalem teach it to all the people. Won’t it be fun to go and study the Bible with the priests in Jerusalem?

Lesson 10 Midrash (Scripture Study)

Scripture: Matthew 12:1-13, Luke 6:1-11

Theme: Messiah Yeshua is Lord of the Shabbat!

Introduction: Bring some fresh pita bread, butter, and jam. Say, “In the Temple, the priests had a table where they brought 12 loaves of fresh matzo bread every week to sit before God’s presence.” Serve the bread and as the students are eating, continue. “Can you guess why there were 12 loaves in the Temple? Right, because there was one for each tribe. This bread was holy and only the priests were supposed to eat it. It was always before God’s presence, fresh each week, because the people were thankful that God gave them wheat and barley for bread. Without bread, the people would not be able to stay alive. Bread was the main kind of food in those times.”

Summary of Story:

Visual Aids: Background & Scenery: Pink Indoor Scene with T3
Flannelgraph Figures: 1, 18, 19, 21 facing right, 24, 28, 35, 36, 38, 58, 60, 233 stool

One Shabbat, Yeshua and his disciples were walking through a grain field. In the Torah, it says that people can pick a little from other people’s fields and it is not stealing. So the disciples were picking a few grains of wheat and chewing them whole. Some Pharisees were walking with them and they said, “Why are you breaking Shabbat by picking wheat?” In their opinion, it was wrong to take wheat off of the plant on Shabbat because they said it was work. The only wheat you could eat on Shabbat, in their opinion, was wheat that was already picked.

Yeshua was a Torah teacher. In fact, he is more than a Torah teacher, he is the Messiah. And Messiah is the greatest teacher of Torah ever. Most teachers read the Bible and do the best they can to understand what God is saying. Sometimes we do not know for sure what the right answer is. Is it work to pick grain and eat it on Shabbat? Is it only good to eat grain that is already picked? The Torah does not tell us every detail about what we can and cannot do on Shabbat. Yeshua, our Messiah, knows the answer. He is not just any Torah teacher. He is also God. He gave the Torah to Moses. He knows how we are supposed to understand God’s laws.

Yeshua knew the Pharisees did not believe he was Messiah. So Yeshua told them a story to help them see picking grain and eating it was acceptable to God. He reminded them of a story from the life of King David. One time, King David and his men were very tired and hungry. They came to the tabernacle of God and the

priests let them eat the special bread that was kept in God’s presence. It was holy to God and only the priests were supposed to eat it. But on this day, it was more important to keep David’s men alive. God was not angry with David, because people are more important than rules. So, Yeshua was telling them, the rules we keep for Shabbat should not become too difficult and make people have to go without food. We have to make the Torah a joy and not a hard thing to keep.

Another time, Yeshua wanted to show the Pharisees that he was Lord of Shabbat. **(add 1, 21 facing right, 24, 28 to left; add 19 to 233; add 35, 36, 38, 58, 60 to right)** That is, Yeshua is Messiah and he has the right to decide what we can do on Shabbat. Yeshua knew that the Pharisees said it is not right to heal on Shabbat if the healing can wait until the next day. So Yeshua found a man who had a disabled hand. His hand was very tiny and curled up and he could not use it to do any work. Should Yeshua heal him today or make the man wait until after Shabbat to get healed?

Yeshua told the man to get up and he healed the man, even though it could have waited. **(switch 19 to 18)** Yeshua healed him to prove a point. Doing good for other people on Shabbat is allowed. When we have a chance to do something good for a person, why should it wait? And Yeshua also showed them the power of God, because only a miracle can heal a man’s hand. He wanted them to know who he was: Messiah and Lord of Shabbat.

Challenge:

(Prepare a note to send home to the parents explaining that next week you will take an offering for charity or have a food drive). Yeshua taught the Pharisees that helping people is more important than detailed rules about what we can and cannot do on Shabbat. We need to remember to help people when we have a chance. Next week we are going to collect money/food/etc... from everyone in Club and give it to a charity that helps people. God wants us to help people have food to eat. Take these notes home and remember to bring your money/food next week to Club.