



#6 The Good Samaritan

Luke 10: 25-37

Luke 10:25-37 On one occasion an expert in the law stood up to test Jesus. “Teacher,” he asked, “what must I do to inherit eternal life?” 26 “What is written in the Law?” he replied. “How do you read it?” 27 He answered, “‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind’; and, ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’” 28 “You have answered correctly,” Jesus replied. “Do this and you will live.” 29 But he wanted to justify himself, so he asked Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?” 30 In reply Jesus said: “A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, when he was attacked by robbers. They stripped him of his clothes, beat him and went away, leaving him half dead. 31 A priest happened to be going down the same road, and when he saw the man, he passed by on the other side. 32 So too, a Levite, when he came to the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. 33 But a Samaritan, as he traveled, came where the man was; and when he saw him, he took pity on him. 34 He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he put the man on his own donkey, brought him to an inn and took care of him. 35 The next day he took out two denarii[e] and gave them to the innkeeper. ‘Look after him,’ he said, ‘and when I return, I will reimburse you for any extra expense you may have.’ 36 “Which of these three do you think was a neighbor to the man who fell into the hands of robbers?” 37 The expert in the law replied, “The one who had mercy on him.” Jesus told him, “Go and do likewise.”

1. The Good Samaritan responded to the helpless man in three ways
 - A. He **TOOK NOTICE** of the person in need (v.33)
 - B. He **TOOK PITY**
 - 1) He felt compassion for the man
 - 2) The Greek word used for pity is “splanchnizomai”, which means “to have the bowels yearn” or “to be moved to compassion”

C. He **TOOK ACTION**

- 1) Compassion that does not lead to action is not compassion at all – it’s simply a passing thought
 - 2) Taking action is **COSTLY**
2. The main point of the parable was to show the lawyer that he could not earn his way to heaven by obeying the law
 - A. Jesus knew that the lawyer would not **GIVE IN** to Jesus until he **GAVE UP** on himself
 - B. Jesus used the parable to show the lawyer that earning your way to heaven is impossible - Matthew 19:25-26 *When the disciples heard this, they were greatly astonished and asked, “Who then can be saved?” 26 Jesus looked at them and said, “With man this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.”*
 3. While you cannot earn your way to heaven with good deeds, good deeds will flow out of a heart filled with the grace and mercy of God – I Corinthians 15:10 *But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace to me was not without effect. No, I worked harder than all of them—yet not I, but the grace of God that was with me.*
 4. We are ALL the **HELPLESS MAN** in desperate need of a Good Samaritan
 5. **JESUS** is THE ultimate Good Samaritan

What do you need to **GIVE UP** so you can **GIVE IN** to Jesus in order to better love God and love your neighbor?
