Luke 15:1-32 1. The Lost Sheep, 2. The Lost Coin, & 3. The Lost (Prodigal) Son

Introduction

- A. In this chapter, Jesus describes three types of lostness.
 - 1. "Wandering Aimlessly" (*The Lost Sheep*)
 - 2. "Carelessness" (The Lost Coin)
 - 3. "A Chosen State" (*The Lost (Prodigal) Son*)
- I. The Parable of The Lost Sheep. (vv. 1-7)
 - A. Sinners drawing near to Jesus
 - B. Tax Collectors
 - C. Sinners

II. A Holiness That Conquers

- A. The Pharisees' reaction to Jesus' associations, reflects Old Testament injunctions.
- B. Jesus' holiness does not get defiled. A holiness that conquers, that overcomes. (Luke 8:43-48)

III. One Is Missing (v. 4)

- 1. How Does a Sheep Lose It's Way? One of "5" five different ways.
 - A. The Sheep is attracted by something out in the "Wilderness" (1 John 2:16a-b)
 - B. The Sheep is Aimless (Proverbs 21:16)
 - C. The Sheep refuses to heed the warnings of the Shepherd (1 John 2:16b)
 - D. The Sheep is not attached enough to the Shepherd or to the other Sheep. (Heb. 10:23-25)
 - E. The Sheep does not trust the Shepherd (Isaiah 53:6)
- IV. The Loving-kindness of God (vv. 5-6)

Romans 10:21, (Is. 65:2) "... ALL THE DAY LONG I HAVE STRETCHED OUT MY HANDS TO A DISOBEDIENT AND OBSTINATE PEOPLE."

<u>Isaiah 55:7</u>, Let the wicked forsake his way And the unrighteous man his thoughts; And let him return to the LORD, And He will have compassion on him, And to our God, For He will abundantly pardon.

A. The sinner who repents (v. 7)

- <u>2 Tim. 2:25-26</u>, with gentleness correcting those who are in opposition, if perhaps <u>God may grant</u> them repentance leading to the knowledge of the truth, ²⁶ and they may come to their senses and escape from the snare of the devil, having been held captive by him to do his will.
- B. What does repentance (Meta noia) mean in the Bible?
- <u>2 Cor. 5:17</u>, Therefore if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creature; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come.
- <u>Psalm 45:7</u>, You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness;
- V. The Parable of the Lost Coin (vv. 8-10)
 - A. The Lost Coin represents an unbeliever, the sinner who is Lost.
 - B. Lost opportunities for witnessing.
 - a. The Coin (person) with in the home, society or even the church is lost in one of "3" three ways.
 - 1. Ignoring the Coin.
 - 2. Carelessly handling the Coin.
 - 3. <u>Unconsciously placing the Coin some place</u>.
- VI. This Parable has a joyful side. It tells us that the Coin was sought until it was found. (v. 9)
 - A. There are several significant facts that can be seen in the activities of the woman.
 - 1. The woman changed the whole atmosphere of the house.
 - 2. The light represents Jesus Christ, The Light of the world. (Psalm 27:1, John 8:12, 1 John 1:5)
 - 3. The woman swept all the dirt (sin) out of her house.
 - 4. The woman searched with diligently and with urgency. (v. 8c)
- VII. Thankfully Jesus knows our frail human nature and understands us.(v. 9)
 - A. The theological and Christological elements of this brief parable are clear.
 - B. Recovering lost sinners requires costly grace.
- VIII. Conclusion. (v. 10)