

The Parable of the Worker in the Vineyard



Matthew 20:1-16

- In the Book of Matthew 13:10, Jesus began using parables to teach about the kingdom of heaven.
- According to Mark 4:34, “Jesus did not say anything to them without using a parable and when He was alone with His Disciples He would explain what He meant.”
- Purpose: To assist us in growing in our understanding by exploring these divine truths found Christ teaching.
- Objective: To teach us what they mean and how they relate to our present and future life in Christ Jesus.
- Goal: To allow the Holy Spirit speak to our hearts and draw us closer to Jesus Christ.
- Spiritual Principles: Authority, Organization, Obedience, Stewardship, Agreement, Grace, Faith, Unconditional love, Sowing and Reaping

○ Review Lessons Taught:

1. What is a parable?

- It is a simple yet powerful story that Jesus used to illustrate a great truth. Jesus used parables to help His followers understand spiritual truth.
- The word “parable” is taken from the Greek word that literally means to cast or throw alongside.
- Parables were stories that were “cast or thrown” alongside a truth in order to illustrate a divine truth.

2. These are the parables that have been taught:

- The Parable of the Sower. (Matthew 13:3-9, 18-23)
- The Parable of the Wheat and The Weeds (Matthew 13:24-30)
- The Parable of the Mustard Seed. (Matthew 13:31-32)
- The Parable of the Leaven (Matthew 13:33, Luke 13:20-21)
- The Parable of the Hidden Treasure (Matthew 13:44)
- The Parable of the Pearl of Great Price” (Matthew 13:45-46)
- The Parable of the Dragnet
- The Parable of the Wineskins
- The Parable of the Talents (Matthew 25:14-30, Luke 19:12-26)
- The Parable of the Rich Fool (Luke 12:13-21)

- The Parable of the Creditor and Two Debtors. (Luke 7:36-50)

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- In this parable Jesus teaches a powerful lesson about the Kingdom of Heaven and the power of God's grace given to each of His servants or stewards.
- What was Jesus' objective of the Parable of the Workers in the Vineyard?
 - To demonstrate God's amazing grace.
 - To demonstrate that God's generosity was based upon need and not greed.
 - To demonstrate that God is faithful to fulfill His eternal promises.
- In this parable of the Workers in the Vineyard we will explore and examine the expression of God's Grace in all three of these important areas.
 - God's Call. (vs. 1-7)
 - God's Care. (vs. 8-12)
 - God's Chosen. (vs. 13-16)
- What does scripture reveal about the nature of God's grace?
 1. The Lord is gracious. (Psalm 111:4)
 2. He is the giver of grace. (Proverbs 3:34, 1 Peter 5:5-6)
 3. He is the God of all grace. (1 Peter 5:10-11)
 4. Jesus Christ message is called the gospel of grace of God and the Word of His grace (Acts 20:24, 32)
 5. Jesus Christ was full of grace and truth. It is from His fullness that we receive grace for grace. (John 1:14, 16)
 6. Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ and not the law. (John 1:17)
 7. God's throne is a throne of grace that every believer can boldly approach in the time of need. (Hebrews 4:16)

8. It was by the grace of God that Jesus tasted death for everyone.
(Hebrews 2:5-9, Isaiah 53:7)

○ There are Five expressions of God's grace.

1. Saving Grace. The power to save through faith in Jesus Christ.
(Ephesians 2:8-9)

2. Sanctified Grace. The power to sanctify and enable us to live holy
lives before God. (Titus 2:11-12)

3. Sufficient Grace – The power to live an overcoming life. (Romans
5:17, 2 Corinthians 12:7-10)

4. Sharing Grace – The power to witness and share the good news of
Jesus Christ with others. (Matthew 28:8-20, Acts 1:8, Romans 1:16-
17)

5. Serving Grace – The power to serve God and others. (Matthew 23:11,
John 12:25-26, 1 Peter 4:10, Colossians 3:17, 23, Hebrews 6:10,
Ephesians 6:7)