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1. Jesus gives a stern warning to \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 1-5)
    - a. Jesus, instead of taking a \_\_\_\_\_ stance, takes a very \_\_\_\_\_ stance.
    - b. Using a senseless disaster like this to paint with a broad brush over all of \_\_\_\_\_ to draw attention to the bigger issue of \_\_\_\_\_ and sinfulness is a prophetic characteristic.
    - c. "It is not what Pilate has done; it is what God \_\_\_\_\_ to all sinners. No one stands \_\_\_\_\_ before God, and all Galileans alike will \_\_\_\_\_ unless they repent."<sup>1</sup>
    - d. Jesus also uses this opportunity of the death of \_\_\_\_\_ people to talk about the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ nature of death and because of that, the need to repent because it's too late.
    - e. "The warning is implicit: there may be a \_\_\_\_\_ to God's mercy, but there is a \_\_\_\_\_ to God's patience."<sup>2</sup>
  2. Jesus speaks of the necessity of the \_\_\_\_\_ of repentance (v. 6-9)
    - a. A vinedresser had to know how to achieve that kind of balance between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. You don't want to invest where there is no potential, but you don't want to miss the fruit of investment by dismissing it too soon.
    - b. Jesus is making the point that there is only a \_\_\_\_\_ period of time left for fruit to show up in order to give \_\_\_\_\_ of true repentance.
    - c. God's patience toward unrepentance has an \_\_\_\_\_ date.

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<sup>1</sup> David Garland, *Luke*, 538.

<sup>2</sup> David Garland, *Luke*, 534.