

John 4

Introduction.

- A. Second discourse.
- B. Samaritans.
 - 1. Assyrians populated Northern Kingdom with pagans.
 - a. Intermarried with Jews.
 - b. Considered half-Jews.
 - 2. Refused to help rebuild the temple (Ez. 4:2 ff.).
 - 3. Had own temple on Mt. Gerizim, burned by the Jews 128 BC.
 - 4. Accepted only the Pentateuch.
 - 5. Jews and Samaritans hated each other.

I. Setting (1-6).

- A. Jesus had to go through Samaria to Galilee.
 - 1. Other routes.
 - 2. Divine appointment.
 - 3. Stopped at Sychar.
- B. Jesus was tired.
 - 1. John stresses humanity of Jesus more than the other evangelists.
 - 2. About noon.

II. Conversation with the Samaritan woman (7-26).

- A. Living water (7-15).
 - 1. Misinterpreted (a term for bubbling spring water).
 - 2. Never thirst again (spiritual life).
 - 3. A spring of water welling up.
 - 4. "I want it." (Jesus had said it was a gift.)
- B. The husbands (16-18).
 - 1. Reveals Jesus's omniscience (6:6, 11:14, 13:38, 18:4).
 - 2. Step toward Messianic revelation.
- C. True worship (19-26).
 - 1. Diversion.
 - a. Prophet.
 - b. Place of worship.
 - 2. True followers will worship:
 - a. In spirit.
 - b. In truth.
 - 3. Messiah -- I am [he].

III. The harvest fields (27-38).

- A. Disciples return and interrupt the conversation.
- B. Woman hurried back to the village (left water pot behind).
- C. Living by the food provided by God (cf. Mt. 4:4).
- D. The sower and the reaper.
- E. The villagers believe.
 - 1. The woman's testimony.
 - 2. The words of Jesus.

IV. The Second Sign (43-54).

- A. Healing at a distance.
- B. The true miracle -- faith.