



# THE TALE OF TWO WAYWARD SONS

FEBRUARY 15, 2026 | LUKE 15:1-32

## THE SETTING AND A TOUGH QUESTION

LUKE 15:1-2

## A LOST SHEEP AND A LOST COIN

LUKE 15:3-10

These brief stories exposed the misplaced \_\_\_\_\_ of the Pharisees.

These two parables were not primarily intended as a picture of God seeking after lost \_\_\_\_\_, but of men seeking after lost \_\_\_\_\_.

## A REBELLIOUS, BUT REPENTANT SON AND A SELF-RIGHTEOUS, UNREPENTANT SON

LUKE 15:11-32

### THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERS OF THE STORY

- ① The younger son: represents the \_\_\_\_\_ of rebellion.
  - Notice there is no attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the seriousness or the folly of the sins of the younger son.

- The son's sincere \_\_\_\_\_ touched the heart of his loving father, and paved the way for his restoration and rejoicing.

② The father: his love and compassion pictured the \_\_\_\_\_ of our heavenly Father.

- He \_\_\_\_\_ for the return of the sinner, willingly grants forgiveness, and rejoices at the return of the wayward.
- He was as \_\_\_\_\_ to the older brother as he was to the younger.

③ The older son: represents the self-righteousness and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Pharisees.

- "I \_\_\_\_\_ hard, yet you gave me no banquet."
- "You gave your other son a banquet, all he did was sin."
- "I have \_\_\_\_\_ neglected a command of yours."

### THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO BROTHERS

#### THE YOUNGER BROTHER

#### THE OLDER BROTHER

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| • _____ home           | • _____ home       |
| • _____                | • _____            |
| • lost his inheritance | • did not lose his |
| • recognized his sin   | • _____ righteous  |
| • _____                | • _____            |

### THE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE TWO BROTHERS

- both wanted a banquet = a \_\_\_\_\_
- both wanted to be with friends, but not their father
- both sons were \_\_\_\_\_
- both sons were \_\_\_\_\_
- both sons were \_\_\_\_\_