

# A Story About Faithfulness

Matthew 21:33-46

## I. The Utility of the story

## II. The Occasion of the Story

a. The broad context – the book of Matthew

b. The immediate context of the story - The \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ

i. Monday the 10<sup>th</sup> of Nisan – Christ enters Jerusalem riding on a \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the multitudes. (v. 9)

What is significant about the day? (Luke 19:41-44)

What is significant about riding a donkey? (Zechariah 9:9)

What is significant about what the people are shouting? (Psalm 118:26, Matthew 23:39)

ii. Tuesday – Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the temple, \_\_\_\_\_ the blind and lame, and \_\_\_\_\_ a fig tree.

What is the significance of clearing the temple?

What is the significance of healing the blind and lame?

iii. Wednesday – Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_ by the chief priests and the elders, and responds with a \_\_\_\_\_ and three \_\_\_\_\_. (21:23 – 22:14)

1. Question – Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the chief priest's question (designed to be a trap) with a \_\_\_\_\_ of His own.

2. First Parable – The story of two sons – Teaches the \_\_\_\_\_ for entrance into the kingdom, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Second Parable – (Today's parable) The story of the landowner – Teaches God's \_\_\_\_\_ in rejecting the current \_\_\_\_\_ of national Israel.

4. Third Parable – The story of the marriage feast – Teaches God's \_\_\_\_\_ in rejecting \_\_\_\_\_ in the current generation of Israel.

## III. The Characters of the Story

a. We have a landowner who plants a vineyard representing \_\_\_\_\_.

b. We have a vineyard, representing \_\_\_\_\_. (Psalm 80:8-9, Isaiah 5:1-7, Jeremiah 2:21)

c. We have vinedressers (farmers) representing the \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.

d. We have servants sent to the vineyard representing the \_\_\_\_\_ (including John the Baptist).

e. We have the son of the landowner representing \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. The Progress of the Story (v. 33-41)

- a. The landowner \_\_\_\_\_ a vineyard, \_\_\_\_\_ it with a hedge, and \_\_\_\_\_ it with a winepress and a tower. (v. 33a)
- b. The landowner \_\_\_\_\_ the vineyard to \_\_\_\_\_ and goes to a far country. (v. 33b)
- c. Expecting payment from the vinedressers, the landowner \_\_\_\_\_ three sets of increasingly significant \_\_\_\_\_ to receive the fruit of the vineyard. (v. 34- 39)
  - i. The landowner sent the first group of servants, only to have the vinedressers \_\_\_\_\_ one, \_\_\_\_\_ the second, and \_\_\_\_\_ the third. (v. 34-35)
  - ii. The landowner sent a second group of servants who were \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ way. (v. 36)
  - iii. The landowner sent his son, thinking he would be \_\_\_\_\_, only to have the vinedressers \_\_\_\_\_ him out of the vineyard and \_\_\_\_\_ him. (v. 37-39)
- d. The landowner \_\_\_\_\_ to the vineyard, \_\_\_\_\_ the wicked vinedressers, and \_\_\_\_\_ his vineyard to other vinedressers who will render to him the fruits in their season. (v. 40-41)

#### V. The Interpretation of the Story (v. 42-44)

- a. Christ quotes the \_\_\_\_\_ Old Testament messianic prophecy (Psalm 118:22, Isaiah 18:26) that the multitudes \_\_\_\_\_ during His triumphal entry, illustrating that the Jewish leaders are rejecting their \_\_\_\_\_ ruler. (v. 42)
- b. As a result of this rejection, the kingdom will be \_\_\_\_\_ from this current generation and given \_\_\_\_\_ to another “bearing the fruits of it.” (v. 43)
- c. Those who fall on the stone (Christ) will be \_\_\_\_\_, those on whom the stone (Christ) falls will be \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. (v. 44)

#### VI. How can you apply this passage today?