

- The reason for the parable.
 - The Pharisees and scribes would grumble at Jesus for associating with sinners. Luke 15:1-2
 - Jesus came to seek sinners.
 Matt. 9:10-13
 - The scribes and Pharisees seemed to feel they did not need spiritual help. Matt. 23:1-4, 13, 27-28

- The parable given.
 - The son eager to waste his father's blessing on the world. Luke 15:11-13
 - The world has an appeal, but no lasting reward. 1 John 2:15-17
 - The son soon lost all and was in need.
 Luke 15:14-16
 - Sin may have some pleasure attached to it, but it won't last forever. Heb. 11:24-25

- The parable given.
 - The son now realizes what he left behind.
 Luke 15:17-19
 - Many seem to never come to their senses.
 Prov. 22:3
 - The father looking for the return of his son.
 Luke 15:20
 - Love does not seek for the destruction of the rebellious. 1 Cor. 13:4-7; Ezek. 33:11

- The parable given.
 - The son's repentance and regret shown.
 Luke 15:21
 - Actions are more powerful than words.
 Acts 19:18-19
 - The father restores his son. Luke 15:22-24
 - Our heavenly father restores completely, does not put us on probation. Isa. 1:18

- The parable given.
 - The other son is angry that his father was rejoicing over the rebellious son's return.

Luke 15:25-32

We are to rejoice in the restoring of the erring.
 Gal. 6:1; James 5:19-20

- Two major things that we learn from this parable:
 - One cannot leave the world and sin unless we make up our mind to do it. Acts 3:19
 - Our heavenly Father is waiting for our return.
 2 Pet. 3:9; 1 Tim. 2:3-4

