	Parable of the Wicked Tenets
1.	 Isaiah 5:1-7 a. Who is the "beloved" and the "he"? b. Why is the vinedresser angry there's wild grapes? c. Who are the wild grapes? d. What is the vinedresser's solution to this problem? e. Who's at fault for the grapes turning wild?
2.	What is the context leading up to the parable of the wicked tenets? a. What happened in the presiding verses?
	b. Who is the audience Jesus is speaking to?
3.	This is an allegorical parable that describes the history of Israel in the same way as the song of the vineyard in Isaiah 5:1-7. a. Similarities between the two
	b. Differences between the two
4.	Where else do we see "my beloved son" or echoes of this within the Biblical narrative?
5.	Every time God sent a prophet to Israel it created a "right season" or "right time" because

i. Jeremiah

a. Why did God send the prophets?

b. What did the prophets declare to God's creation? c. What was Israel's response to the prophets?

the prophets speak for God.

- ii. Isaiah
- d. Jesus wept over Jerusalem because they did not know the day (time) was upon them (Gal. 4:4).
- 6. What is the response of the crowd? Why do you think they respond this way?
- 7. Notice, the second question, about the cornerstone, he does not answer.
 - a. His life will give the answer to that
 - b. Acts 4:11
- 8. Jesus' rejection is how he become the cornerstone and it is the culmination of the Great Reversal theme that runs through Luke.
 - a. 1:45-55; 13:30; 18:14
 - b. God's glory is manifested in the rejection of God's Son
 - c. Those whom you would expect to receive Jesus reject him, and those who seem the least likely receive him.
 - i. 7:29