CHOOSE YOUR STORY:

Two Options To Choose From

Luke 15:1-3. 11-32

ATTENTION:

You story is much more than one event/decision

- Our stories are the accumulation of lots of events/decisions.
 - It begins with birth and soon moves to the daily: encounters, events, choices, and reactions to the circumstances of life that come our way.

ATTUNE:

Today we're looking at a parable told by Jesus where He unfolds the stories of a couple of fictional brothers:

- The story is, "The Parable of the Prodigal Son," Jesus in Luke 15:11 speaks of two sons
 - The parable unfolds their stories.
 - We have romanticized this parable by focusing all our attention on the younger of the two brothers.
 - We imagine the hearers' eyes filled with tears as they hear how God always welcomes us when we come home from the far country.
 - But it's likely that the result of Jesus telling this parable was that some of those who heard were actually offended, and angry.
 - His purpose was not to warm hearts, but to challenge the Pharisees and teachers of the law and their approach to God.
 - He will tell the stories of 2 kinds of people, 2 kinds of "lostness" and running from God, but only one way home.

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE

- At the beginning of Luke 15...
 - The Pharisees and teachers of the law were complaining about Jesus - tax collectors and sinners were gathering around to hear him.
 - These two kinds of people = to the two brothers in parable.
 - o Tax collectors/sinners = younger brother in the parable.
 - Engaged in immoral, irreligious wild living (v.13).
 - They were strongly attracted to Jesus.

- The Pharisees and the teachers of the law are like the elder brother in the parable.
 - They lived the lives of doing good, being good, etc.
 - They are devoted to obeying the Word of God.
 - They pray and worship constantly.
 - These "elder brother types" were shocked by Jesus' ministry!
 - He attracted those who most offended these "elder brother types" = Pharisees/teachers of the law.
- It's was always the "younger brother types" who connected with Jesus and the "elder brother types" who didn't.

TWO KINDS OF APPROACHES

- Jesus shows us a father with two sons who are actually both equally alienated from the father/God.
 - One has run far away
 - The elder brother is just as alienated from the father.
 - According to Lk 15:20, 28 the father had to go out to both sons.
 - An important image of this parable:
 - One of his sons is a very good person, one is a very wicked person, but in the end, it is the evil son who comes in to the father's celebration feast, and it is the good son who refuses.
 - o Why does the elder brother stay out?
 - ²⁹ But he replied to his father, 'Look, I have <u>been</u> <u>slaving many years for you</u>, and <u>I have never</u> <u>disobeyed your orders</u>, yet you never gave me a goat so that I could celebrate with my friends.

Luke 15:29

- It's not his badness keeping him out, but his "goodness."
- It is not his sins that are keeping him from sharing in the feast of the father as much as his "righteousness – self-righteousness"

TWO KINDS OF RUNNING

- What is this gospel way of approaching God running to God?
 - The elder brother type is a man who approaches God believing that the way to approach God is to avoid sin.
 - o If I feel I am a good person

- I look to Jesus as Example, Helper, Strength but I don't need to completely rely on Him.
- Jesus is indebted to hear my prayers, protect me and reward me.
- This is clearly the attitude of the elder brother.
 - o Why is he so angry with the father?
 - He thinks he has the right to tell the father what to do with his robes, rings, and calves.
 - He is just as resentful of the father's control as his younger brother when he insisted on his inheritance and left for the far country.
 - At heart they were the same
 - Both were trying to escape the authority of the father,
 - Both resented his control and rebelled.
 - One did it by breaking all the father's rules
 - The other did it by keeping them.
- Two approaches to God?
 - The older brother types obey God to get control over Him, and to get things from Him.
 - I have been good to obey God so He must look favorably on me.
 - o The Gospel calls us to obey God in order to have God.
 - The Gospel = being saved by grace and obey him out of a desire to love and please and draw closer to the one who saved them.
- Another way to consider is ask, "Why do we obey <u>OR</u> sin?"
 - Until the gospel changes our hearts, the reason for either can be the same.
 - The younger brother and the elder brother had the wealth of the father as their main objective.
 - They wanted his things, but not him.
 - The younger brother's sins allowed him to get his money and do what he wanted with it.
 - The older brother's righteousness was motivated by his desire for his father's things.
 - Their real joy resided in the things, not in the father.
- In Jesus' ministry the...
 - Younger brother types are generally more open to gospel love/forgiveness/graciousness than elder brother types.
 - Younger brothers have literally run from the father

- physically and morally = So it's easier for them to see their need. <u>Example</u>: Sinners that were drawn to Jesus.
- Older brothers are running away from God yet are physically and morally close.
 - So it's hard for the elder brother types to believe they are running from God! <u>Example</u>: Pharisees
- There are two kinds of "running from God."
 - You can run away by breaking the rules or keeping them.

TWO KINDS OF LOST

- It's typical for people to think of lost people as wild out of control.
 - Whose body and spirit are broken through wild lives.
 - The younger brother's life is an example of this lostness."
- Elder brother type Basing justification on sanctification:
 - 1. Can be impatient, unhappy, insecure, insensitive to the struggles of others.
 - o Anger about how his life is going (v.28 became angry).
 - Angry that his brother had come home!
 - 2. Joyless, mechanical obedience.
 - o Notice what the older son says, *I have been slaving many years for you* (v.29).
 - o Elder brother obedience treats God as a means to an end.
 - Not doing good out of a delight in goodness for its own sake or for the pleasure of God.
 - Instead, you do it joylessly and slavishly.
 - But Christians are filled with amazement at the grace of God and obey out of delight in pleasing Him.
 - 3. Coldness to younger brother types.
 - o this son of yours (v.30).
 - The person changed by the gospel is always disposed toward concern for the lost.
 - o Not feeling better than anyone Treat others with hope.
 - 4. A lack of assurance of the father's love.
 - You never threw me a party (v.29).
 - There will always be anxiety, fear and uncertainty in your relationship with God as an older brother type.

- 5. An unforgiving judgmental spirit.
 - Lack the emotional humility to say, "I'm no different."
 - Look at the sinner, "I could never do that!"
 - o My sin's not as bad as their sin.

PROJECT:

- The story we have considered this morning is a story of choices:
 - The younger brother's choices:
 - Led him on a journey of rebellion indulgence promiscuity poverty awakening humility repentance restoration renewal celebration...
 (AFTER GOING THROUGH THESE NOW ASK IF YOU SEE THAT YOU TOO ARE MAKING A STORY FROM YOUR OWN DECISIONS, ACTIONS AND REACTIONS.)

(THEN DO THE SAME WITH THE OLDER BROTHERS EXAMPLE)

- The older brother's choices:
 - Led him on a journey of servitude self-righteousness
 anger bitterness confrontation disappointment

ACTION:

- Choosing your story will take you through your own Prodigal son/daughter story.
- Essential to your story is the same as the essential of the prodigals' stories = God
 - The God of this story:
 - God of free choices
 - God of longing expectation for us to come home
 - God who runs to receive the rebellious when come home
 - God who is full of compassion
 - God who celebrates the return of lost son

God who confronts the self-righteous with a call to love imperfect others.

All Of This Brings Us Back To This Vital Truth:

YOU GET TO CHOOSE YOUR STORY!
... EVERY DAY!
CHOOSE WISELY!