

**I Am Jesus:
The Good Samaritan
Luke 10:25-37**

V.25: "lawyer" = expert in The Law

The Shema is found in Deuteronomy 4:6-9

V.33: The Samaritans were half-Jews half-Assyrians who were considered _____ by the Jews.

V.34: The animal was a donkey.

V.35: 2 denarii = 2 days' wages

V.37: The problem with the Shema and loving one's neighbour as described by Jesus is that both are _____ to fully _____.

THE SECOND APPLICATION OF THE STORY:

The Good Samaritan is _____.

See John 8:48-49

The lawyer asked Jesus how he could _____ through works.

"...what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" - V.25

...wanting to justify himself... - V.29

The man on the road is _____.

The journey is our _____.

The thieves are _____.

See John 8:44 & 10:10

The priest and the Levite represent _____.
"Religion is man's attempts to reach God."

We were saved by the _____ of God.

See Romans 3:11 & Isaiah 61:1

Throughout the Bible, oil and wine are both "types" of the _____.

See Zechariah 9:9 and Matthew 11:29 for the significance of the donkey. Contrast it with this story and compare to Ephesians 2:4-7.

The inn is _____.

For possible Biblical prophecy implications, contrast 2 Peter 3:8 with the length of the Samaritans' absence and the implied timing of His return to the inn.

Jesus promises to _____ anyone who spends above and beyond, in any area, in caring for those He brings to the _____.

See Ephesians 4:8.