

## Lesson 5 Concern for sinners.

Intro--occasion for speaking parable, 1-2, murmuring of scribes and Phar. Offended bec <sup>he</sup> brot common sal to common people. Applic today being offended bec people come to X in unorthodox way. Bad enuf to rec sinners but X also ate with them.

## I. The lost sheep, 3-7.

1. God's love and sinner's stupidity shown.
2. God's love for 1. Parable supports fact that if only 1 sinner X needed to die.
3. Sheep is lost. Apollumi 8x, vv 4 (2x), 6, 8, 9, 17, 24, 32. Not non-existent but alienated and destitute of care.
4. Shepherd not satisfied till found. Poreumai v 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 9, 24, 32. *Dr 2:16*
5. Return is to house. X means heaven by that.
6. Brings joy to shepherd. This may be main point of parable. Phar looked sour when sinner came. Angels and Father glad.

Stupidity of Sheep  
Seeking of Shepherd  
Satisfactoriness of Find  
v 4:4

## II. The Lost silver, 8-10.

1. God's loss (what a sinner means to Him) and sinner's ignorance. *Ex 4:14*
2. Woman moved by self-interest--thus God's loss seen. *ex 2:7*
3. Woman used as illus shows they were in crowd and X interested in them.
4. Joy on recovery. Same as 1st parable. Joy of angels rather than joy of God in their presence.

Lossing of Coin  
Seeking  
Recovery

## III. The lost son, 11-32.

1. God's longsuffering and sinner's wilfulness. *Ps 1:32*
2. Impt character is Father who loses, seeks, finds, joys.
3. Son is sinner not saint. Other parables so, and apollumi never of saint. All people are sons in sense.
4. Ruin of younger son, 11-16 (request, 12; recklessness, 13; retribution, 14).
5. Reconciliation of younger son, 17-24 (reasoning, 17; resolution, 18; reconcil, 20). Note renouncing of confidence in self and place of all hope in Father. *Ex 2:16*
6. Reaction of yader son, 25-32. He represents Phar. Legalist, 29; self-righteous, 29; selfish, 29; ~~selfish~~ contemptuous, 30 (thy son, not my brother).

Brother's son  
Reigning among  
Prouder and more