# The Parable of the Lost Sheep: The Lost Sinner Out in the World Luke 15:01–07

(see Mt. 18:11-14)

1	Tax collectors and sinners
	drew near Jesus

- a. The religionists:Grumbled against Jesus associating with "sinners"
- b. Jesus: Shared a parable
- 2 The sheep was lost
- 3 The sheep was lost because of self
- 4 The sheep was lost in the wilderness or open country
- 5 The sheep was sought until found
- 6 The sheep, once found, brings great joy

7 The sheep represented a repentant sinner

- 1 Now the tax collectors and "sinners" were all gathering around to hear him.
- 2 But the Pharisees and the teachers of the law muttered, "This man welcomes sinners and eats with them."
- 3 Then Jesus told them this parable:
- 4 "Suppose one of you has a hundred sheep and loses one of them.
  Does he not leave the ninety-nine in the open country and go after the lost sheep until he finds it?
- 5 And when he finds it, he joyfully puts it on his shoulders
- 6 And goes home.
  Then he calls his friends
  and neighbors together and says,
  'Rejoice with me;
  I have found my lost sheep.'
- 7 I tell you that in the same way there will be more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine righteous persons who do not need to repent."

## The Parable of the Prodigal Son: The Lost Son Luke 15:11–24

### 1 He said, "Give me"

- a. My inheritance
- b. My independence
- c. The result: He wasted his life in wild living

### 2 He met the day when he suffered and was in need

- a. He suffered being destitute
- b. He suffered natural disaster
- c. He suffered humiliation
- d. He suffered hunger
- e. He suffered the loss of friends

### 3 He came to his senses and snapped out of his insanity, back to reality

- a. Thought of his father and his enormous provision
- b. Thought of his plight
- c. Thought of humbling himself:
  - 1) Of repenting
  - 2) Of confessing his sin and unworthiness

### 11 Jesus continued:

"There was a man who had two sons.

- 12 The younger one said to his father, 'Father, give me my share of the estate.' So he divided his property between them.
- 13 Not long after that, the younger son got together all he had, set off for a distant country and there squandered his wealth in wild living.
- 14 After he had spent everything, there was a severe famine in that whole country, and he began to be in need.
- 15 So he went and hired himself out to a citizen of that country, who sent him to his fields to feed pigs.
- 16 He longed to fill his stomach with the pods that the pigs were eating, but no one gave him anything.
- 17 When he came to his senses, he said, 'How many of my father's hired men have food to spare, and here I am starving to death!
- 18 I will set out and go back to my father and say to him: 'Father.

I have sinned against heaven and against you.

19 I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me like one of your hired men.'

# 4 He got up and returned to his father

- a. He repented turned from his sinful life
- b. He was accepted even before he confessed
- c. He confessed
- 5 He was accepted when he returned to the father
  - a. The father restored him
  - b. The father fed the son and celebrated his son's return
  - c. The father proclaimed his son's new life

- 20 So he got up and went to his father.

  But while he was still a long way off,
  his father saw him
  and was filled with compassion for him;
  he ran to his son,
  threw his arms around him and kissed him.
- 21 The son said to him,'Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you.I am no longer worthy to be called your son.'
- 22 But the father said to his servants, 'Quick! Bring the best robe and put it on him.

  Put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet.
- 23 Bring the fattened calf and kill it. Let's have a feast and celebrate.
- 24 For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.'
  So they began to celebrate.

# The Parable of the Older Son: The Self-Righteous Religionist Luke 15: 25-32

## 1 Fault 1: He was in the field away from home

- 25 Meanwhile,the older son was in the field.When he came near the house,he heard music and dancing.
- 26 So he called one of the servants and asked him what was going on.
- 27 'Your brother has come,' he replied, 'and your father has killed the fattened calf because he has him back safe and sound.'
- 2 Fault 2: He shut himself out
- 28 The older brother became angry and refused to go in.
  So his father went out and pleaded with him.

### 3 Fault 3: He was self-righteous

- a. He claimed to be religious
- b. He claimed to be moral and just
- c. He felt he deserved more, that he was not recognized enough
- 29 But he answered his father,
  'Look!
  All these years
  I've been slaving for you
  and never disobeyed your orders.
  Yet you never gave me even a young goat
  so I could celebrate with my friends.

#### 4 *Fault 4*:

He lacked compassion and the understanding of sinners

30 But when this son of yours who has squandered your property with prostitutes comes home, you kill the fattened calf for him!'

### 5 Fault 5: He failed to see two critical facts

- a. He had the same blessings available
- b. His brother was truly saved
- 31 'My son,' the father said, 'you are always with me, and everything I have is yours.
- 32 But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found."