

### **Bible Teaching Resources**

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## STORY TIME: Jesus' Best Loved Stories PART I

"...I will utter things hidden since the foundation of the world" (Matt. 13:35)

### STUDY NUMBER ONE - THE GOOD SHEPHERD - JOHN 10:1-18

- <u>v. 1</u> "Truly, truly, I am saying to you, he who is not entering through the door into the walled-in enclosure for the sheep, but is climbing over at some other place, that one is a thief and a robber.
- v. 2 But he who is entering through the door is a shepherd of the sheep.
- <u>v. 3</u> To this one the doorkeeper is opening; and the sheep are hearing his voice; and he is calling his own sheep by name, and he is leading them out.
- <u>v. 4</u> Whenever he brings out all his own, he is going before them, and the sheep are following him because they are knowing his voice.
- <u>v. 5</u> But one belonging to another flock they will positively not follow, but will run away from him, because they are not knowing the voice of strangers."
- v. 6 This figure of speech Jesus spoke to them. But they did not understand what those things were which He was saying to them.
- <u>v. 7</u> Jesus therefore said to them again, "Truly, truly I am saying to you, I am the door of the sheep.
- <u>v. 8</u> All who came before Me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not hear them.
- <u>v. 9</u> I am the door; if anyone enters through Me, he shall be saved, and he shall go in and he shall go out, and he shall find pasture.
- <u>v.10</u> The thief is not coming except to steal, and to kill, and to destroy; I alone came in order that they may be having life, and may be having it in abundance.
- <u>v.11</u> I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd is laying down His life for the sheep.
- <u>v.12</u> He who is a hired hand, and not a shepherd, who is not the owner of the sheep, is watching the wolf coming, and he is leaving the sheep, and he is fleeing, and the wolf is dragging them away, and chasing them in all directions.

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### **N**OTES

- $\underline{v.13}$  He is fleeing because he is a hired hand, and it is not a concern to him about the sheep.
- $\underline{v.14}$  I am the good shepherd; and I am knowing My own, and My own are knowing Me,
- <u>v.15</u> just as the Father is knowing Me and I am knowing the Father; and I am laying down My life for the sheep.
- <u>v.16</u> And other sheep I am having, which are not of this fold; these also it is necessary for Me to bring, and they shall hear My voice; and they shall become one flock with one Shepherd.
- <u>v.17</u> For this reason the Father is loving Me, because I am laying down My life in order that again I might take it.
- <u>v.18</u> No one takes it away from Me, but I am laying it down on My own initiative. I am having authority to lay it down, and I am having authority to take it again. This commandment I received from My Father.

1.	Read <u>John 10:1-18</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	How is the person described in verse 1? Who does not enter by the door?
3.	What two things does the shepherd do for the sheep, according to verse 3?
4.	Why do the sheep follow the shepherd, according to verse 4?
5.	How does Jesus describe Himself, according to verse 7?
6.	What two-fold promise does Jesus give in verse 9?

7. -	Why did Christ come, according to <u>verse 10</u> ?
8. - -	For what reason is the Father loving the Son, according to verse 17?
9. -	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10 	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
	assons from the Passage:  nat are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
	SSON #1: Jesus Christ is the only Door into the sheep fold.
	SSON #2: Jesus Christ is the Good Shepherd Who is laying down His life for the sheep.
	SSON #3: We as sheep must develop an increasing sensitivity to His voice.
	SSON #4: It is a concern to Him about us.
LE	SSON #5: He is calling His own sheep by name.
LE	SSON #6: It is His responsibility to go before, and ours to follow.
LE	SSON #7: He came that we might have life, and have it in abundance.
<u><b>A</b>c</u>	DDITIONAL NOTES:
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## STUDY NUMBER TWO – THE BANQUET, THE BUILDER, AND THE BATTLE – LUKE 14:16-33 NOTES

- <u>v.16</u> But He said to him, "A certain man was giving a big dinner, and he invited many;
- <u>v.17</u> and at the dinner hour he sent his slave to say to those who had been invited, 'Be coming; for everything is ready now.'
- <u>v.18</u> But they all alike began to make excuses. The first one said to him, 'I bought a farm and I am having need to go out and look at it; I beg of you, please have me excused.'
- v.19 And another one said, 'I bought five yoke of oxen, and I am going to try them out; I beg of you, please have me excused.'
- $\underline{\text{v.20}}$  And another one said, 'I married a wife, and because of this I am not able to come.'
- <u>v.21</u> And the slave having come, reported to his master these things. Then, the head of the household became angry and said to his slave, 'Go out at once into the main streets and back alleys of the city and bring in here the poor and crippled and blind and lame.'
- <u>v.22</u> And the slave said, 'Master, what you commanded has been done, and still there is room.'
- <u>v.23</u> And the master said to the slave, 'Go out into the country roads and the footpaths along the hedges, and compel them to come in, in order that my house may be filled.
- <u>v.24</u> For I am saying to you that not one of those men who have been invited will taste my dinner."
- <u>v.25</u> Now, many crowds were going along with Him; and He turned around and said to them,
- <u>v.26</u> "If anyone is coming to Me and is not hating his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, yes, and even his own life, he is not able to be My disciple.
- <u>v.27</u> Whoever is not taking up and carrying his own cross and coming after Me is not able to be My disciple.
- <u>v.28</u> For which one of you desiring to build a tower, does not first sit down and is calculating the cost, to see if he is having enough for completion?
- v.29 Otherwise, when he has laid a foundation, and is not able to finish, all who are observing it begin to make fun of him,
- v.30 saying, 'This man began to build and was not able to finish.'
- <u>v.31</u> Or what king, when he is setting out to meet another king in battle, will not first sit down and take counsel whether he is able with ten thousand to oppose the one who is coming against him with twenty thousand?
- <u>v.32</u> Or else, while the other is still far away, having sent a delegation asks for terms of peace.
- v.33 Therefore, in the same manner, everyone of you who is not saying good-bye to all his own possessions is not able to be my disciple."

١.	Read Luke	14.10-33	and in you	i own words	s puil out th	e main mod	ight of this	passage.
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What is the response to those who had been invited to the big dinner, according to see 18?
Outline the three excuses that are given in <u>verses 18-20</u> .
Who does the master not invite to the dinner, according to <u>verse 21</u> ?
Outline the requirements for discipleship in <u>verses 26 &amp; 27</u> , and then explain what is meant the words "hating" in <u>verse 26</u> and "cross" in <u>verse 27</u> .
What needs to be done before the building project begins, according to verse 28?
What is the public response to inability to finish what we start, according to verses 29 & 30?
What is the ultimate requirement for discipleship stated in verse 33?
What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
What lesson have you learned from this study?

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Coming to the Lord Jesus and a relationship with Him is like coming to a feast.

LESSON #2: Be coming, for everything is ready now.

LESSON #3: We are the excuses that keep you from responding at this very moment?

LESSON #4: Possessions and pleasures kept the invited guests from responding in this parable.

LESSON #5: Have you considered the cost of discipleship, and are you willing to fulfill it?

LESSON #6: Is love for Christ your #1 priority?

LESSON #7: Are you willing to make a sacrificial submission to His will, no matter what?

LESSON #8: Are you willing to seek first His kingdom and His righteousness, knowing that all these things shall be added unto you?

DDITIONAL NOTES:					

### STUDY NUMBER THREE - THE PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM - MATTHEW 13:1-52

### v. 1 On that day Jesus went out of the house, and was sitting by the sea.

- v. 2 And great crowds gathered about Him, so that He got into a boat and sat down, and the whole crowd was standing on the beach.
- <u>v. 3</u> And He spoke to them many things in parables, saying, "Behold, the sower went out to sow;
- $\underline{v. 4}$  and in his sowing, some fell beside the road, and the birds came and devoured them.
- <u>v. 5</u> And others fell upon the rocky places, where they were not having much earth; and immediately they sprang up, because it was not having depth of soil.
- $\underline{\text{v. 6}}$  But the sun having arisen, they were scorched; and because they were not having (deep) roots, they withered away.
- $\underline{v. 7}$  And others fell among the thorns, and the thorns came up and choked them off.

- v. 8 And others fell upon the good soil, and kept on producing fruit, some one hundred percent, some sixty percent, and some thirty percent.
- v. 9 He who is having ears, let him be hearing."
- <u>v.10</u> And the disciples came and said to Him, "Why are you speaking to them by means of parables?"
- v.11 And answering He said, "To you it has been given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it has not been given.
- <u>v.12</u> For whoever is having, to him shall more be given, and he shall have an abundance; but whoever is not having, even that which he is having shall be taken away from him.
- <u>v.13</u> Therefore I am speaking to them in parables; because while seeing they are not seeing, and while hearing they are not hearing, nor are they understanding.
- <u>v.14</u> And in their case, the prophecy of Isaiah is being fulfilled, the one which is saying, 'By means of the sense of hearing you shall hear, and by no means shall you understand; and while you are seeing, you shall see and positively not perceive;
- <u>v.15</u> for the heart of this people has become dull, and with their ears they scarcely hear, and they closed their eyes lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart and turn back, and I should heal them.'
- <u>v.16</u> But blessed are your eyes, because they are seeing; and your ears, because they are hearing.
- <u>v.17</u> For truly I am saying to you, that many prophets and righteous men intensely desired to see the things which you are seeing, and did not see them; and to hear the things which you are hearing, and did not hear them. <u>v.18</u> As for you, therefore, hear the parable of the one who is sowing the seed.
- <u>v.19</u> When anyone is hearing the word of the kingdom, and not understanding, the evil one is coming and is tearing out that which was sown in his heart. This is the one on whom seed was sown beside the road.
- <u>v.20</u> And the one on whom seed was sown on the rocky places, this is the man who is hearing the word and immediately is receiving it with joy;
- <u>v.21</u> and he is having no firm root in himself, but he is lasting only a little while, and when the pressure of circumstances or persecution arises because of the word, immediately he is being caused to stumble.
- <u>v.22</u> And the one on whom seed was sown among the thorns, this is the man who is hearing the word, and the worry of the age, and the seduction which comes from wealth is choking the word, and it is becoming unfruitful.
- <u>v.23</u> And the one on whom seed was sown on the good ground, this is the man who is hearing the word and is understanding it; who indeed is bearing fruit, and is producing some a hundred percent, some sixty percent, and some thirty percent."
- <u>v.24</u> Another parable He set before them, saying, "The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a man who sowed good seed in his field.
- <u>v.25</u> But while men were sleeping, his enemy came and sowed cheat weed over and in the midst of the wheat, and went away.
- <u>v.26</u> But when the wheat sprang up and produced grain, then the cheat weed became visible also.
- $\underline{v.27}$  And the slaves of the master of the house having come, they said to him, 'Master, did you not sow good seed in your field? From where therefore is it having cheat weed?'

- <u>v.28</u> And he said to them, 'A man, an enemy, did this!' And the slaves are saying to him, 'Are you desiring, therefore, having gone, that we should gather them up?'
- <u>v.29</u> But he said, 'No; lest when you are gathering up the cheat weed, you may root up the wheat with them.
- v.30 Allow both to grow together until the harvest; and in the time of harvest I will say to the harvesters, "First gather up the cheat weed and bind them into bundles for the purpose of burning them; but the wheat gather together into my barn.""
- <u>v.31</u> He presented another parable to them, saying, "The kingdom of heaven is like a grain of mustard seed, which a man took and sowed in his field:
- <u>v.32</u> which indeed is the smallest of all the seeds; but when it is full grown, it is larger than the garden plants, and becomes a tree, so that the birds of the heaven come and nest in its branches."
- <u>v.33</u> He spoke another parable to them, "The kingdom of heaven is like yeast, which a woman having taken, mixed into three measures of wheat flour, until the whole of it was permeated by the yeast."
- <u>v.34</u> All these things Jesus spoke to the crowds in parables, and He was not talking to them without a parable,
- <u>v.35</u> so that what was spoken through the prophet might be fulfilled, saying, "I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the time when the foundations of the universe were laid."
- $\underline{\text{v.36}}$  Then having sent the crowds away, He came in the house. And His disciples came to Him, saying, "Make clear to us the parable of the cheat weed of the field."
- <u>v.37</u> And answering He said, "The one who is sowing the good seed is the Son of man,
- <u>v.38</u> and the field is the world; and the good seed, these are the sons of the kingdom; and the cheat weed are the sons of the evil one;
- $\underline{\text{v.39}}$  and the enemy who sowed them is the devil, and the harvest is the consummation of the age; and the harvesters are angels.
- $\underline{v.40}$  Therefore just as the cheat weed is gathered up and is burned with fire, so shall it be at the consummation of the age.
- <u>v.41</u> The Son of man will send forth His angels, and they will gather out of His kingdom everything that is offensive, and those who are practicing lawlessness,
- <u>v.42</u> and they shall throw them into the furnace of fire; in that place there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.
- <u>v.43</u> Then the righteous will shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. He who is having ears, let him hear.
- $\underline{v.44}$  The kingdom of heaven is like a treasure which has been hidden in the field, which a man found and hid; and from joy over it he is going and he is selling all that he is having, and he is buying that field.
- <u>v.45</u> Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a merchant seeking beautiful pearls,
- <u>v.46</u> and having found one very valuable pearl, he went and sold all that he was having, and bought it.
- <u>v.47</u> Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a drag-net which was thrown into the sea, and is gathering fish of every kind;

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<u>v.48</u> which when it was filled, they drew it up on the beach; and they sat down, and gathered the good fish into containers (ice chests), but the bad they threw away.

<u>v.49</u> Thus it shall be in the consummation of the age; the angels shall go out, and shall separate the wicked from among the righteous,

<u>v.50</u> and they will cast them into the furnace of fire; there in that place there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

v.51 Have you understood all these things?" They are saying to Him, "Yes."
 v.52 And He said to them, "Because of this, every scribe who has become a disciple of the kingdom of heaven is like a man who is the head of a household, who is bringing forth out of his treasure-house things new and old."

1.	Read Matthew 13:1-52 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	Outline the parable of the sower and the seed stated in verses 3-8.
3.	How does the Lord describe His listeners, according to verses 14 & 15?
	What is His explanation of the parable of the sower and the seed, according to rses 18-23?
	Outline the parable of the man who sowed good seed in his field in <u>verses 24-30</u> , and plain the meaning of it in your own words.
	Outline the parable of the mustard seed in <u>verses 31 &amp; 32,</u> and explain what you think is its eaning.

	How is the kingdom of heaven like yeast? Explain what He means, cording to verse 3.
	Outline the remaining parables in the study, and in your own words, explain the meaning of em.
9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is possible to hear the Gospel and not have it make an impression upon us.

LESSON #2: We have seen the sadness of a shallow heart.

LESSON #3: Wealth and worry can choke the Word, and it becomes unfruitful.

LESSON #4: The Father is glorified in much fruit.

LESSON #5: The sons of the kingdom and the sons of the evil one are dwelling together in this present age.

LESSON #6: Hell is recognized as a place, not a state or a condition.

LESSON #7: He who is having ears, let him hear.

LESSON #8: It is possible to have a heart that is dull, ears that can scarcely hear, and eyes that are closed.

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## STUDY NUMBER FOUR – THE WIDOW, THE PHARISEE, AND THE TAX COLLECTOR – LUKE 18:1-14

- v. 1 Now He was telling to them a parable to show that at all times they ought to be praying and not to be losing heart,
- <u>v. 2</u> saying, "There was in a certain city a judge who was not fearing God, and who was having no respect for man.
- <u>v. 3</u> Now there was a widow in that city, and she kept coming to him, saying, 'See to it that I get Justice against my opponent.'
- v. 4 And he was not willing for a considerable time; however afterward he said to himself, 'Even though I am not fearing God or respecting man,
- v. 5 yet because this widow is continually furnishing me trouble, I will give her legal protection, in order that lest by her continual coming she might not fly in my face."
- v. 6 And the Lord said, "Hear what the unrighteous judge is saying;
- v. 7 now shall not God bring about justice for His elect, who are crying to Him day and night, and will He delay long over them?
- v. 8 I am saying to you that He will bring about justice for them speedily.
- Yet, when the Son of Man comes, will He find faith on the earth?"
- $\underline{\text{v. 9}}$  And He also told this parable to certain ones who trusted in themselves that they are righteous, and who are utterly despising the rest of mankind:
- <u>v.10</u> "Two men went up into the temple to pray, the one a Pharisee, and the other a tax collector.
- <u>v.11</u> The Pharisee stood and was praying thus to himself, 'God, I am thanking you that I am not like the rest of mankind: swindlers, unjust, adulterers, or even like this tax collector.
- v.12 I am fasting twice a week; I am paying tithes of my whole income.'
- <u>v.13</u> But the tax collector, standing some distance away, was even unwilling to lift up his eyes to heaven, but was beating his breast, saying, 'God be merciful to me, the sinner!'
- <u>v.14</u> I am saying to you, this man went down to his house having been justified rather than the other; for everyone who is exalting himself shall be humbled, but the one who is humbling himself shall be exalted."

1.	Read <u>Luke</u>	<u>18:1-14</u> and in	your own wor	ds pull out the	e main thought c	of this passage.	

2.	What is His purpose in telling this parable, according to <u>verse 1</u> ?
3.	Describe the judge, according to <u>verse 2</u> .
4.	Explain the application of the parable, according to <u>verse 7</u> .
5.	Why did He tell the next parable, according to <u>verse 9</u> ?
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6.	Summarize the content of the Pharisee's prayer in verses 11 & 12.
7.	What is the prayer of the tax collector?
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8.	What is the Lord's teaching, according to <u>verse 14</u> ?
9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
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What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We should be praying at all times and not losing heart.

LESSON #2: Proper petitions make it possible to persist in prayer.

LESSON #3: Delay is not necessarily denial.

LESSON #4: The Lord is the One who can bring about justice speedily.

LESSON #5: It is an improper approach to tell God how good we are.

LESSON #6: God has been merciful to the sinner by the death of the Lord Jesus upon the cross.

<u>Aı</u>	DDITIONAL NOTES:			

### STUDY NUMBER FIVE - THE TWO DEBTORS - LUKE 7:41-50

- <u>v.41</u> "There were two debtors who were obligated to a certain moneylender; the one was owing five hundred denarii, and the other fifty. <u>v.42</u> Since they are not having the money to pay back the debt, he graciously cancelled them both. Which of them, therefore, will love him more?"
- <u>v.43</u> Simon answered and said, "I am assuming the one whom he forgave more." And He said to him, "You judged correctly."
- <u>v.44</u> And having turned around to the woman, He said to Simon, "Are you seeing this woman? I entered your house; and you did not give Me water for My feet, but she has wet My feet with her tears, and wiped them with her hair.
- <u>v.45</u> You gave Me no kiss; but she, from the time I entered, has not ceased kissing My feet.
- <u>v.46</u> You did not anoint My head with oil, but she anointed My feet with perfume.
- $\underline{v.47}$  For this reason I am saying to you, her sins, which are many, have been forgiven, for she loved much; but he who is forgiven little, loves little."  $\underline{v.48}$  And He said to her, "Your sins have been forgiven."
- v.49 And those who were reclining at the table with Him began to be saying among themselves, "Who is this man who is even forgiving sins?"
- $\underline{\text{v.50}}$  And He said to the woman, "Your faith has saved you; be going away in peace."

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1.	Read <u>Luke 7:41-50</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What is the difference between the two debts, according to verse 41?
3.	What is the answer to the Lord's question in verse 42?
4.	Contrast Simon and the woman in <u>verses 44-46</u> .
5.	What does the Lord say has been done for her, according to verse 47?
6.	What did He say to her, according to <u>verse 48</u> ?
7.	What question is asked in <u>verse 49</u> ?
8.	How is she saved, and what is the command of our Lord to her in verse 50?
9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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0. What lesson have you learned from this study?			
LESSONS FRO	OM THE PASSAGE:		
What are some	e of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?		
LESSON #1:	By sin we are in debt to God's justice. We have violated His holy Law.		
LESSON #2: Savior.	God graciously cancels the total debt of our sin when we receive Christ as		
LESSON #3:	Our attitude toward Jesus reveals the condition of our hearts.		
LESSON #4:	Love expresses itself in loving acts of service.		
LESSON #5:	The one thing which shuts a man off from God is self-sufficiency.		
LESSON #6:	We have no way to pay the debt by ourselves.		
LESSON #7: each oth	It is so easy to get self-righteous and cold in our relationship to the Lord and with er.		
LESSON #8:	When was the last time you shed tears of gratitude?		
Additional I	Notes:		

## STUDY NUMBER SIX – THE WATCHFUL OWNER AND THE WISE SERVANT – MATTHEW 24:42-51 NOTES

 $\underline{\text{v.42}}$  Therefore be constantly on the alert, because you are not knowing which day your Lord is coming.

<u>v.43</u> But you are knowing this, that if the head of the house had known at what time of the night the thief was coming, he would have been on the alert and would not have allowed his house to be broken into.

<u>v.44</u> For this reason you also be ready; because the Son of Man is coming at an hour when you are not thinking [He will come].

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## <u>v.45</u> Who then is a faithful and wise slave whom his master put in charge of his household to give them their food at the proper time?

v.46 Blessed is that slave whom his master finds so doing when he comes.

 $\overline{\text{v.47}}$  Truly I am saying to you, that he will put him in charge over all his possessions.

v.48 But if that evil slave should say in his heart, "My master is not coming for a long time,"

 $\underline{v.49}$  and shall begin to beat his fellow slaves and eating and drinking with those who are getting drunk;

<u>v.50</u> the master of that slave will come on a day when he is not expecting him and at an hour which he is not knowing,

<u>v.51</u> and he shall scourge him severely and assign him a place with the hypocrites; weeping shall be there and the gnashing of teeth.

1.	Read <u>Matthew 24:42-51</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What are we commanded to do, according to <u>verse 42</u> ?
3.	How does the Lord illustrate this attitude, according to verse 42?
4.	When is the Son of Man coming, according to verse 44?
5.	Who is the blessed slave, according to <u>verses 45 &amp; 46</u> ?
6.	How does the master respond to faithfulness, according to verse 47?
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7. -	Describe the evil slave, according to verses 48 & 49.
8.	How will the master respond to the evil slave, according to verse 51?
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9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
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What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Watching and working are the two things that stand out in this passage.

LESSON #2: Insight and intensity ought to characterize our lives.

LESSON #3: In view of His coming, we ought to be alert, active, and aware.

LESSON #4: In view of His coming, we ought to be watching, working, and being wise.

LESSON #5: In view of His coming, we ought to be steadfast, serving, and sensitive.

LESSON #6: He is coming. The question is, when?

LESSON #7: The evil one is constantly telling us there is no hurry.

LESSON #8: We are commanded to be constantly on the alert.

LESSON #9: The Lord delights for us to be faithful and wise.

LESSON #10: We are to be working at His will while we are waiting.

LESSON #11: We have seen the high price of unfaithfulness.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:					

### Study Number Seven – The Laborers in the Vineyard – Matthew 20:1-16

- v. 1 For the kingdom of heaven is like a man, a master of a house, who went out early in the morning to hire laborers for his vineyard.
- <u>v. 2</u> And having agreed with the laborers for a denarius for the day, he sent them into his vineyard.
- $\underline{\text{v. 3}}$  And he went out about the third hour and saw others standing unemployed in the marketplace;
- <u>v. 4</u> and to them he said, "You too be going into the vineyard, and whatever is fair I will give you." And so they went.
- $\underline{v. 5}$  And again he went out about the sixth and the ninth hour, and did the same thing.
- v. 6 And about the eleventh hour he went out, and found others standing; and he is saying to them, "Why have you been standing here unemployed all day long?"
- $\underline{v. 7}$  They are saying to him, "Because no one hired us." He is saying to them, "You also be going into the vineyard."
- <u>v. 8</u> Now, evening having come, the owner of the vineyard is saying to his foreman, "Call the laborers and pay them their wages, beginning with the last group to the first."
- <u>v. 9</u> And when those hired about the eleventh hour came, each one received a denarius.
- <u>v.10</u> And when those hired first came, they thought that they would receive more; and they also received each one a denarius.
- v.11 And when they received it, they were grumbling against the landowner,
- <u>v.12</u> saying, "These who were last worked one hour, and you made them equal to us who bore the burden and the scorching heat of the day."
- v.13 But he answered and said to one of them, "Friend, I am doing you no wrong; did you not agree with me for a denarius?
- $\underline{v.14}$  Take what is yours and be going on your way, but I am desiring to give to this last man as I also gave to you.
- v.15 Is it not lawful for me to do what I am desiring with what is my own? Or is your eye envious because I am generous?"
- v.16 Thus the last shall be first and the first last.

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1.	Read Matthew 20:1-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What does the master of the house do "early in the morning," according to verses 1 & 2?
3.	What does he do at nine o'clock, according to verses 3 & 4?
4.	What are the wages of this second group to be, according to verse 4?
5.	What did he do at twelve o'clock and three o'clock, according to verse 5?
	What was the pay scale for all of those who worked in the vineyard that day, according to rses 9 & 10?
7.	What is the master's answer to those who grumbled, according to verses 13-15?
8.	What is the final summary, according to <u>verse 16</u> ?
9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?	
Lessons from the Passage:	
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?	
LESSON #1: The true spirit of a servant is his love for Christ.	
LESSON #2: It is not "what will I get?" but "what can I give?"	
LESSON #3: God is sovereign and He will reward as He sees fit.	
LESSON #4: Faithfulness to the opportunity that God has given is the most important t	hing.
LESSON #5: Contentment with the Father's curriculum is critical.	
LESSON #6: The agony of assumption is clearly taught in this passage.	
LESSON #7: The Lord is both just and generous in this passage.	
LESSON #8: Leaving matters in His hands is the safest place to leave them.	
Additional Notes:	

### STUDY NUMBER EIGHT - THE WEDDING BANQUET - MATTHEW 22:1-14

- v. 1 And Jesus answered and spoke to them again in parables, saying,
- <u>v. 2</u> "The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a man, a king, who made a marriage feast for his son.
- <u>v. 3</u> And he sent out his slaves to call those who had been invited to the wedding feast, and they were not desiring to come.
- v. 4 Again, he sent out other slaves, saying, 'Tell those who have been invited, "Behold, I have prepared my dinner; my steers and my fattened livestock I have butchered and everything is ready; come to the marriage feast."

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## <u>v. 5</u> But they paid no attention and went their way, one to his own farm, another to his business,

- <u>v. 6</u> and the rest, having seized his slaves, treated them shamefully and killed them.
- <u>v. 7</u> But the king was enraged, and he sent his armies and destroyed those murderers, and set their city on fire.
- <u>v. 8</u> Then he is saying to his slaves, 'The wedding feast is indeed ready, but those who have been invited were not worthy.
- <u>v. 9</u> Go therefore to the main intersections, and as many as you find there, invite to the wedding feast.'
- <u>v.10</u> And those slaves went out in the streets, and gathered together all they found, both evil and good; and the wedding hall was filled with those reclining at the banquet tables.
- <u>v.11</u> But when the king came in to look over those reclining at the table, he saw a man there not dressed in wedding clothes,
- <u>v.12</u> and he is saying to him, 'Friend, how did you come in here not having a wedding garment?' And he was speechless.
- v.13 Then the king said to the servants, 'Bind him hand and foot, and cast him into the outer darkness; in that place there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.'
- v.14 For many are invited ones, but few are chosen-out ones."

1.	Read Matthew 22:1-14 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What is the setting for the parable, according to <u>verse 2</u> ?
	What was the attitude of those who had been invited to the wedding feast, according to rses 3 & 5?
4.	What was done to slaves of the king, according to verse 6?

5.	How did the king respond, according to verse 7?
6.	What did the king find wrong, according to verse 11?
7.	What was the response of the man without a garment to the king, according to verse 12?
8.	What is the application of the parable, according to verse 14?
9.	What verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
-	

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is a dangerous thing to disregard the invitation of the King.

LESSON #2: Everything is ready. All you have to do is come.

LESSON #3: You must accept two things: 1) the King's invitation; and 2) the King's provision.

LESSON #4: The call of the Gospel is whosoever will may come.

LESSON #5: His righteousness is the only garment that will satisfy the King.

LESSON #6: God is a God of grace and judgment.

LESSON #7: Judas Iscariot is an illustration of the man without a wedding garment.

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Additional Notes:	



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## STORY TIME: Jesus' Best Loved Stories

"...I will utter things hidden since the foundation of the world" (Matt. 13:35)

## STUDY NUMBER NINE - THE SHEPHERD, THE WOMAN AND THE FATHER - LUKE 15:1-32 NOTES

- <u>v. 1</u> Now all the tax collectors and the sinners were crowding close to Him to hear Him.
- v. 2 And both the Pharisees and the scribes were complaining among themselves, saying, "This man is receiving sinners and is eating with them." v. 3 And He told them this parable, saying,
- <u>v. 4</u> "What man among you, having a hundred sheep and having lost one of them, is not leaving behind the ninety-nine in the open pasture, and is going after the one which has been lost, until he finds it?
- v. 5 And having found it, he is laying it upon his shoulders, rejoicing.
- $\underline{v}$ . 6 And having come to his home, he is calling together his friends and his neighbors, saying to them, 'Rejoice with me, because I found my sheep, the one that was lost!'
- <u>v. 7</u> I am saying to you that in the same way, there will be more joy in heaven over one sinner who is repenting, than over ninety-nine righteous persons who are not having need of repentance.
- <u>v. 8</u> Or what woman, having ten silver coins, if she loses one coin, is not lighting a lamp and sweeping the house and searching carefully until she finds it?
- v. 9 And having found it, she is calling together her women friends and her women neighbors, saying, 'Rejoice with me, because I found the silver coin which I lost!'
- $\underline{v.10}$  In the same way, I am telling you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner who is repenting."
- v.11 And He said, "A certain man was having two sons;
- v.12 and the younger of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the share of the estate which falls to me.' And he divided his wealth between them.

- <u>v.13</u> And not many days later, the younger son gathered everything together and went on a journey to a distant country, and there he squandered his wealth with loose living.
- <u>v.14</u> Now when he had spent everything, a severe famine occurred in that country, and he began to be in need.
- <u>v.15</u> And he went and attached himself to one of the citizens of that country, and he sent him into his fields to be feeding hogs.
- <u>v.16</u> And he was longing to fill his stomach with some of the carob-pods which the hogs were eating, and no one was giving [anything] to him.
- <u>v.17</u> But when he came to his senses he said, 'How many employees of my father are getting more than enough bread, and I am perishing here with hunger!
- <u>v.18</u> Having pulled up stakes I will go to my father, and I will say to him, "Father, I sinned against heaven, and before you;
- v.19 No longer am I worthy to be called your son; make me as one of your employees."
- <u>v.20</u> And having pulled up stakes he came to his own father. And while he was still a long distance away, his father saw him, and was moved with compassion, and having run he fell on his neck, and kissed him again and again.
- <u>v.21</u> And the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you; no longer am I worthy to be called your son.'
- v.22 But the father said to his slaves, 'Quickly bring out the best robe and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand and sandals on his feet;
- v.23 and bring the fattened calf, kill it, and let us eat and be merry;
- <u>v.24</u> because this son of mine was dead, and has come to life again; he was lost, and has been found.' And they began to be merry.
- <u>v.25</u> Now his older son was in the field, and when coming he drew near the house, and heard music and dancing.
- <u>v.26</u> And having called to himself one of the servants he was inquiring what these things might be.
- <u>v.27</u> And he said to him, 'Your brother has come, and your father killed the fattened calf, because he has gotten him back safe and sound.'
- $\underline{\text{v.28}}$  But he flew into a rage, and was not willing to go in; and his father came out and was trying to console him.
- <u>v.29</u> But he answered and said to his father, 'Look! For so many years I am serving you, and I never disobeyed a command of yours; and [yet] you have never given me a young goat, in order that I might be merry with my friends;
- v.30 but when this son of yours came, who devoured your wealth with harlots, you killed the fattened calf for him.'
- $\underline{\text{v.31}}$  But he said to him, 'My child, you are always with me, and all that is mine is yours.
- $\underline{v.32}$  But now it was necessary to be merry and rejoice, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive, and was lost and has been found."

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1.	Read <u>Luke 15:1-32</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What gives rise to the three parables in this chapter, according to verse 2?
3.	What is the setting for the first parable, according to verse 4?
4.	How is the parable applied, according to <u>verse 7</u> ?
5.	What is the setting for the second parable in <u>verses 8 &amp; 9</u> ?
6.	What is the application of the parable in <u>verse 10</u> ?
	What is the attitude of the father when the young son returns from the far country, cording to verses 22-24?
8.	What is the attitude of the older son in verses 28-30?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?				
LESSONS FROM	THE PASSAGE:			
What are some o	f the lessons we can learn from this particular study?			
LESSON #1: Jes	sus came to seek and to save that which was lost.			
LESSON #2: He	aven is joyful over repentance.			
LESSON #3: Go	d really loves you eternally and unconditionally.			
LESSON #4: No	thing can change or sever that love, no matter the condition of the heart.			
LESSON #5: The	e key to repentance is seeing things as they really are.			
LESSON #6: The	e Father is eagerly anticipating the Son's return.			
Additional No	TES:			

## STUDY NUMBER TEN – THE MANAGER, THE RICH MAN AND THE BEGGAR – LUKE 16:1-13; 19-31 NOTES

- <u>v. 1</u> Now He was also saying to the disciples, "There was a certain rich man who was having a manager of his estate, and this manager was accused to him as wasting his possessions.
- v. 2 And having called him, he said to him, 'What is this I am hearing concerning you? Give an account of your management, for you can no longer be manager.'
- <u>v. 3</u> And the manager said to himself, 'What shall I do, because my master is taking away the management from me? I am not strong enough to dig; I am ashamed to beg.
- <u>v. 4</u> I know what I shall do, in order that when I am removed from the management, they will receive me into their homes.'
- v. 5 And he summoned each one of his master's debtors, and he was saying to the first, 'How much are you owing my master?'
- v. 6 And he said, 'A hundred measures of oil.' And he said to him, 'Take your bill, and sit down quickly and write fifty.'

- v. 7 Then he said to another, 'Now as for you, how much are you owing?' And he said, 'One hundred measures of wheat.' He is saying to him, 'Take your bill, and write eighty.'
- <u>v. 8</u> And his master praised the unrighteous manager because he acted shrewdly; for the sons of this age are shrewder in their dealings with their own kind than the sons of the light.
- $\underline{v}$ . 9 And I am saying to you, make friends for yourselves by means of the wealth of unrighteousness; in order that when it gives out, they may receive you into the eternal dwellings.
- <u>v.10</u> He who is faithful in a very little thing is faithful also in much; and he who is unrighteous in a very little thing is unrighteous also in much.
- <u>v.11</u> If therefore you have not been faithful in the use of unrighteous wealth, who will entrust you with that wealth which is genuine?
- <u>v.12</u> And if you have not been faithful in the use of that which is another's, who will give you that which is your own?
- <u>v.13</u> No household slave is able to serve two masters; for either he will hate the one, and love and the other, or else he will hold to one, and despise the other. You are not able to serve God and wealth."
- v.19 "Now there was a certain rich man, and he was in the habit of clothing himself in purple and fine linen, faring sumptuously every day.
- <u>v.20</u> And a certain poor man named Lazarus was laid at his gate, covered with sores,
- <u>v.21</u> and eagerly desiring to be fed with those things which were falling from the rich man's table; besides, even the dogs were coming and licking his sores.
- v.22 Now it came about that the poor man died and he was carried away by the angels to Abraham's bosom; and the rich man also died and was buried.
- <u>v.23</u> And in Hades having lifted up his eyes, being in torment, he is seeing Abraham from far away, and Lazarus in his bosom.
- $\underline{v.24}$  And he cried out and said, 'Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, in order that he may dip the tip of his finger in water and cool off my tongue; for I am in agony in this flame.'
- <u>v.25</u> But Abraham said, 'Child, remember that you received good things during your life, and likewise Lazarus bad things; but now he is being comforted here, and you are in agony.
- <u>v.26</u> And in all these regions between us and you a great chasm has been placed, in order that those who are desiring to come over from here to you may not be able [to do so], and that none may cross over from there to us.'
- <u>v.27</u> And he said, 'Then I am begging you, Father, that you send him to my father's house—
- <u>v.28</u> for I am having five brothers—in order that he may be warning them, lest they also come to this place of torment.'
- <u>v.29</u> But Abraham is saying, 'They are having Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.'
- $\underline{\text{v.30}}$  But he said, 'No, Father Abraham, but if someone from the dead goes to them, they will repent!'
- <u>v.31</u> But he said to him, 'If they are not hearing Moses and the Prophets, neither will they be persuaded if someone should arise from the dead."

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1.	Read <u>Luke 16:1-13, 19-31</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What is the accusation against the manager, according to <u>verse 1</u> ?
3.	What does the manager do when he finds out that he is fired, according to verses 5-7?
4.	What is the master's attitude to this manager, according to verse 8?
5.	What is the principle stated in <u>verse 10</u> ?
6.	How does the Lord apply this particular parable, according to verse 13?
7.	Where was the poor man taken when he died, according to verse 22?
8.	What are the two pleas of the rich man in verses 24 & 27?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?
LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LESSON #1: The Lord expects us to be wise as serpents and as harmless as doves.
LESSON #2: We are commanded to use our resources and possessions to touch people's lives with the Gospel.
LESSON #3: We are to be shrewd saints, praying, planning, preparing, and proceeding.
LESSON #4: We are to use our present opportunities with a view of future rewards.
LESSON #5: The Lord is delighted when we are faithful.
LESSON #6: Grace turns to justice after death.
LESSON #7: The manager made provision and the rich man did not.
Additional Notes:

## STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN - THE VIRGINS, THE TALENTS, AND THE SHEEP AND THE GOATS - MATTHEW 25:1-46

- $\underline{v. 1}$  "Then the kingdom of heaven will be comparable to ten virgins, who took their lamps, and went out to meet the bridegroom.
- v. 2 Now five of them were foolish, and five were prudent.
- $\overline{\text{v. 3}}$  For when the foolish took their lamps, they took no oil with them,
- v. 4 but the prudent took oil in containers along with their lamps.
- $\overline{\text{v. 5}}$  Now while the bridegroom was delaying, they all became drowsy and were sleeping.
- <u>v. 6</u> But at midnight there arose a shout, 'Behold, the bridegroom! Come out to meet him!'

- v. 7 Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps.
- v. 8 And the foolish said to the prudent, 'Give us some of your oil, for our lamps are going out.'
- v. 9 But the prudent answered, saying, 'No, there may not be enough for us and you; rather be going to those who are selling and buy for yourselves.'
- <u>v.10</u> And while they were going away to make the purchase, the bridegroom came, and those who were prepared went in with him to the wedding feast; and the door was closed.
- v.11 And later the rest of the virgins are coming, and saying, 'Lord, Lord, open up for us.'
- v.12 But he answered and said, 'Truly I am saying to you, I am not knowing you.'
- <u>v.13</u> Be ever on the watch therefore, because you are not knowing the day nor the hour.
- <u>v.14</u> For it is just like a man about to go on a journey, who called his own slaves, and entrusted his possessions to them.
- <u>v.15</u> And to one he gave five talents, to another, two, and to another, one, each according to his own ability; and he went on his journey.
- <u>v.16</u> Immediately the one who had received the five talents proceeded and worked with them, and gained five others.
- v.17 In the same manner the one who had the two gained two others.
- v.18 But he who received the one went away and dug in the ground, and hid his master's money.
- v.19 Now after a long time the master of those slaves is coming and is settling up accounts with them.
- <u>v.20</u> And the one who had received the five talents came up and brought five other talents, saying, 'Master, you entrusted five talents to me; see, I have gained five other talents.'
- <u>v.21</u> His master said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful slave; you were faithful over a few things, I will put you in charge of many things, enter into the joy of your master.'
- <u>v.22</u> And he who had received two talents came up and said, 'Master, you entrusted to me two talents; see, I have gained two other talents.'
- <u>v.23</u> His master said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful slave; you were faithful over a few things, I will put you in charge of many things; enter into the joy of your master.'
- <u>v.24</u> And the one also who had received the one talent came up and said, 'Master, I knew you that you are a hard man, reaping where you did not sow, and gathering from where you scattered no seed?
- <u>v.25</u> And being afraid, and having gone off, I hid your talent in the ground; see, you are having what is yours.'
- <u>v.26</u> But his master answering, said to him, 'You wicked, and lazy slave, you knew that I am harvesting where I did not sow, and gathering where I scattered no seed.
- <u>v.27</u> Then you ought to have deposited my money with the bankers, and I having come would receive back my money with interest.
- $\underline{\text{v.28}}$  Therefore take away the talent from him, and give it to the one who is having ten talents.'
- $\underline{\text{v.29}}$  For to the one who is having more shall be given, and he will have a great abundance; and he who is not having, even what he is having shall be taken from him.

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## v.30 And cast out the worthless slave into the outer darkness; in that place

- there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

  v.31 Now when the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with Him, then He will sit upon His throne of glory.
- <u>v.32</u> And all the nations will be gathered before Him; and He shall separate them from one another, even as the shepherd is separating the sheep from the goats;
- v.33 and He will stand the sheep on His right, and goats on the left.
- v.34 Then the King will say to those on His right, 'Come, you who are blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom which has been prepared for you from the foundation of the world.
- <u>v.35</u> For I was hungry, and you gave Me to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave Me drink; I was a stranger, and you invited Me in;
- <u>v.36</u> naked, and you clothed Me; I was sick, and you looked after Me; I was in prison, and you came to Me.
- <u>v.37</u> Then the righteous ones will answer Him, saying, 'Lord, when did we see You hungering, and fed You, or thirsting, and gave You drink?
- <u>v.38</u> And when did we see You a stranger, and invite You in, or naked, and clothe You?
- v.39 And when did we see You sick, or in prison, and come to You?'
- <u>v.40</u> And answering, the King will say to them, 'Truly I am saying to you, to the extent that you did it to one of these My brethren, even the least of them, you did it to Me.'
- <u>v.41</u> Then He will also say to those on His left, 'Depart from Me, you who have been doomed, into the eternal fire which has been prepared for the devil and his angels;
- <u>v.42</u> for I was hungry, and you gave Me nothing to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave Me nothing to drink;
- <u>v.43</u> I was a stranger, and you did not invite Me in; naked, and you did not clothe Me; sick, and in prison, and you did not look after Me.
- <u>v.44</u> Then they themselves also will answer, saying, 'Lord, when did we see You hungering, or thirsting, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not serve (help) You?'
- $\underline{v.45}$  Then He will answer them, saying, 'Truly I am saying to you, to the extent that you did not do it to one of the least of these, you did not do it to Me.'
- <u>v.46</u> And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous ones into life eternal."

1.	Read <u>Matthew</u>	<u>25:1-46</u> and i	n your owr	n words pull	out the main	thought of this	passage.

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	How does the Lord describe the ten virgins who went out to meet the bridegroom, cording to verse 2?
3.	What happened while the foolish virgins were away trying to buy oil, according to verse 10?
4.	What is the bridegroom's response to the foolish virgins, according to verse 12?
5.	What did the man with the one talent do, according to verse 18?
	What is the master's response to the servant who gained five talents and the servant who ined two talents?
	What is the master's response to the servant who buried his talent, according to rses 28-30?
8.	Read and explain the parable of the sheep and the goats in verses 31-46.
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Prepare to meet your God by receiving Jesus Christ as your Savior.

LESSON #2: When He comes it will be too late to prepare.

LESSON #3: In view of His imminent return, we are to be watching and working.

LESSON #4: Our stewardship is based on our abilities.

LESSON #5: The Lord is glorified by much fruit.

LESSON #6: There are only two alternatives: eternal punishment or eternal life.

<u>A</u> c	DITIONAL NOTES:			
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## STUDY NUMBER TWELVE – THE TWO SONS AND THE OWNER OF A VINEYARD – MATTHEW 21:28-44

- $\underline{\text{v.28}}$  "But what are you thinking? A man had two children, having come to the first one he said, 'Child, go work today in the vineyard.'
- v.29 And answering, he said, 'I will, sir'; and he did not go.
- $\underline{\text{v.30}}$  And having come to the second, he said the same thing. But he answering said, 'I am having no desire to do so'; yet afterwards having regretted it, he went.
- v.31 Which of the two did the will of his father?" They are saying, "The latter." Jesus is saying to them, "Truly I am saying to you that the tax collectors and the harlots are going into the kingdom of God before you. v.32 For John came to you in the way of righteousness and you did not believe him; but the tax collectors and the harlots believed him; but as for you, having seen this, you did not even regret your action afterwards so as to believe him.
- $\underline{v.33}$  Listen to another parable. There was a man, master of a house, one who planted a vineyard and put a wall around it and dug a wine press in it, and built a tower, and rented it out to tenant farmers, and went on a journey.  $\underline{v.34}$  And when the season of the fruits drew near, he sent his slaves to the tenant farmers to receive his fruits.
- $\underline{v.35}$  And the tenant farmers, having seized his slaves, beat one, and killed another, and stoned another.

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## $\underline{v.36}$ Again he sent another group of slaves larger than the first; and they did the same thing to them.

- v.37 But afterward he sent his son to them, saying, 'They will respect my son.'
- <u>v.38</u> But when the tenant farmers saw the son, they said among themselves, 'This is the heir; come now, let us be killing him, and let us get his inheritance.'
- <u>v.39</u> And having seized him, they threw him out of the vineyard, and killed him.
- <u>v.40</u> Therefore when the lord of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those tenant farmers?"
- <u>v.41</u> They are saying to Him, "He will put the evil-doers to a miserable death, and he will rent out the vineyard to other tenant farmers, who will deliver to him the fruits in their seasons."
- <u>v.42</u> Jesus is saying to them, "Did you never read in the Scriptures, 'The stone which the builders rejected, this became the chief cornerstone; this came about from the Lord, and it is marvelous in our eyes'?
- $\underline{\text{v.43}}$  Therefore I am saying to you, the kingdom of God shall be taken away from you, and shall be given to a nation producing the fruits of it.
- <u>v.44</u> And he who falls on this stone will be broken to pieces; but on whomever it shall fall, it will scatter him like dust."

1.	Read Matthew 21:28-44 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	Describe the different responses of the two children in verses 29 & 30.
	What does Jesus mean when He says that tax collectors and harlots are going to enter the ngdom of God before His listeners?
4.	Who did they reject, according to verse 32?

What did the tenant farmers do to the master's son when he came to gather fruit from the
rest, according to <u>verse 39</u> ?
What is the meaning of the passage of Scripture that Jesus quotes in <u>verse 42</u> ?
Vhat is the meaning of <u>verse 44</u> ?
Vhich verse in the study has meant the most to you?
What lesson have you learned from this particular study?

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is the Father's will that we be obedient to His commands. Obedience is a manifestation of living comfortably with authority.

LESSON #2: Promises can never take the place of performance.

LESSON #3: We see the value in the Father's eyes of repentance and obedience.

LESSON #4: It is the Father's longing for fruit to be borne through us.

LESSON #5: God the Father's last act before judgment was the sending of His Son.

LESSON #6: Jesus Christ is the Chief Cornerstone in the temple of God, the New Testament church.

Additional Notes:		

### STUDY NUMBER THIRTEEN - THE PERSISTENT FRIEND - LUKE 11:1-10

### **N**OTES

- <u>v. 1</u> And it came about that while He was praying in a certain place, after He finished, one of His disciples said to Him, "Lord, teach us to pray just as John also taught his disciples."
- <u>v. 2</u> And He said to them, "When you are praying, say: 'Father, may Your name be held in reverence, may Your kingdom come.
- v. 3 Be giving us daily our bread for the coming day.
- <u>v. 4</u> And forgive us our sins, for we ourselves also are forgiving everyone who is indebted to us. And do not bring us into the place of testing."
- <u>v. 5</u> And He said to them, "Which one of you shall have a friend, and shall go to him at midnight, and say to him, 'Friend, lend me three loaves;
- <u>v. 6</u> because a friend of mine has come to me from a journey, and I am having nothing to set before him';
- v. 7 and that one from within, answering shall say, 'Stop furnishing me with troubles; the door has already been shut and my children are with me in bed; I am not able to get up and give to you.'
- $\underline{v.~8}$  I am saying to you, even though he will not get up and give to him because he is his friend, yet because of his persistence he will get up and will give him as much as he is needing.
- $\underline{v}$ . 9 And as for Myself, I am saying to you, keep on asking, and it shall be given to you; keep on seeking, and you shall find; keep on knocking, and it shall be opened to you.
- <u>v.10</u> For everyone who keeps on asking, is receiving; and he who keeps on seeking, is finding; and to the one who keeps on knocking, it shall be opened.

1.	Read <u>Luke 11:1-10</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
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2.	What is Jesus doing in the opening of this passage and what is the request of the disciples?
3.	What are the three requests in the pattern prayer, according to verses 3 & 4?
4.	Describe the setting for the following parable in verses 5 & 6.
5.	What is the response to the request, according to verse 7?
6.	What is the key to getting a positive response, according to verse 8?
7.	What three things are we commanded to do in <u>verse 9</u> ?
8.	What is the three-fold promise in <u>verse 10</u> ?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?
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What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Prayer involves worship of the Father.

LESSON #2: Requests for food, forgiveness, and fellowship are taught to us in the pattern of prayer.

LESSON #3: The Lord loves to be pressed and pursued with our petitions.

LESSON #4: Much of the delay in answered prayer has to do more with program and perspective than the person praying.

LESSON #5: Effective praying involves: asking, seeking, and knocking.

LESSON #6: Prayer is the normal expression of the divine life.

<u>A</u> [	DITIONAL NOTES:			
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### STUDY NUMBER FOURTEEN - THE RICH FOOL - LUKE 12:16-21

 $\underline{\text{v.16}}$  And He told them a parable, saying, "The land of a certain rich man was very productive.

v.17 And he began reasoning to himself, saying, 'What shall I do, because I am not having a place where I shall store my crops?'

v.18 And he said, 'This is what I will do: I will tear down my barns and I will build larger ones, and there I will store all my grain and my good things.
 v.19 And I will say to my soul: "Soul, you are having many good things laid up for many years; be taking it easy, eat, drink and keep on being merry."
 v.20 But God said to him, 'You fool! On this night your soul they are demanding from you; now the things which you prepared, whose shall they be?'

v.21 So it is in the case of the man who is laying up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."

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1.	Read <u>Luke 12:16-21</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.			
2.	Describe the setting for the parable, according to <u>verse 16</u> .			
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3.	What is the rich man's dilemma, according to verse 17?			
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4.	What does the rich man propose, according to <u>verse 18</u> ?			
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5.	What is his plan, according to verse 19?			
6.	How does God respond to this plan, according to verse 20?			
	Can you answer the Lord's question in <u>verse 20</u> , 'Now the things which you prepared, nose shall they be?'			
8.	How is the parable applied in <u>verse 21</u> ?			
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?			

10. What less	What lesson have you learned from this particular study?				
LESSONS FR	OM THE PASSAGE:				
What are som	e of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?				
LESSON #1:	Some plant, some water, but God gives the increase.				
LESSON #2:	We are to use our possessions to bless the world and glorify God.				
LESSON #3:	The choice is between contentment and covetousness.				
LESSON #4: opportur	God wants us to use our gifts, multiply our resources, and maximize our nities.				
LESSON #5:	Beware of the temptation to forget God in the midst of prosperity.				
ADDITIONAL	Notes:				

### STUDY NUMBER FIFTEEN - THE FAITHFUL SERVANTS - LUKE 12:35-40

- $\underline{\text{v.35}}\,$  "See to it that your garments are fastened about yourself, and keep your lamps burning.
- <u>v.36</u> And be like men who are looking for their master when he returns from the wedding feast, in order that they might immediately open [the door] to him when he comes and knocks.
- <u>v.37</u> Blessed are those slaves whom the master shall find on the alert when he comes; truly I am saying to you, that he will gird himself to serve, and he will have them recline [at the table], and having come he will serve them.
- <u>v.38</u> Whether he should come in the second watch, or even in the third, and finds them so, blessed are those slaves.
- $\underline{\text{v.39}}$  Moreover, be knowing this, that if the head of the house had known at what hour the thief is coming, he would not have allowed his house to be broken into.
- $\underline{\text{v.40}}$  You too, be ready; because the Son of Man is coming at an hour which you are not thinking."

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1.	Read <u>Luke 12:35-40</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What two things are we told to do, according to verse 35?
3.	How are we supposed to conduct ourselves, according to verse 36?
	How is the Lord going to bless those who are faithful to their master when he comes, cording to verse 37?
	What did the Lord Jesus do for His men in the upper room that last night on earth before He ent to the cross in John 13:1-17?
6.	What do you think the Lord means by His statements in verse 38?
7.	What illustration does He use in verse 39?
8.	What does He command us to do in <u>verse 40</u> and why?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?
LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LESSON #1: Forget tomorrow and do it today.
LESSON #2: Be doing all you can for Him and live in expectation of His return.
LESSON #3: Are my priorities in line with His soon coming?
LESSON #4: Service for our Lord should not be affected by the Master's absence.
LESSON #5: There is a blessing for those who are on the alert.
Additional Notes:

### STUDY NUMBER SIXTEEN - THE TEN MINAS - LUKE 19:11-27

- <u>v.11</u> And while they were listening to these things, He proceeded to tell a parable, because He was near Jerusalem, and they supposed that the kingdom of God was going to appear immediately.
- <u>v.12</u> He said therefore, "A certain nobleman went to a distant country to receive a kingdom for himself, and then return.
- <u>v.13</u> And he called ten of his slaves, and gave them ten minas, and said to them, 'Do business with this until I am coming back.'
- <u>v.14</u> But his citizens hated him, and sent a delegation after him, saying, 'We are not desiring this man to reign over us.'
- $\underline{v.15}$  And it came about that when he returned, after having received the kingdom, he ordered that these slaves, to whom he had given the money, be called to him in order that he might come to know what business they had done.

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## <u>v.16</u> And the first one appeared, saying, 'Master, your mina has made ten minas more.'

- <u>v.17</u> And he said to him, 'Well done, good slave, because you have been faithful in a very little thing, be having authority over ten cities.'
- <u>v.18</u> And the second one came, saying, 'Your mina, master, made five minas.'
- v.19 And he said to this one also, 'And you are to be over five cities.'
- <u>v.20</u> And another came, saying, 'Master, behold your mina, which I was keeping, laid away in a handkerchief;
- $\underline{\text{v.21}}$  for I was fearing you, because you are an exacting man; you are taking up what you did not lay down, and you are harvesting what you did not sow.'
- <u>v.22</u> He is saying to him, 'Out of your own mouth I am judging you, worthless slave. Did you know that I am an exacting man, taking up what I did not lay down, and harvesting what I did not sow?
- <u>v.23</u> And why did you not put the money in the bank, and I having come, would have collected it with interest?'
- <u>v.24</u> And to those who were standing there he said, 'Take the mina away from him, and give it to the one who is having the ten minas.'
- v.25 And they said to him, 'Master, he is having ten minas [already].'
- <u>v.26</u> I am saying to you, that to everyone who is having [more] shall be given, but from the one who is not having, even what he is having shall be taken away.
- <u>v.27</u> 'But these enemies of mine, who did not want me to reign over them, bring them here and slay them in my presence.'"

1.	Read <u>Luke 19:11-27</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	Why does He tell the following parable, according to verse 11?
3.	Describe the setting for the parable in verses 12 & 13.
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4.	What did some of the citizens do, according to verse 14?

	What excuse does the one unfaithful servant give to his master when he returns, according verse 21?
6.	What is the master's response in <u>verses 22-24</u> ?
7.	What is the master's response in <u>verse 26</u> ?
8.	What does the master do to his enemies in <u>verse 27</u> ?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this particular study?
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What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Many times our expectations and anticipations are not in line with the Father's program.

LESSON #2: Jesus Christ has gone back to glory to receive a kingdom that will be established here on the earth in the future.

LESSON #3: While the King is gone, we have a stewardship.

LESSON #4: Rewards are given on the basis of faithfulness.

LESSON #5: The certain exposure of the unfaithful.

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LESSON #6: It is not the abundance and magnitude of what is done, but faithfulness that makes us worthy of reward.

LESSON #7: Not submitting to His authority puts us in a position of divine judgment.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:				