

PRODIGAL

When the scribes and Pharisees were upset with Jesus for talking to sinners and eating with them, He taught the parable of the **prodigal** son.

- **Luke 15:2, 11:** "And the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them. ... And he said, A certain man had two sons:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the son who was wicked was the younger son, not the older son.

- **Luke 15:12:** "And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son asked his father to give him his portion of the inheritance (even though his father was still alive).

- **Luke 15:12:** "And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, when the younger son traveled to a far country he wasted his inheritance on riotous living.

- **Luke 15:13:** "And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the famine didn't arise until after the younger son had wasted his entire inheritance, and had no money left to get him through the famine.

- **Luke 15:14:** "And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son got a job feeding swine (which were unclean under the Mosaic Law).

- **Luke 15:15:** "And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, even though the younger son had a job, it seems he wasn't given any food.

- **Luke 15:16:** "And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him."

In the **parable** of the prodigal son, after the famine hit the younger son was dying of starvation.

- **Luke 15:17:** "And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son realized that things would have been better if he was still in the house of his father, because they had food to eat while he was

starving.

- **Luke 15:17:** "And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son's repentance was motivated by the fact he was dying of starvation and needed food, and the only way he could get it was to repent and return to his father.

- **Luke 15:18:** "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son repented of his sins.

- **Luke 15:18:** "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son realized he had sinned against Heaven (by dishonoring his father).

- **Luke 15:18:** "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son had sinned against his father (by taking his inheritance while his father was still alive, and then wasting it on riotous living).

- **Luke 15:18:** "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son wasn't going to ask to be received as a son. Instead he was going to ask to be received as a hired servant.

- **Luke 15:19:** "And am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son humbled himself.

- **Luke 15:19:** "And am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father of the younger son wanted him to return.

- **Luke 15:20:** "And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father of the younger son was glad that he returned, in spite of everything that he did.

- **Luke 15:20:** "And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the younger son told his father that he was not worthy to be called his son.

- **Luke 15:21:** "And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father didn't shame his youngest son when he returned and repented. Instead the father met his needs, received him with joy, and honored him.

- **Luke 15:22:** "But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father celebrated the return of his son by holding a feast and making merry.

- **Luke 15:23:** "And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it; and let us eat, and be merry:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father had considered his youngest son to be lost.

- **Luke 15:24:** "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, when the youngest son returned and repented the father considered him to be alive again.

- **Luke 15:24:** "For this my son was dead, and is alive again;

he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father celebrated the return of the youngest son with music and dancing.

- **Luke 15:25:** "Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, people started celebrating before the oldest son returned from working in the field.

- **Luke 15:25:** "Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, it seems no one told the oldest son that the youngest son had returned.

- **Luke 15:25:** "Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, when the oldest son heard music and dancing he didn't know what was going on.

- **Luke 15:26:** "And he called one of the servants, and asked what these things meant."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, one of the servants told the oldest brother that his father had thrown a party to celebrate the return of his younger brother.

- **Luke 15:27:** "And he said unto him, Thy brother is come; and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe and sound."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, when the oldest son wouldn't join in the celebration, the father left the house to talk to him.

- **Luke 15:28:** "And he was angry, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father wanted his oldest son to join in the celebration.

- **Luke 15:28:** "And he was angry, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son was angry that his father had celebrated the return of his younger brother.

- **Luke 15:28:** "And he was angry, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the father had killed a fatted calf to celebrate the return of his youngest son. Yet he had never even given a goat to his oldest son, even though he had been faithful and obedient.

- **Luke 15:29:** "And he answering said to his father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son had served his father for many years.

- **Luke 15:29:** "And he answering said to his father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son had never disobeyed his father's commandments.

- **Luke 15:29:** "And he answering said to his father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends:"

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son was angry that his father had killed the fatted calf for his wicked brother, but had never done anything like that for him even though he had been obedient and faithful.

- **Luke 15:30:** "But as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son didn't believe that his brother's return was worthy of celebration.

- **Luke 15:30:** "But as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son believed that his brother had wasted his inheritance on prostitutes.

- **Luke 15:30:** "But as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the oldest son could have taken a goat and celebrated with his friends at any time, because everything his father owned belonged to him. The fact that he had never done that was own fault.

- **Luke 15:31:** "And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, the youngest son wasted his inheritance. Even though he repented, he didn't get another inheritance. The oldest son now owned everything that belonged to his father. (In other words, his actions had consequences that couldn't be undone.)

- **Luke 15:31:** "And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine."

In the parable of the **prodigal** son, when the oldest son was upset that his brother's return was celebrated, his father told him that it was right to celebrate because his brother had been dead but was alive again.

- **Luke 15:32:** "It was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost, and is found."