

Love, The Law, and Eternal Life (Luke 10:25-37)

I. Eternal Life and the Law (25-29)

A. How can I earn Eternal Life? (25-26)

1. A Lawyer asks about Eternal life (25)

- a. "having done..." – implies one time action
- b. He sought to test Jesus
- c. He had ideas of "goodness"
- d. He wanted his ideas validated

2. A Lawyer is answered with the Law (26)

- a. You have the Law
- b. Written on your hearts
- c. If in doubt, there is no doubt

B. The Law Demands Perfect Love (27-29)

1. Love for God and Neighbors (27-28)

a. Love God with all you have (27)

- heart, mind, soul, strength
- "FROM" "OUT OF" – whole heart
- Ek with genitive – source, cause, means
- "IN" – En – instrumentality- mind, body, soul, str.
- with dative

The cross references don't support the same prepositions

b. Love your Neighbor As Yourself

- Men naturally love themselves
- Unnatural to love others

2. Fulfill this Love Perfectly (28)

a. "Do this and live"

- "Do this" – Present imperative – continuous ongoing action
- "you will live" – causative middle – "you will have gained life for yourself"

3. This Love is impossible (29)

a. He sought to justify himself

- He wanted to limit the law so he could get in
- He wanted to limit the scope of "neighbor"
- "Who is my neighbor?"
- "Who should I love as myself?"

II. Fulfilling the Law of Love (30-35)

A. An Israelite was beaten and robbed (30)

B. An Israelite's Enemy Becomes His Neighbor (31-35)

1. His Religious Brethren Ignored Him (31-32)

- a. An Israelite Priest Ignored Him (31)
- b. A Temple Levite Ignored Him (32)

2. His Enemy Cared For Him (33-35)

- a. A Samaritan had compassion (33)
- b. He cared for His wounds (34)

c. He burdened Himself with his care (34)

d. He gave his money for his care (35)

III. The True Meaning of the Law (36-37)

A. The Neighbor was the Man who helped (36-37a)

B. Jesus showed that being a Neighbor is the law's meaning

1. Not identifying who should be loved

2. But being the neighbor