Based on itudy of perables

The Great Supper: A Spurned Invitation.

Intro: Come: "Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money: come ye buy and eat; yea come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labor for that which satisfied not? Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your sould delight itself in fatness. Let him that heareth say come.

Let him that is athirst, come.

Whosoever will let him come. Come: for all things are now ready.

I Baclground for study.
A. House of Pharisee. "They were watching him" the dropsy case.

B. Duties of host and guests. Chambering for first place V. 11. Bid the poor, the maimed the lame, the blind to your feasts.

C. "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the ringdom of God."

D. Pro-parabola-cost of invitation to guest and host.

II. Invitation spurned.

A Great feast, Oriental custom the second invitation.

B. Absurd excuses.

C. Anger of the master.

1. Call in poor and maimed and blind and la 2. Go into highways and hedges and con-

strain them to come in that the house might be filled 3. None of these men that were bidden shall

taste of my supper.

III. Lesson of the Parable.

A. Negative and positive aspect of one fact -clue in Pharisee's words : Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God.

B. Explanation of details -- the three excuses, essentially preoccupation of mind. Canno come really won't come. Social and business fools. -- two other groups invited -- open to all who may come.

Conclusion. Come for all things are now ready. Suffer the little children--Except ye turn and become kikkik as little children---. A matter of priorities.

Acceptance of all the feast God has to offer.

We stand without excuse.

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Jesus willing to accept all, but only the helpless willing to accept.