

Southside Baptist Church
Wednesday Night Worship – 9-9-26
Matthew Chapter 21 Part 6
The Parable Husbandman

1. Introduction:

a. Taking a look back:

- 1) When Jesus returned to the temple, the religious leaders challenged His authority.
- 2) Jesus asked about the baptism of John.
 - a) Was it of heaven or of men? Verse 25.
 - b) The religious leaders realized they were in a dilemma.
- 3) We moved next to the parable of the two sons. Verses 28-32.
- 4) This parable exposed the religious leaders and many other Jews.
 - a) The principle here is the difference between profession and practice.
 - b) Jesus told them, "Publicans and harlots go into the kingdom of God before you." Verse 31.
- 5) This parable can still speak to us today.
 - a) To the self-righteous person –
 - b) To the sinner –

b. Taking a look ahead:

- 1) This brings us to the parable of the husbandmen.
- 2) Some observations to keep in mind:
 - a) The landowner is God.
 - b) The vineyard is Israel.
 - c) The tenants are Israel's rulers and leaders.
 - d) The servants are the prophets.
 - e) The Son is Jesus.
 - f) The punishment is God's rejection of Israel.
 - g) The people to whom the vineyard will be given are the Gentiles.

2. The parable of the husbandman. Matthew 21:33-41

a. Verse 33 –

- 1) Notice the specific terms and phrases: "householder", "hedged it round about", "dugged a winepress", "tower", "let it out to husbandmen" and "went into a far country."

b. Verse 34 –

- 1) The householder sent servants to get the fruit of the harvest.
 - a) The parallel - the householder is God and He is sending His prophets.

c. Verse 35 –

- 1) Those who were working the vineyard, Israel's rulers and leaders, mistreated the servants.
- 2) The servants represent the prophets that God had sent many times, and we know they were often mistreated.
 - a) Matthew 23:37 –
 - b) Jer. 20:2 – Jeremiah was beaten and placed in stocks.
 - c) I Kings 22:24-27 – Micaiah was slapped in the face and thrown into prison for speaking the truth.
 - d) II Chron. 24:20-22 – Zechariah was stoned to death in the temple courtyard.
 - e) Hebrews 11:36-38 –
 - f) Culturally, the owner of the vineyard had the right to get the authorities involved.

- d. Verse 37 –
 - 1) The householder sent his son, believing they would receive him.
 - a) Do you see grace in this?
- e. Verse 38 –
 - 1) They plotted to kill the son so they could have “his inheritance.”
 - 2) If the religious leaders were paying attention, this should have convicted their hearts.
 - a) John 11:45-53 –
 - b) Luke :22-1-2 –
- f. Verse 39 –
 - 1) They took him, cast him out, and slew him.
 - 2) Interesting parallel – Hebrews 13:12-13.
- g. Verse 40 –
 - 1) Jesus asked them a question.
- h. Verse 41 –
 - 1) The religious leaders answered Him.
 - 2) The phrase, “...He will miserably destroy those wicked men...” can be translated a couple of different ways.
 - 3) They also knew what the householder would do next.
 - 4) Could pride be at work here, blinding them in this moment?
- 3. The kingdom of God is taken from you. Matthew 21:42-46
 - a. Verse 42 –
 - 1) Another question from Jesus, “Did ye never read in the scriptures?”
 - a) Will they listen and learn this time?
 - 2) “The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner.”
 - a) Psalm 118:22-23 –
 - b. This is familiar imagery used in the Old Testament.
 - 1) God is referred to as a rock or stone.
 - a) Deut. 32:4, Psalm 18:2, Psalm 18:31, Psalm 18:46, Psalm 62:7, Psalm 94:22.
 - 2) Why does God reference Himself this way?
 - a) Unwavering strength and stability.
 - b) Our fortress and refuge.
 - c) He is faithful and reliable.
 - d) Our sure foundation.
- 4. Tonight’s Take Away:
 - a. We do not know if any of these religious leaders ever repented and turned in faith to Jesus before they died.