

A Story About Election

Matthew 22:1-14

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. The first parable (Matthew 21:28-32) – the story of two sons teaches the condition for entrance into the kingdom, _____.
 - ii. The second parable (Matthew 21:33-46) – the story of the landowner – teaches God’s faithfulness in rejecting the _____ of national Israel.
 - iii. The third parable (Matthew 22:1-14) – the story of the marriage feast – teaches God’s faithfulness in rejecting _____ in the current generation of Israel.

III. The Audience of the Story – The audience of the story included three groups: the _____ (Mat. 21:23), _____ (Mat. 21:23), and _____ (Mat. 21:45)

IV. The Characters of the Story

- a. The king who arranged a marriage for his son is _____. (v. 2)
- b. The wedding feast represents the messianic _____ and the _____ of the kingdom. (v. 2)
- c. The servants (doulos) represent the _____, _____, and early church witnesses. (v. 3)
- d. The invited guests represent the _____. (v. 3)
- e. The “good” and “bad” from the highway represent people of every _____, Jew and Gentile. (v. 10)
- f. The servants (diakonos) represent the _____. (v. 13)
- g. The man who did not have wedding clothes represents . . . (v. 11)

V. The Progress of the Story – Three Acts

- a. Act I – The _____ by the invited (v. 1 – 7)
 - i. The king arranges a _____ for his son. (v. 1 – 2)
 - ii. The king sends two groups of servants (doulos) to the invitees, only to have them _____, then _____, treated spitefully, and _____. (v. 3 – 6)
 - iii. The furious king sends his armies to _____ the murderers and _____ their city. (v. 7)
- b. Act II – The _____ of the rejected (v. 8 – 10)
 - i. Because the wedding was ready, but the invitees were not worthy, the king instructs his servants (doulos) to invite as _____ . (v. 8)

ii. The servants (doulos) go into the highways and gather all whom they find, so that the hall is _____ with _____. (v. 9.)

c. Act III – The rejection of the _____ (v. 11 – 14)

i. Upon seeing the guests, the king finds a man who does not have on a _____. (v. 11)

ii. When asked by the king how he came in without a wedding garment, the man is _____. (v. 12)

What does this wedding garment represent?

iii. The king commands his servants (diakonos) to _____ the man hand and foot, take him away, and _____ him into outer darkness. (v. 13)

VI. The Interpretation of the Story - Jesus summarizes the parable by saying, “Many are _____, but few are _____.” (v. 14)

a. Called (*klētós*) means _____, _____, or _____.

i. In the story, who are the “called”?

ii. How was the calling of the invited guests different from those that were found in the highways?

b. Chosen (*eklektos*) means _____, by implication _____. (Romans 8:33, Luke 23:35, 1 Timothy 5:21, 1 Peter 2:6, Isaiah 41:8-9)

i. Does God choose His children as special before or after He knows them? (Romans 8:29, 1 Peter 1:1-2)

ii. In the story, who are the “chosen”?

iii. Why is there only one man who is without wedding garments and cast out?

VII. How can you apply what you have learned from this story?