Imagination exercise:

Create some space this week to re-read the parable. When reading the parable imagine yourself in the story or teaching. Where would you stand? What do your surroundings look like? What can you smell or hear? What would you ask Jesus? Imagine yourself as the injured person, desperately hurting and close to death, yet ignored by two men of God. Imagine yourself as the priest and the Levite: what motivates them to ignore the suffering they are faced with? Imagine yourself as the Samaritan: one who is despised by Jews, yet acts to help someone in desperate need, making a personal sacrifice to do so.

Who do you see yourself as in this parable?

- The Good Samaritan?
- The Priest or Levite?
- The victim?

Some background on Jericho

To travel by foot from Jerusalem and Jericho would have been about 36.5 km at a descent elevation of 811m to -259m. That's a 7h9min walk according to Google Maps. The majority of which would be in desert-like conditions. Jericho is an ancient town.

JESUS is the Good Samaritan.

Jesus tells this parable in response to the question:	
Asked by the teacher of the law.	

Jesus is the ultimate Good Samaritan:

- He came to save us
- He came to heal us
- He came to take us to sanctuary and wholeness.
- He was despised, rejected and still he came
- He paid for our wholeness on the Cross

But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed. **Isa 53:5 (ESV)**

■ He came to serve us. (The greatest is the servant of all)

So what are we to do with this parable?

- What is the brokenness in your situation? In this Lenten season, let us be people who do not ask fearfully as the priest and the levite might have asked "what will happen to me if I stop to help this poor man?" but rather as Dr Martin Luther King Jr asked, "What will happen to this man if I do not stop to help him?"
- Who is the broken person(s) that God is calling to you to bring healing to?