The Good Samaritan

Luke 10:30-37

Introduction:

- A. Three questions leading up the parable.
 - 1. The lawyer's test question. (v. 25; cf. Tempting Mt 19:3)
 - 2. Jesus' answering question and lawyers answer. (v. 26-28).
 - 3. The lawyer's self-justifying question. (v. 29).
- B. Three people who saw needy man on the Jericho road.
 - 1. A priest a religious leader.
 - 2. A Levite a member of a chosen tribe within Israel.
 - 3. A certain Samaritan a lowly character in Jewish eyes.
- C. Three ways the good Samaritan opened up toward the robbery victim:

Discussion:

I. He Opened His *Heart*. ("he had compassion" - v. 33).

- A. This set him apart from Priest and Levite.
 - 1. All three saw him.
 - 2. Other two had other places to go and things to do.
- B. Religious and social elite often lack heart -- should not be.
 - 1. Ephesus was doctrinally strong lacked heart. (Rev. 2:1-5).
 - 2. Many doctrinally strong Christians have hearts of ice.
 - 3. Many fail in judgement not for "error" but did no compassion. (Matt. 25)
- C. Those who receive most mercy often have least to give. (Cf. Matt. 18:23-35)
 - 1. Often can think hundreds of reasons why victim does not "deserve it".
 - 2. Passage not talking about merit but mercy.

II. He opened his *Hands* (v. 34).

- A. Priest and Levite may have been like a lot or religious people today.
 - 1. Possibly prayed for folks like victim in their many prayers.
 - 2. Possibly thought what they did through temple treasury enough.
- B. Good Samaritan not only "cared for him", he "took care of him".
 - 1. Personal service in "visiting". (Jas. 1:27)
 - 2. Personal service needed as well as words of love. (1 John 3:18).

III. He opened his *Pocketbook*. (v. 35)

- A. One reason for Christians' working is to have to give. (Eph. 4:28).
- B. One reason Christians' do not give, they have not given self. (2 Cor. 8:5).
- C. One must give into treasury and individually for poor and preaching.
 - 1. Preaching: treasury (Phil. 4); individually (Gal. 6:6).
 - 2. Poor: treasury (1 Cor. 16:2); individually. (Jas. 2:16 "one of you").
 - 3. Brethren often stingy with personal and collective funds.
- D. One cannot boast of his faith while closing his pocket book. (Jas. 2:14-16).
- E. One cannot give when all is consumed on own pleasures. (cf. Jas. 4:3).

Conclusion:

- A. Jesus said, "Go and do likewise".
- B. Many do likewise like priest and Levite.
- C. Others do like Samaritan, how about you.