

SRMBC FAMILY BIBLE STUDY

The Greatest Stories Ever Told

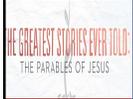
The Parables Of Jesus

SOLID ROCK MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
8000 Derry Street (Rear)
Harrisburg PA 17111

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Study Schedule Jan/Feb 2021

Date	Topic	Scriptures
1/13/2020	The Good Samaritan	Luke 10: 25-37
1/20/2020	Parable of the Rich Fool	Luke 12: 13-21
1/27/2020	The Rich Man & Lazarus	Luke 16: 19-31
2/3/2020	The Widow & the Judge	Luke 18: 1-8
2/10/2020	The Pharisee & the Tax Collector	Luke 18: 9-14



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This Week's Lesson – January 13, 2021

Parables: The Greatest Stories Ever Told

Lesson 5:

The Good Samaritan

Luke 10: 25 – 37



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Introduction to Luke's Gospel

Author: Luke, a Gentile Physician wrote Luke and Acts (Luke 1:1-4, Acts 1:1-3)

Date of Writing: between A.D. 58 and 65.

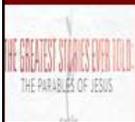
Purpose of Writing: Luke intends to demonstrate that Jesus Christ is the Saviour of all.

Practical Application:

- Luke About Jesus' parents, His birth His ministry to all and His death and resurrection.
- Luke gives us a portrait of our compassionate Savior and His Ministry to the poor and the needy.
- To Follow Jesus' example of seeing to the needs of others



Luke



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What Is A Parable?

PARABLE = a story used to illustrate a spiritual lesson or moral (told by Jesus in the Gospels)

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Overview of Luke 10 : 25 – 37

Lawyer: "What Must I Do To Inherit Eternal Life?"



Lawyer: "Who Is My Neighbor?"



Jesus: "Go And Do Likewise?"



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Read Luke 10:25 – 37

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Luke 10:25 – 28 (NKJV)

25 And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tested Him, saying, “Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?”

26 He said to him, “What is written in the law? What is your reading of it?”

27 So he answered and said, “ ‘You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind,’ and ‘your neighbor as yourself.’ ”

28 And He said to him, “You have answered rightly; do this and you will live.”



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Luke 10:28 – 32 (NKJV)

29 But he, wanting to justify himself, said to Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?”

30 Then Jesus answered and said: “A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, who stripped him of his clothing, wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead.

31 Now by chance a certain priest came down that road. And when he saw him, he passed by on the other side.

32 Likewise a Levite, when he arrived at the place, came and looked, and passed by on the other side.

33 But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was. And when he saw him, he had compassion.



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Luke 10:33 – 35 (NKJV)

33 But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was. And when he saw him, he had compassion.

34 So he went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine; and he set him on his own animal, brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

35 On the next day, when he departed, he took out two denarii, gave them to the innkeeper, and said to him, ‘Take care of him; and whatever more you spend, when I come again, I will repay you.’



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Luke 10:36 – 37 (NKJV)

36 So which of these three do you think was neighbor to him who fell among the thieves?”

37 And he said, “He who showed mercy on him.” Then Jesus said to him, “Go and do likewise.”



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1. What kind of answer do you think the lawyer was expecting from Jesus when he asked, “Who is my neighbor?”

- **Defensive Answer:** He was expecting an answer to justify his knowledge of the law – even though he clearly (like everyone else) falls short.
- **Discriminating Answer:** He expected an answer that limited the definition of “neighbor” to people that were more like him or that had personal connection with.
- **Diminishing Answer:** He expected an answer that would somehow diminish the importance of loving people as it relates to our love/worship of God.



Note: The Lawyer may have realized the impossibility of carrying out the law which tells us to love God and to love our neighbors.

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2. In what situations today is noninvolvement seen as a wise choice?

Note: The road from Jerusalem to Jericho was infamous for crime and robbery – unwise to travel with goods alone.

- **Danger:** “This road is too dangerous for me to stop and help the man.”
- **Risk:** “He might be a decoy for an ambush.”
- **Practicality:** It’s a hopeless case.”
- **Resources:** “I’m only one person; the job is too big.”

Point to Ponder: We use wisdom (Prov. 4:17), as believers we need to have the courage to assist our “neighbors” in need.



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3. Why do you suppose Jesus picked a Samaritan, as the “hero” of the story (vv. 31 – 33)?

The Central Characters In The Story.

- **Priests:** The descendants of Aaron who served in the temple and offered sacrifices.
- **Levites:** were descendants of Levi who assisted in temple services.

Note: The lawyer might have expected such religious men to help the one on the side of the road.



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3. Why do you suppose Jesus picked a Samaritan, as the “hero” of the story (vv. 31 – 33)?

The Central Characters In The Story.

The Samaritan: in Jesus’ day the Samaritans were hated by the Jews.

- This expert in the law could love his Jewish neighbors.
- Yet felt no obligation to love people of the despised Samaritan race.



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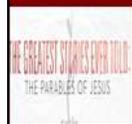
4. Describe the Samaritan’s actions from the point of view of (a) personal inconvenience, (b) financial cost, and (c) risk (vv. 34 – 35).

Personal Inconvenience:

- **Delayed/Altered Plans:** He already had business scheduled.
- **Diminished Comfort:** He put the man on His beast – forcing himself to walk.

Financial Cost:

- **Unanticipated Cost:** Lodging, Food, Supplies, etc.
- **Open Ended Cost:** Whatever Else Is Needed Without Limits.



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4. Describe the Samaritan's actions from the point of view of (a) personal inconvenience, (b) financial cost, and (c) risk (vv. 34 – 35).

Risk (s)

- **Vulnerability To Danger:** – with an injured man, the Samaritan was in greater danger for thieves
- **Vulnerability to Deception:** – The Innkeeper could very likely overcharge the traveler for his own benefit.

Note: "By compassion we make others' misery our own, and so, by relieving them we relieve ourselves also." – Thomas Browne, Sr.



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5. Christ's question (v. 36) was not intended to prove that Samaritans could be better neighbors than Jews. What was he getting at?

- **Spiritual Illumination:** The priest and Levite were neighbor to the man, but didn't act like neighbors.
- **Practical Re-Direction:** "who is a neighbor" was not so important as the question to whom he was a neighbor."
- **Individual Consideration:** The lawyer could not justify himself without a love that goes beyond who he thought of as "neighbor."

"...if we don't love people we can see, how can we love God, whom we cannot see?" 1 John 4:20 (NLT)



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6. “Go and do likewise” (v. 37)— what exactly was Jesus telling the lawyer?

Who is my Neighbor?

- To Love My Neighbor With Actions And Sacrifice
- To See Those Who Others Might Consider Enemies As My Neighbor.
- To Understand That My Neighbor Is The One With A Need Right In Front Of Me.

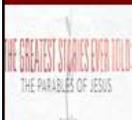


19

6. “Go and do likewise” (v. 37)— what exactly was Jesus telling the lawyer?

What Must I Do To Inherit Eternal Life?

- Receive Eternal Life - Not by doing but by believing on Jesus – trusting that He paid the penalty you deserve.
- Allow God To Express Eternal Life - Having received eternal life – God’s in you, you will have you the resources to love Him and other people.



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There are many ways that the Samaritan was like Jesus.

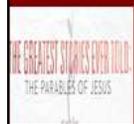
- The Samaritan was an outsider, despised by many.
- **The Samaritan came after others failed to meet the need.**
- The Samaritan came before it was too late.
- **The Samaritan came with everything necessary.**
- The Samaritan came right to the afflicted man.
- **The Samaritan gave tender care.**
- The Samaritan provided for future needs.



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7. In what practical ways can we “go and do likewise”?

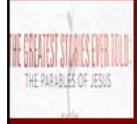
- **Go To The Person In Need:** When pity and concern turns to contact, God’s love is at work.
- **Tend To Immediate Wounds:** Wounded people need immediate care so that God’s healing can take place.
- **Pour Out Healing And Comfort:** We can start to minister by giving what we have to give.
- **Provide Transportation If Needed:** A ride to church or weekly shopping can provide the opportunity to help someone spiritually.



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- **Outsource For Help:** Contact agencies and let others do what they are equipped to do.
- **Cover Expenses:** Offer Financial help If you can. If not refer them to Churches/Organizations that can.
- **Keep In Touch:** After doing what you can, let them know that you will be back and will be in contact.
- **Provide Transportation If Needed:** A ride to church or weekly shopping can provide the opportunity to help someone spiritually.

“But whoever has this world’s goods, and sees his brother in need, and shuts up his heart from him, how does the love of God abide in him?” | John 3:17 (NKJV)



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Keys For Living

- Parables are natural stories that Jesus uses to explain and illustrate profound spiritual truths we can apply to our lives.
- As disciples of Christ we are commanded to seek the salvation and welfare of all people, regardless of our differences.
- Jesus provides the unlimited grace and forgiveness that we need whenever we have been afflicted by the evil of the world or our own shortcomings.



24

Jesus replied, " 'You must love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your mind.' This is the first and greatest commandment. A second is equally important: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' "

Matthew 22:37-39 (NLT)

