God and the Unthinking

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Luke 15:1-7.
- B. The occasion of the parables of the lost are the Pharisee's complaints towards Jesus eating with the sinners and tax collectors.
- C. The parables illustrate the joy of God for finding a lost sinner.

II. The Parable of the Lost Sheep.

- A. Jesus fittingly chose a sheep because unlike other animals, they do not deliberately run away.
 - 1. They do not want to be lost for they long to belong.
 - 2. Those using drugs often find themselves here.

B. The Lord's response.

- 1. He left the lot of sheep to find the lost one.
- 2. Matthew is an example of one who left everything in response to the Lord's touch.
- 3. The shepherd went out to the place where the lost sheep was and took it with him.

C. The response of heaven.

- 1. There is great rejoicing.
- 2. God sets great value on lost men and women—they are all made in His image.
- 3. There is more rejoicing for a lost one than for ninety-nine not in need of repentance because the latter have already repented.
- 4. Righteousness is a gift of God given to the repentant who have cast themselves on the grace of God.
- 5. God still has a great delight in those that are His.
- D. We are to share the same feeling as God towards a lost sinner.

Application questions:

1. Who is this lost one characterized? Why is the sheep metaphor important?
2. Why does God have more joy over a lost sinner than ninety-nine who are not in need of repentance?
3. Do you have joy for the lost sinner who repents? What can you do to increase your joy and like-minded with God in this regard? Explain.