Who Is My Neighbor?
Luke 10:25-37

Introduction:
A. The exchange between Jesus and the lawyer.
   1. Lawyer’s good question and bad motive (v. 25).
   2. Jesus’ responsive question (v. 26).
   3. Lawyer’s correct answer (vv. 27, 28).
   4. Lawyer’s quibble (v. 29).
      b. cf. “How long is long?”; “What is modest?”
B. The story of the “Good Samaritan.”
   1. Three philosophies illustrated:
      a. Thieves: “What is yours is mine, so I will take it.”
      b. Priest & Levite: “What is mine is mine, so I will keep it.”
      c. Samaritan: “What is mine is yours, so I will share it.”
      d. Beat ’em up; Pass ’em up; Pick ’em up.
   2. All with equal opportunity – one responded.
   3. Lawyer forced to answer own quibble.
C. Who is my neighbor? Or To whom can I be a neighbor?

Discussion:
I. Anyone That I Have Opportunity to Help with His Physical Needs.
   A. Samaritan’s personal touch. (vv. 34-35)
   B. The hungry, thirsty, naked, and sick. (Matt. 25:33-46; 10:42; Jas. 5:14)
   C. The tired and weary. (Gen. 18:1-5; Heb. 13:2)
II. Anyone That I Have Opportunity to Help with His Material Needs.
   A. Samaritan’s generosity to a stranger. (v. 35).
   B. Orphan’s and widows. (Jas. 1:27).
   C. Family members (1 Tim. 5:8)
   D. Fellows Christians (1 John 3:17,18; Phil 4:16, 17).
III. Anyone That I Have Opportunity to Help with His Emotional Needs.
   A. Death of loved one. (Cf. John 11).
   B. Personal and family traumas.
      1. Health problems.
      2. Job loss.
      3. Divorce.
      4. Wayward child.
   C. Church problems (cf. 2 Tim. 4:16,17)
   D. Job’s so-called comforters.
IV. Anyone That I Have Opportunity to Help with His Spiritual Needs.
   A. One never saved. (Cf. Phillip and the eunuch – Acts 8).
   B. One fallen away. (Jas. 5:19-20).
   C. The weak, discourage and unruly among us (1 Thess. 5:14)

Conclusion:
A. Samaritan could not help every victim in the world – could and did help this one.
B. I can not attend to every need or every person in the world – can to those that cross my path daily.