

Parable of the Good Samaritan



Parable of the Good Samaritan

Luke 10:25-37 (NLT)

PREAMBLE - ROUND ONE:

1	Lawyer	²⁵ One day an expert in religious law stood up to test Jesus by asking him this question: "Teacher, what should I do to inherit eternal life?"	Question 1
2	Jesus	²⁶ "What does the law of Moses say? How do you read it?"	Question 2
2'	Lawyer	²⁷ "'You must love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, all your strength, and all your mind.' And 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'"	Answer 2
1′	Jesus	28 "Right!" "Do this and you will live!"	Answer 1

PREAMBLE - ROUND TWO

1	Lawyer	²⁹ The man wanted to justify his actions, so he asked Jesus, "And who is my neighbor?"	Question 1
2	Jesus	³⁰ Jesus replied with a story: (see parable below)	



²⁵ One day an expert in religious law stood up to test Jesus by asking him this question: "Teacher, what should I do to inherit eternal life?"

BACKGROUND (Religious Lawyer):

- Expert in interpreting the Law of Moses
- Most were Pharisees, some were Sadducees

²⁶"What does the law of Moses say? How do you read it?"



²⁷"You must love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, all your strength, and all your mind.' And, 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'"

BACKGROUND:

Deuteronomy 6:5:

"And you must love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your strength."

Leviticus 19:18:

"Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against a fellow Israelite, but love your neighbor as yourself."



²⁸ "Right!" "Do this and you will live!"



²⁹ The man wanted to justify his actions, so he asked Jesus, "And who is my neighbor?"

BACKGROUND:

 Many lawyers interpreted "neighbor" as a "fellow Israelite", not a Gentile (Lev 19:18)

Parable of the Good Samaritan

Luke 10:25-37 (NLT)

PARABLE (INTERLUDE)

4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
1	A Jewish man was traveling from Jerusalem down to Jericho, and he was attacked by bandits. They <i>stripped</i> him of his clothes, beat him up, and <i>left him</i> half dead beside the road.	DO GO	Robbed, Left for Dead		
2	³¹ "By chance a priest <i>came</i> along. But when he saw the man lying there, he <i>crossed</i> to the other side of the road. And <i>passed</i> him by.	COME DO GO	Rejected		
3	³² Likewise, a Temple assistant [Levite] <i>walked</i> over. And <i>looked</i> at him lying there, but he also <i>passed</i> by on the other side.	COME DO GO	Rejected		
4	³³ "Then a despised Samaritan came along, and when he saw the man, he felt compassion for him.	COME DO DO	Loved		
3′	³⁴ Going over to him, the Samaritan soothed his wounds with olive oil and wine, and bandaged them.	COME DO DO	Helped		
2'	Then he put the man on his own donkey and took him to an inn, where he took care of him.	DO DO DO	Helped		
1'	³⁵ The next day he handed the innkeeper two silver coins, telling him, 'Take care of this man. If his bill runs higher than this, I'll pay you the next time I'm here.'	DO DO DO	Restored, Made Alive		

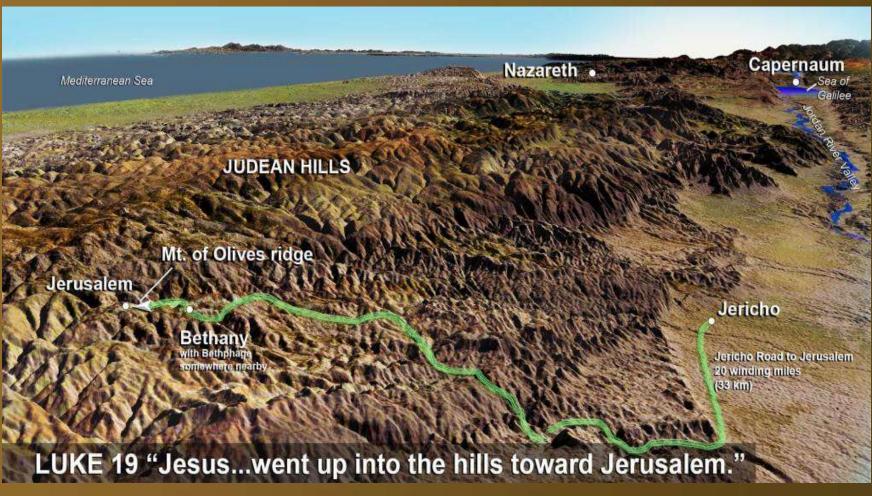


³⁰A Jewish man was traveling from Jerusalem down to Jericho, and he was attacked by bandits. They stripped him of his clothes, beat him up, and left him half dead beside the road.

BACKGROUND:

- This road from Jerusalem to Jericho was coined the "ascent of blood" because of the danger of travel.
- Eighteen (18) mile distance from Jerusalem to Jericho.







³¹ "By chance a priest came along. But when he saw the man lying there, he crossed to the other side of the road. And passed him by.

BACKGROUND (Priests):

- Priests were descendants of Aaron from the tribe of Levi.
- Priests served in the temple for two weeks each year.
- Priests were required to maintain "ritual purity" at all times!
- For the priest to regain ritual purity would have been both costly and time consuming (one week).
- According to Jewish law, the need to remain ritually pure was unconditional. Therefore, the priest had a LEGAL RIGHT to pass by.
- Therefore, the priest must maintain a four-cubit distance.
 Any closer he would be automatically defiled.



³² Likewise, a Temple assistant walked over. And looked at him lying there, but he also passed by on the other side.

BACKGROUND (Levites):

- Temple Assistants (Levites) were also members of the tribe of Levi.
- Levites assisted priests in their temple duties.
- Levites were only expected to maintain ritual cleanliness during their temple duties, and therefore he could have aided the man.

³³ "Then a despised Samaritan came along, and when he saw the man, he felt compassion for him.

BACKGROUND (Samaritans):

- Israelites that intermarried with Assyrian colonists.
 Jews regarded them as impure, defiled.
- Hated by Jews, considered totally worthless.
- Disgraced No hope of ever pleasing God.



³⁴ Going over to him, the Samaritan soothed his wounds with olive oil and wine, and bandaged them.



Then he put the man on his own donkey and took him to an inn, where he took care of him.



³⁵ The next day he handed the innkeeper two silver coins, telling him, 'Take care of this man. If his bill runs higher than this, I'll pay you the next time I'm here.'

BACKGROUND:

 Two silver coins represents two day's wages, an estimated three weeks of lodging.

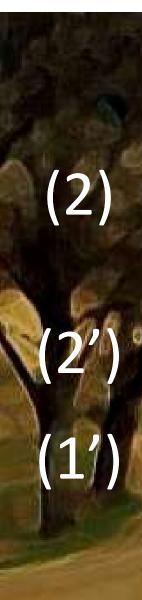


Luke 10:25-37 (NLT)

PREAMBLE - ROUND TWO (CONTINUATION)

2	Jesus	36 "Now which of these three would you say was a neighbor to the	Question 2
		man who was attacked by bandits?"	
2'	Lawyer	³⁷ "The one who showed him mercy."	Answer 2
1'	Jesus	"Yes, now go and do the same."	Answer 1





Preamble Round 2 (continued)

³⁶ "Now which of these three would you say was a neighbor to the man who was attacked by bandits?"

³⁷"The one who showed him mercy."

"Yes, now go and do the same."



Main Teachings

Earthly Meaning:

- Love your enemies
- Help people in need (social gospel)

Heavenly Meaning:

 God our great healer will always care for us in our time of need

(Hosea 6:1-3, Jeremiah 30:17)



Main Teachings

Prototypical Interpretation:

- Priest/Levite

 First ADAM (Man)
- Samaritan → Second ADAM (Jesus)