

## **God's Lost and Found (Luke 15)**

### 1. The One Lost (1-10)

- A. The lost sheep (1-7)
- B. The lost coin (8-10)

### 2. The Two Sons (11-32)

- A. The younger son (11-24)
- B. The older son (25-32)

## **The Lost Pattern (Luke 15)**

- A. Subject
  - B. Lost
    - C. Found
      - D. Rejoice
  - C. Found
    - B. Lost
- A. Subject

## **The Lost Sheep (Luke 15:1-7)**

- A. All 100 sheep (4b)
  - B. 1 sheep is lost (4c)
    - C. Sheep is found (5a)
      - D. Rejoicing (5b-6a)
  - C. For sheep was found (6b)
    - B. Sheep was once lost (6c)
- A. All heaven rejoice (7)

## **The Lost Coin (Luke 15:8-10)**

- A. Woman with all 10 coins (8a)
  - B. 1 coin is lost (8b)
    - C. Coin is found (8c)
      - D. Rejoicing (9a)
  - C. For coin was found (9b)
    - B. Coin was once lost (9c)
- A. Joy with all God's angels (10)

## **The Younger Son (Luke 15:11-24)**

- A. The younger of all 2 sons (11-12)
  - B. Lost everything (13-14)
    - C. Found nothing (15-16)
      - D. Sorrowful repentance (17-19)
  - C. Found compassion (20-21)
    - B. Gained everything (23)
- A. All the household is merry (24)

## **The Older Son (Luke 15:25-32)**

- A. The older of all 2 sons (25-26)
  - 2. Younger son found (27)
    - 3. Older son lost (28)
      - 4. Sorrowful complaint (29-30)
  - 3. Older son was never lost (31)
    - 2. Younger son was found (32)
- A. ???

## **The Father and the Two Sons**

(Luke 15:11-32)

### **The Younger Son Questions:**

#### **A. *The Fall to Sin* (11-16)**

1. What does *the fall to sin* look like or consist of?
2. Where in our lives do we see this *fall to sin*?

#### **B. *The Breaking Point* (17-19)**

1. What causes the younger son to hit this *breaking point* and what is going through his mind when he hits it?
2. What causes us to hit *the breaking point* in our lives?

#### **C. *The Path to Restoration* (20-24)**

1. What are the steps the younger son goes through on *the path to restoration*?
2. What brings us through our *path to restoration*?

#### **D. *The Meaning of Sonship* (11-24)**

1. How does the younger son's view of *the meaning of sonship* change from verse 11 to verse 24?
2. What is the father's view on *the meaning of sonship*?
3. What does it mean to be children of God?

### **The Older Son Questions:**

#### **A. *The Realization* (25-28)**

1. What (physical/emotional) position was the older son in when the news of the younger son was reviled?
2. What (physical/emotional) positions do we often find ourselves in as Christians?

#### **B. *The Response* (29-30)**

1. What is the nature of both sides of the argument?
2. What kinds of discussions do we find ourselves having with God?

#### **C. *The Resolution* (31-32)**

1. What is the father's point of view on the situation?
2. What is God's point of view on our lives?

#### **D. *The Call of Sonship* (25-32)**

1. How does the older son's view of his situation and his father change from verse 25 to verse 30?
2. What is the father *calling* the older son to?
3. How does the call to action of the parable challenge our lives as Christians?

## **The Father and the Two Sons**

(Luke 15:11-32)

### **The Younger Son Answers:**

#### **A. *The Fall to Sin* (11-16)**

1. Denying the Father, wasting blessings, being lost, sinning, losing identity, being rejected.
2. Being born lost in Adam and in sin. When we are acting against the call of God.

#### **B. *The Breaking Point* (17-19)**

1. Total depravity. Lost sonship, lost blessings, lost self, lost faith, lost identity, lost acceptance. He feels like he shouldn't be in the position he is in and he is looking for any way out he can find.
2. Total depravity. Overwhelming sin. Separation from God.

#### **C. *The Path to Restoration* (20-24)**

1. A change of mind, an initial repentance, acceptance from the father, full repentance, everything gained, celebration, reinstated sonship.
2. A change of mind, acceptance from the father, full repentance, kingdom of God, worship, sonship.

#### **D. *The Meaning of Sonship* (11-24)**

1. It starts as something useful for only inheritance. It becomes something he desires most of all.
2. He loves his son to give him what he doesn't deserve. He longs for his son even when his son is lost. He openly accepts his son in repentance and restoration. Unconditional love and belonging.
3. We are adopted into sonship with Christ. Our Father brings us to complete repentance and restoration. We get to be with God.

### **The Older Son Answers:**

#### **A. *The Realization* (25-28)**

1. In the field. Serving to the father. On his way to the house. Informed by a servant.
2. In ministry. Serving the Father. Working towards blessing. Tired. Burnt out. Longing for more. Obligation.

#### **B. *The Response* (29-30)**

1. The older son: angry, stubborn, entitled, service-minded, morally superior, unappreciated, under rewarded, under compensated, compared.

The father: reaching out, pleading, patient, full of grace, compassionate, identity, unified, giving, open, understanding, selectively inclusive, celebratory.

2. Why didn't you do this? Why do I have to go through this? Why are you doing it this way? Why, why, why?

#### **C. *The Resolution* (31-32)**

1. The son is always with the father. All the father has is the son's. The younger son was dead and now alive. The younger son was lost and now found.
2. We are always with God. We are full co-heirs of the kingdom of God with Christ. Other people are dead and lost and need to be found and brought back to life.

#### **D. *The Call of Sonship* (25-32)**

1. From content servant to wronged associate.
2. Sonship. Identity. Security. The heart of the father.
3. It calls us to know where we stand in the Father. It calls us to a reaching of the lost/dead. It calls us to be one with the father.