

“The Good Samaritan”

Luke 10:30-37

The context of this familiar parable is important (25-29), as a testy lawyer starts a rather tension-filled Q & A with Jesus.

A “good Samaritan” was an oxymoron to the Jews. Why???

Kingdom split led to religious apostasy in the North (1 Kgs. 12:25f.), with its capital becoming Samaria—tension w/South for years).

Samaria later become intermarried with Gentiles after an Assyrian invasion of 722 BC (2 Kngs. 17:24).

Samaritan resistance to Jewish rebuilding (Neh. 4:1,2),

Samaritans rival temple / Mt. at Gerizim (Jn. 4:20).

Samaritans were pro-Syrian, as Antiochus persecuted orthodox Jews.

Samaria traveling problems (Lk. 9:51-53, Jn. 4:9).

Samaritan = a ghastly charge against Jesus is in Jn. 8:48.

Contrast of responses:

Robbers	. . . injures man and go	
Priest	. . . ignores man and goes	
Levite	. . . ignores man and goes	
Samaritan	. . . sees man and he does	does
		does
		does

***Who above seems to be most allied with whom?

What are big reasons people might not help out others today?

This parable illustrates the principle of maximized love in Lk. 6:27-36, 15:1,2, Rom. 12:20. Do you have any non-neighbors?