

➤ **Read Luke 10:25—11:13.**

➤ **Reread Luke 10:25–37.**

1. What question does the “expert in the law” (lawyer) ask Jesus? (10:25)

*“An Expert in the Law”  
(10:25)*

A man who was trained to know all the ins and outs of the Jewish law as contained in the first five books of the Old Testament.

What is his motive for asking? (10:25)

2. What answer does the lawyer himself give after Jesus counters with questions of his own? (10:26–27; \* Deut. 6:5; Lev. 19:18; Rom. 13:8–9)

How does his answer in 10:27–28 fit in with your understanding of the way to inherit eternal life? (For help, consider Romans 3:20–26.)

3. Why is the lawyer not satisfied with Jesus’ answer in verse 28? (10:29)

4. Jesus responds to the lawyer’s question with the Parable of the Good Samaritan, which is recorded only in Luke’s gospel. Take a minute to review the parable and then write down the responses of the other travelers to the desperate condition of “the man who fell into the hands of robbers” (10:36).

the priest:

the Levite:

the Samaritan:

5. In Jesus' time, Jews and Samaritans despised each other. Why would the response of the Samaritan in the parable have been both shocking and convicting to the lawyer? (Jn. 4:9c; Lk. 6:27–36)

6. The lawyer understands the point of the parable (10:36–37). What is it?

### *Who Is My Neighbor?*

“According to the ideas of Jewish religious leaders at that time the commandment of love for one’s neighbours related only to persons belonging to one’s own blood (pure Jews and therefore not to Gentiles or Samaritans).”<sup>1</sup>

7. Write down what you think the parable would look like if Jesus were speaking it to you.

### ► **Read Luke 10:38–42.**

“This story [of Jesus at the home of Mary and Martha] is found nowhere else [in Scripture]. Luke appears not to have placed it in chronological sequence.... He may have placed it immediately after the preceding parable as a safeguard against any of his readers coming under the [mistaken impression] that salvation is by works. He makes the point that waiting quietly on the Lord is more important than bustling busy-ness.”<sup>2</sup>

8. What are these two sisters doing while Jesus visits with them?  
Mary (10:39):

Martha (10:40a):

9. What sense do you get of Martha's frame of mind and tone of voice when she speaks to Jesus? (10:40b)

10. What is Martha's mistake for which Jesus offers his gentle rebuke in verses 41-42?

11. Why does Jesus say that "Mary has chosen what is better" (10:42b)? (10:42;  Ps. 27:4)

► **Read Luke 11:1-4.**

12. In 11:2-4 Jesus gives his inquisitive disciple not just a model for prayer, but the words to say as well – words which Christians around the world have prayed for centuries. Look closely at each word or phrase of the prayer below and write down the fuller meaning you see behind the specific words Jesus instructs his disciple – and us – to pray.

Father (11:2b):

Hallowed be your name (11:2b):

Your kingdom come (11:2b):

Give us each day our daily bread (11:3):

Forgive us our sins (11:4):

For we also forgive everyone who sins against us (11:4):

And lead us not into temptation (11:4b):

13. Now that you have examined the words Jesus wants us to pray, pray them with gratitude for his provision of them and with sincerity of heart as you continue to pursue your relationship with him.

► **Read Luke 11:5–13.**

Having taught the disciples how to pray, Jesus now teaches them about the confidence they can have in the One to whom they pray who is so much better than any earthly friends or fathers.

14. Review the events that unfold in the parable Jesus tells in 11:5–8. All the circumstances in the parable lead us to believe that the man will not be able to meet the needs of his unexpected houseguests. How does this awkward situation end? (11:8)

The friend in Luke 11:5–8 “has shut his door and gone to bed with his children. Evidently he was a poor man living in a one-roomed house. The whole family would sleep on a raised platform at one end of such a room... A man in such a situation could not get up without disturbing the whole family.”<sup>3</sup>

15. The parable sets up Jesus’ invitation to ask, seek, and knock when we are in need. What is God’s response to our petitions? (11:9–10)

16. God is not like the friend in bed, bothered and inconvenienced by our needs. This story sets up a contrast: if even this man will get up, how much more will our heavenly Father respond to our cries for help. “Note that the lesson [on prayer] closes with an emphasis on God as Father (Luke 11:11–13). Because He knows us and loves us, *we never need to be afraid of the answers that He gives.*”<sup>4</sup> How can we be confident that God’s answers to our prayers will always be good? (11:11–13; 1 Jn. 1:5; 4:16)

17. What is the “supreme gift”<sup>5</sup> God gives to his people? (11:13; Jn. 14:26)

Why is this such a precious gift?

\*📖 For further study

<sup>1</sup> Norvel Geldenhuys. *The Gospel of Luke: The New International Commentary on the New Testament* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1951), 311.

<sup>2</sup> Leon Morris. *The Gospel According to St. Luke: Tyndale New Testament Commentaries* (London: Inter-Varsity Press, 1980), 191.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* 195.

<sup>4</sup> Warren W. Wiersbe. *An Exposition on the New Testament Comprising the Entire “BE” Series: The Bible Exposition Commentary* (Wheaton: SP Publications, Inc., 1989), 215.

<sup>5</sup> Philip W. Comfort, Gen. Ed. *Cornerstone Biblical Commentary*. Vol. 12 (The Gospel of Luke; Acts) (Carol Stream: Tyndale, 2006), 178.