

“Different 'Rules' of Life”

Luke 10:25-37

Introduction

- I. Different people look at life from different perspectives.
- II. In the parable of the “good” Samaritan there are representations of such “rules”.

Discussion

- I. The robbers in the parable lived by the “iron rule” (Luke 10:30).
 - A. What you have is mine for the taking.
 - B. “Might makes right”-the idea that the end justifies the means
 - C. Some seem to think that doing “evil” is acceptable to obtain what we want (Rom. 3:1-8).
 - D. This is the mindset that believes that one should not have to earn things in this life, but rather things are entitled to them.
 - E. The love of money and covetousness (1 Tim. 6:5-19; cf. Eph. 4:28; Phil. 4:11).
 - F. The “iron rule” does not show love for a neighbor (Luke 10:27).
 - G. Some only seem to “learn” that when they are in need, someone should help them.
- II. The priest and the Levite in the parable lived by the “silver rule” (Luke 10:31-32).
 - A. Whatever is mine is mine for the keeping.
 - B. “Do nothing unto others that you would not have them do to you.”
 - C. Many today “pass by on the other side” when good works need to be done (James 4:17; Jud. 5:23; Matt. 25:31-46).
 - D. May have had many excuses, but none of them were “good”.
- III. The samaritan in the parable lived by the “golden rule” (Luke 10:33).
 - A. “Mine is yours if you are in need.”
 - B. More concerned about being a good neighbor (Matt. 7:12).
 - C. Showed a sense of indebtedness to his fellow man (Rom. 1:14-16; James 1:27; Gal. 6:10).
 - D. We must all be willing to do our “duty” (Heb. 2:3; 1 Pet. 4:17; Matt. 25:31-46).

Conclusion

- I. There may be different “rules” of life, but only one is “golden”.
- II. Are we willing to do for others?