"Repent Or You Will All Likewise Perish"

Do You – And We – Have A Right Relationship With God?

Luke 13:1-5

On the day after a disaster, people always ask the same unanswerable questions. Who is to blame for what happened? Why did God allow it? What did the victims do to deserve such terrible suffering? The same concerns came to Jesus, who directly challenged his hearers to alter the framework of their question. It's should not be "why did God do this to them," but "why has God spared me to this point?" A holy God is severe toward those who have fallen, but kind to you, provided you continue in his kindness (Rom 11:22).

I. A Terrible _____: Why did God let this happen? (v 1-2)

- 1. Pontius Pilate was the FIFTH Roman prefect of Judea from A.D. 26-36.
- 2. Jesus is told HORRIFIC news about Galileans, leading to meditation on TRAGEDY.
- 3. Do people DESERVE either human or natural disasters? Define MERCY and MERIT.

II. A Tragic _____: Are there better or _____ sinners? (v 4)

1. Jesus says ____! The crushing of these bystanders is _____ to all sinners.

2. Note the parallel words: "worse sinners" (v 2) and "worse _____" (v 4).

3. A tragedy should make us _____: "All have sinned and fall short of God's glory [consequence?]

and are justified by his grace as a gift through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put

forward as a _____ by his blood" (Rom 3:23).

III. A Total _____: Have you made the _____ question personal? (v 3-4)

1. Consider your _____ and _____ before the Word of God.

2. Don't _____ away from the horrific truth of original sin. We fell _____.

3. Embrace the difficult doctrine of ______. ____ to repent!

IV. A Thoughtful _____: practice serious, systematic, sustained repentance (v 3, 5)

- 1. Faith and repentance are "_____ graces." Receive and RESPOND!
- 2. The message of God's mercy ______ the high standards of ______.
- 3. In this life or the life to come unbelievers will _____. Let God be _____.

4. Turn from your _____ and flee quickly to God's _____ for sinners.