PERIOD BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS—SCRIBES, PHARISEES AND SADUCEES

I. INTRODUCTION.

- a. What happened during the 400+ years between the writing of the last book of the Old Testament and 1st book of New Testament?
- Persia, Greece, Rome and other countries (empires) ruled. Some were favorable to God's people and some were not.
- There are groups mentioned in the New Testament with little or no mention in the Old Testament.
- d. Such were the Scribes, the Pharisees and the Sadducees.

II. THE SCRIBES, PHARISEES AND SADDUCEES.

a. SCRIBES.

- i. Thought to have first appeared during the exile.
- ii. Though not considered a sect of the Jews-were quite influential.
- iii. Job was to study, interpret and copy the scriptures.
- iv. Because of their acquaintance with the law, gave rise to being called "lawyers".
- v. Scribes and Jesus—see Mk. 2:16, Matt. 15:1-3 and Matthew 23:1-3, 13, 14, and 23.

b. PHARISEES.

i. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT.

- i. Likely grew out of Jewish conflict beginning with Babylonian Captivity.
- ii. Name Pharisee means "separated" or "separated ones".

ii. DOCTRINE AND CHARACTERISTICS.

- i. Believed in angels, spirits and the resurrection.
- ii. Very rigid, loyalists and self-righteous.
- iii. Scrupulously tithed, even to giving of their wild herbs (Matt. 23:23)
- iv. The Pharisee stood for "Synagogue, Rabbi and Prayer".

iii. THE PHARISEES AND JESUS.

- i. Objected to His association with sinners. (Matthew 9:10-11)
- ii. Charged Him with breaking the Sabbath law. (Luke 6:1,11)
- iii. Complained He disregarded their traditions. (Matthew 15:1,2)
- iv. Charged Him with being a custom breaker. (Mark 2:18)

iv. JESUS CHARGED PHARISEES WITH A MULTITUDE OF SINS.

v. NOT ALL PHARISEES WERE HOSTILE TO JESUS (NICODEMUS, GAMALIEL).

c. SADDUCEES.

i. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT.

a. Possibly originated from the priestly group after exile.

ii. DOCTRINE AND CHARACTERISTICS.

 Did not believe in resurrection of the body, angels or spirits (Acts 23:8). They stood for temple, priest and sacrifice.

iii. SADDUCEES AND JESUS.

III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>.