

"Rejoicing For A Sinner Who Repents" Pt. 2

Luke 15:11-32

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ

- A. Jesus the Good Shepherd
- B. Jesus Ministering in Judea
- C. Jesus returns to the Temple
- D. Jesus Journeys to Jerusalem

I. The Initial Information:

- A. The Stories are connected by theme of the _____ of the lost being _____
- B. Together the three stories form a tightly knit unit with a single subject: God's love for _____ sinners

II. The **SETTING** (Luke 15:1-2)

- 1. _____ the tax collectors and sinners were _____ to Jesus in order to _____ him.
- 2. The Pharisees and Scribes _____ about Christ because of His _____ with sinners

III. The **FIRST** Story (Luke 15:3-7)

- A. The man takes the _____ to search for the _____.
- B. The shepherd _____ when he _____ it.

* The application: v7

IV. The **SECOND** Story (Luke 15:8-10)

- A. Instead of a man (a shepherd) we have a _____ and instead of a lost sheep we have a lost _____.
- B. Christ is communicating the _____ message as in the first parable but here He emphasizes the _____ of the search.

* The application: The sinners with whom He was associating were extremely _____ to God.

V. The **THIRD** Story (Luke 15:12-32)

A. Part 1 – The Younger Son

1. The _____ request: verse 12
2. The father's _____ response: verse 12
* livelihood
3. The younger son proceeds to _____ his possessions with _____ living.
4. The younger son comes to his _____ and devises a _____ to come home.
5. The father was perpetually _____ for his wayward son
6. The father has _____ and _____ to his son and _____ him.
7. The father instructs his servants to put the best _____ on him, with a _____ and _____ for his feet.
8. The father then throws a _____ for his son.

B. The Older Brother

1. When the older son is made aware of the cause of the celebration, he _____ to join in.
* Why is he so furious?
2. He speaks to his father with tremendous _____
3. The father _____ to and _____ with his elder son to come in
4. The father pointed out that the older **son** has the _____ of being in the house all the time, that _____ that the father had was _____
* What did the elder son do?

C. Things to note:

1. Initially, the elder son and the younger son are really _____
2. Though both had sharply different _____ patterns – their _____ and _____ were the same: the wealth of the father
3. What kept the younger son from his father was his _____ and flagrant sin. What kept the elder son away was his _____ in his moral record or his self-righteousness
4. The elder son – who was miserable in his self-righteousness -- represents how the religious _____ typically thinks