

WHO ARE THE CHARCTERS IN THE STORY?

- A lawyer (v.25)
- The Teacher (25)
- A traveler (30)
- Robbers/Thieves (30)
- A priest (31)
- A Levite (32)
- A Samaritan (33-35)
- A donkey (34b)
- An innkeeper (35-35)

How do these characters perceive the wounded?

- The Lawyer: a topic for discussion
- Jesus: a life learning experience
- The robbers: an opportunity for exploitation
- The Priest: a problem to avoid
- The Levite: a problem to ignore
- The Samaritan: a life worthy saving
- The donkey: a burden to share
- The innkeeper: a business opportunity

The Response to the Wounded

- The Robbers Response: We will take your dignity away
 -Stripped him of his cloth, beat him, left him half dead
- The Priest & Levite Response: You are of a different tribe/race, you are impure to care for (they saw the man and passed by on the other side)
- The Samarian: Your life matters & worthy to save (he saw the man and had pity/mercy/compassion on him)
- The Donkey: I am willing to share the burden, I am an extension of my master's hand, shoulders, and back.
- The innkeeper: I will make profit out of your misery

Mercy compels us to do justice/to act justly

- He went to him: he did not ignore him, he acknowledge his humanity
- He bandaged his wounds: he accepted to be dirty and messy
- He poured oil and wine on him: He gave his provision
- He put him on his own donkey: He gave him priority over self
- He took him to an inn: He cared for his safety at his own cost
- He took care of him: He did not hire someone else
- He spend a night with him: He gave him priority of his business
- He made a deposit for his care: He invested in his longtime care
- He committed to return: He promised to complete the project

Three Realities About Our World

- There are voyageurs and travelers
- There are robbers of all kinds on the road.
- There are all kinds of responders (priests, Levites, Samaritans, donkeys, innkeepers).

What is our Response to victims of Injustice?

- Isaiah 58: 6-7: Loose the chain of injustice, set the oppressed free, share food with the hungry, provide shelter to the wonderer/refugee, cloth the naked, not to turn away from your own flesh and bllod.
- Micah 6:8: Do justice, Love mercy, walk humbly before God
- Matthew 23:23: Important matters of the law: justice, mercy, and faithfulness (Matthew 25:34-36)
- James 1: 27: Religion that God our Father honors:
 - To care for widows and orphans in their distress
 - To keep oneself from being polluted by the world.

6 Lessons from the Good Samaritans: What we do when we engage in justice for the neighbor

- 1. We get ourselves in dirty and dangerous mission
- 2. We get ourselves in a costly and expensive mission
- 3. We must be willing to change and rearrange our plans and priorities (we cannot remain the same after we encounter injustice)
- 4. We aim at healing and restoring people's dignity (stripped away by robbers of all kinds)
- 5. We unconditionally and willingly invest in the future of others
- 6. We commit to a long-term journey towards complete recovery and sustainability. Microwave solutions don't help because beaten up and stripped people take time to heal.

