

LET'S REVIEW — Holding phrases for the four Gospels. Memorize the following four statements! These hold the key to understanding the four Gospels.

MATTHEW: Jesus' Teaching Manual for living the deeply satisfied life;

MARK: Our mission is to awaken those spiritually asleep;

LUKE: Jesus and Jesus' message is the same;

JOHN: The meaning of our baptismal experience.

TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

IHOP BIBLE STUDY

21 Topic: "Repentance" -- study page

Luke 13: 1 – 9, "Repent or Perish;" **Luke 15: 1 – 7**, "The Parable of the Lost Sheep;" **Luke 15: 8 – 10**, "The Parable of the Lost Coin;" **Luke 15: 11 – 31**, "The Parable of the Lost Son;" **Luke 19: 1 – 10**, "Zaccheus the Tax Collector."

The purpose of the Gospel of Luke is told in the opening verses in the first chapter, ". . . it seemed good to write an orderly account for you, most excellent Theophilus, so that you may know the certainty of the things you have been taught." It is this "orderly account" that provides the organization of our study material. This is lesson number 21 of 29.

NOTE: An interesting treatment of the word "Sin" can be found on the web. Matthew Henry's concise Bible Commentary. Look up Luke 15: 11 – 16. This treatment considers sin as a state of being; it is a part of The Way Life Is. A state of being is illustrated in our gender. Our gender is unchangeable. In this same way, we are sinners. From this perspective, our salvation is entirely a gift given to us from God that is Perfect At-One-Ment. (Can I have an "amen?")

Read the assigned THEME at one time.

I. Luke 13: 1 – 9, "Repent or Perish"

A. Vss. 1 – 5 : Why do you think Jesus told the story of these two tragedies? Push your Gut Trip Analysis (experiential and relational), and not be tricked into Head Trip thinking (taking them literal, although they may have been literal events).

B. Vss. 6 – 9: What is the relationship of the parable of the Fig Tree to the material that preceded it? To answer this question, read aloud these verses substituting the word "God" for the word "man." Or, substitute the word "Christ" for the word "man." How does this change the message? (**By-the-way**, I'm grateful to **John Wesley** for this suggestion. Website: *Classic Bible Commentaries, John Wesley.*)

II. Luke 15: 1 -- 7, "The Parable of the Lost Sheep"

If "sin" is a state of separation, how does this parable illustrate it?

If At-One-Ment is the God's will, then how does this parable illustrate it?

III. Luke 15: 8 – 10, "The Parable of the Lost Coin"

If "sin" is a state of separation, how does this parable illustrate it?

If At-One-Ment is the God's will, then how does this parable illustrate it?

III. Luke 15: 11 – 31, "The Parable of the Lost Son"

If "sin" is a state of separation, how does this parable illustrate it?

If At-One-Ment is the God's will, then how does this parable illustrate it?

V. Luke 19: 1 – 10, "Zaccheus the Tax Collector"

Carefully, read this parable out loud. Then, answer the question, does this parable illustrate works righteousness or not. State your case.

Alright, folks. Talk to me!

Luke 15 Concise [Complete](#)

Matthew Henry's definition of the "State of Sin." (WS)

[Verses 11-16](#) The parable of the prodigal son shows the nature of repentance, and the Lord's readiness to welcome and bless all who return to him. It fully sets forth the riches of gospel grace; and it has been, and will be, while the world stands, of unspeakable use to poor sinners, to direct and to encourage them in repenting and returning to God.

It is bad, and the beginning of worse, when men look upon God's gifts as debts due to them. The great folly of sinners, and that which ruins them, is, being content in their lifetime to receive their good things. Our first parents ruined themselves and all their race, by a foolish ambition to be independent, and this is at the bottom of sinners' persisting in their sin.

We may all discern some features of our own characters in that of the prodigal son.

A sinful state is of departure and distance from God.

A sinful state is a spending state: willful sinners misemploy their thoughts and the powers of their souls, misspend their time and all their opportunities.

A sinful state is a wanting state. Sinners want necessaries for their souls; they have neither food nor raiment for them, nor any provision for hereafter.

A sinful state is a vile, slavish state. The business of the devil's servants is to make provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof, and that is no better than feeding swine.

A sinful state is a state constant discontent. The wealth of the world and the pleasures of the senses will not even satisfy our bodies; but what are they to precious souls!

A sinful state is a state which cannot look for relief from any creature. In vain do we cry to the world and to the flesh; they have that which will poison a soul, but have nothing to give which will feed and nourish it.

A sinful state is a state of death. A sinner is dead in trespasses and sins, destitute of spiritual life.

A sinful state is a lost state. Souls that are separated from God, if his mercy prevent not, will soon be lost for ever. The prodigal's wretched state, only faintly shadows forth the awful ruin of man by sin.