Title: THE MAN BEHIND THE MINAS, LUKE 19:11-27; 20:9-18 (Chatham, NJ; 11/03/13, AM) [D – Narrative Analysis]

Theme: God's personality is revealed in the Parables of the Minas and Tenants; the events in between them reveal more.

Purpose: To examine the character of God and to warn us about the dangers of irresponsible behavior.

## Introduction:

- 1. Today we look at two parables and the intervening episodes from God's point of view.
- 2. What does he see? What does he expect? Why does He do what he does?
- 3. Put yourself in the position of the master in both situations.
- 4. How do the episodes in between relate to his perspective?
- I. The Man behind the Minas, Luke 19:11-27
  - A. Take care of *my* money
    - 1. Ownership is important
    - 2. It is important to understand that God owns all things
    - 3. Old Testament law values ownership; things belong to individuals not to whole communities (An objective of Marxism was to get rid of all private property)
  - B. He rewards success and punishes laziness
    - 1. Faithfulness in little translates into being rewarded with greater things, 17-18
    - 2. As they prospered, so were they rewarded
    - 3. The wicked servant admitted that he knew the mind of the master
    - 4. The master gives the mina to the one who already had ten (not to someone unwilling to do the work); "he who has will be given more," 26
  - C. The master receives his kingdom
    - 1. Many don't want him to be king, but he is crowned anyway
    - 2. Psalm 2:1-6, why do people plot against the Lord and his anointed
    - 3. 9 he will break them like pottery
    - 4. Psalm 110:1 his enemies will become his footstool
    - 5. If God is *not* like this, what then?
    - 6. The power vacuum will be filled by someone else (You don't want that.)
- II. Stepping out from behind the minas, 19:28 20:8
  - A. Jesus enters Jerusalem
    - 1. A triumphant king, "the very stones would cry out" 40
    - 2. Taking ownership of the Kingdom; it has always been his
    - 3. His kingdom will never end
  - B. He weeps over Jerusalem
    - 1. A hard man with a heart?
    - 2. More than F. Sinatra's "tender tough guy" image
    - 3. Jesus is the real thing: a tough ruler who is "gentle and humble in heart"
    - 4. He'd rather have us live under his rule
    - 5. His compassion does not influence him to change his standards
    - 6. The responsibility is still on the subjects to accept him and his ways
  - C. He cleanses the temple
    - 1. He challenges those who have perverted the essence of the Kingdom
    - 2. His Kingdom is to be a place to commune with God

- 3. They had turned it into a place of business (a crooked one at that)
- 4. He threatened their source of income
- D. He stands firm
  - 1. His authority is challenged
  - 2. He doesn't back down from his critics
  - 3. He exposes their duplicity
  - 4. Their only goal is to discredit him in the hope that they will maintain their control of power

## III. The Parable of the Wicked Tenants, 20:9-18

- A. The master leases out his vineyard
  - 1. Ownership plays another important role
  - 2. The tenants refuse to honor the contract
  - 3. Three times they abuse the master's representatives (the prophets)
  - 4. Finally, they think they can seize the property by killing the heir
- B. The master punishes their wickedness
  - 1. Should he *not* hold them accountable? (God is just)
  - 2. In Mt. 21:41 the crowd agrees with what he should do, "Put those wretches to a miserable death."
  - 3. Some in Luke's crowd can't believe this would happen
- C. The stone that the builders rejected
  - 1. Jesus quotes Psalm 118:22
  - 2. What the world rejects, God elevates

## Conclusions:

- 1. God will not tolerate challenges to his ownership and authority.
- 2. He will not tolerate those who pervert his Kingdom for personal benefit.
- 3. Don't reject this stone of God.
- 4. You must accept him in faith and obedience; he is Lord as much as he is savior.
- 5. Accept that deep within your heart and let Him be your guiding light.