

The Two Banquets 4339

I. Warning Against Presumption

- A. What kind of people receive God's provision?
- B. What kind of people miss God's provision?
- C. The vineyard (Matt. 21:33–46)—Applied specifically to the Jews
 - 1. The problem: the vinedressers had *presumed* that they could own the vineyard—they had forgotten that they were *stewards*, accountable to the owner
 - 2. The issue: *fruit* (v. 43)
- D. The chief cornerstone (Psalm 118)
 - 1. Fall on the stone (Christ) = repentance, humility
 - 2. Stone fall on you = crushed, rejection, destruction

II. The Wedding Breakfast

- The *beginning* of the age (Matt. 22:1–14) (Fulfilled in the Jewish nation)
- A. “Dinner”: literally, breakfast (v. 4)
 - B. Judgment on the Jews (A.D. 70—destruction of Jerusalem/temple) (v. 7)
 - C. The wedding was postponed—people rejected God's invitation
 - D. Invitation is extended to *all nations* (Gentiles)—both *bad* and *good* (vv. 8–10)
 - E. The man who *presumed*—without a wedding garment (v. 11–15 [compare Is. 61:10])
 - F. Application: It's not enough to be invited, we must also fulfill the requirements (v. 14)

III. The Great Supper—The End Of The Age (Luke 14:15–24)

- A. Not the Jews, but professing Christians
- B. People invited
 - 1. Distracted by temporal things: real estate, business, marriage (vv. 17–20 [compare Luke 17:26–30])
 - 2. Invitation extended to:
 - a. Streets and lanes
 - b. Highways and hedges—i.e., the *unreached* and *untaught*
 - 3. Those originally invited were rejected (v. 24)
- C. The postponed wedding feast (Rev. 19:7–8)
- D. What are the requirements?
 - 1. The poor in spirit (Matt. 5:3)
 - 2. Those who hunger and thirst for righteousness (Matt. 5:6)