Christ's Wedding Feast
Matthew 22:1-14

Review:
1. God invites all kinds of people to the marriage feast of the Lamb, to His joyful celebration.
2. Those who reject God's invitation, or who presume upon God's grace will themselves be rejected.
3. But God's gracious invitation is unconditional, extending to both bad and good.

Reflect:
1. Have you ever been tempted to presume upon God's grace, tolerating sin in your life because you know you'll be forgiven? What changes do you need to make in order to be a more consistent follower of Jesus?
2. How does the fact that God invites the good and the bad to His marriage feast increase your assurance?

Go further: Read Isaiah 1:1-31
1. In verse 2, whom does Isaiah invite to listen to his message?
2. What does the Lord say He has done for His children? What have they done to Him?
3. In verse 3, in what way does the Lord say that oxen and donkeys behave better than His people?
4. How does the Lord describe His people in the first half of verse 4?
5. What does the Lord say His people have done in the second half of verse 4?
6. In verses 5 and 6, how does the Lord describe the effect of His people's sin?
7. In verse 7, what does the Lord say are the practical results of His people's rebellion?
8. What does verse 9 say that the Lord has left after the destruction He has described?
9. In verses 9 and 10, God compares His people to Sodom and Gomorrah. What does he tell the people to listen to?
10. What does the Lord tell His people is no longer acceptable to Him in verses 11 and 13?
11. What does the Lord say that He hates in verse 14?
12. In verse 15, why does the Lord say He will no longer hear His people's prayers?
13. What 8 things does the Lord want His people to do in verses 16 and 17?
14. In verse 18, what does the Lord promise will happen to His people's sins?
15. What does He promise to His obedient people in verse 19?
16. What does He promise to His rebellious people in verse 20?
17. In verse 21, how does the Lord describe the way His city once was? What has it become?
18. What do the two images in verse 22 say about the Lord's city?
19. According to verse 23, what do the princes of the Lord's people do? What should they be concerned with instead?
20. How does verse 24 describe the Lord?
21. In verse 24, what does the Lord say He will do to His adversaries and enemies?
22. What does the Lord say He will do to the people's dross in verse 25? What does this image mean?
23. After the city is purged of its sin, what kind of leaders does verse 26 say the city will have?
24. What will the city be called?
25. In verse 27, how does the Lord say He will redeem Zion, His city?
26. What does verse 28 say will happen to sinners and those who forsake the Lord?

27. In Isaiah's time, people worshipped fertility gods under terebinth trees and in gardens. What does the Lord say will happen to the people who engage in these sorts of practices?
28. What does verse 30 say will happen to those who worship the terebinth trees and gardens?
29. What does the Lord say will happen to the dry trees and gardens that His people have become?

Summary and Application:
1. In verses 9 and 10, God compares His people to Sodom and Gomorrah. Looking at the description of those cities in Genesis 18:20 and 19:4-9, how were the Lord's people in Isaiah's time similar to them? How is what happened to Sodom and Gomorrah in Genesis 19:23-25 similar to what Isaiah said would happen to the Lord's people in verses 7 and 25?
2. In verses 29-31, the Lord says that those who worship false gods will eventually be ashamed, and that they will dry up like trees and gardens that have no water. What does this say about the benefit of worshipping the forces of nature?
3. Isaiah explains in great detail how the Lord's people have hurt one another. How do his accusations apply to the Church today?
4. Isaiah explains how the Lord's people have turned away from the true worship of God. In what ways can the modern Church improve its devotional practices?