

# ALL CHRISTIANS' FELLOWSHIP INTERNATIONAL

Study to show "The Way of True life,"

## *Bible Study Outline*

**TOPIC:** The Good Samaritan

**TEXT:** *Luke 10:25-37*

**Instructions:** *Let the above passages be read each time you come together to study this topic so that everyone could participate fully. The teacher should provide additional background information on the topic and come up with follow-up questions. Participants should be brief in their responses and use relevant Bible references to illustrate their points. They should be careful not to dominate the discussion to allow everyone to have an equal opportunity to participate.*

**Introduction:** What makes a neighbor? Geographical proximity? Community of race or religion? Sharing the same social or economic level? In this parable Jesus overturns our traditional definitions and shatters our stereotypes of what it means to be a neighbor to those around us.

1. Do you feel guilty when you see pictures of starving people on TV or in magazines (E.g. - [www.forgottenjews.org](http://www.forgottenjews.org))? Should you? Explain.

2. Reading Luke 10:25-37. Do you think the law expert's first question was sincere? Why or why not? What about his second question? Explain. 3. In what sense did the expert in the law "correctly" answer his own?

4. Legalists are sometimes defined as people who try to scale down God's law to justify their own behavior. Do you think the expert in the law is guilty of this (v. 29)? Why or why not?

In what ways have you discovered this tendency in yourself?

5. The situation described in verse 30 was common on the dangerous road from Jerusalem to Jericho. Describe situations today in which non-involvement seem as a wise choice as opposed to what the parable intended to teach us as Christian.

6. Why do you suppose Jesus picked a Samaritan, someone from an ethnic group Jews detested, as the "hero" of the story (Vs. 31-33)?

7. Describe the Samaritan's actions from the point of view of (a) personal inconveniency, (b) financial cost and (c) risk of being tricked or even implicated in a crime (Vs. 34-35). Give examples?

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

9. "Go and do likewise" (v. 37). What exactly was Jesus telling the expert in the law to do?

10. In what practical ways can we "go and do likewise" today?