

Perhaps she didn't understand or didn't want to admit He was right so she said 'Oh well, we'll know the truth when the Messiah comes.' [i.e. 'I'll worry about it in the future']. But what does Jesus say to this?

4:26 "I ____ the one speaking to you."

Judging by her reaction she immediately understood what Jesus meant when He said 'I am'.

Ex. 3:13-14

Deut. 18:18-19

Reaping a Harvest **[4:27-42]**

The disciples return surprised Jesus spoke with the woman and don't understand Jesus' 'food' metaphor any more than the woman originally understood the 'water' metaphor! The disciples are about to witness a 'harvest' if they what?

4:35 "Do you not say 'Four months more and then the harvest'? I tell you _____ and look at the fields. They are ripe for harvest . . ."

Jesus tells them He came there so they can reap a harvest they didn't sow. What literal harvest did the disciples see shortly coming over the hill?

4:39 "Many of the Samaritans from that town _____ in Him because of the woman's _____ . . ."

4:40 "So when the Samaritans _____ to Him, they _____ Him to stay with them and He stayed _____ Days."

**** If you were one of Jesus' disciples how would this have changed your attitude about 'different' people?**

Feb 27, 2022 follow up

"Samaritan Woman: Never Thirst Again!"

John 4

"Everyone who drinks this water will be thirsty again, but whoever drinks the water I give him will never thirst. Indeed, the water I give him will become in him a spring of water welling up to eternal life."

[John 4:13-14]

Sharing the gospel can be like snow flakes – no two are quite the same. As we saw in Acts 13, Paul used his Jewish connections and cultural etiquette as a door to share Jesus with his fellow Jews. But that was always a starting point. Later on we read how he and Barnabas throughout the week taught Jew and Gentile about Jesus (13:43). Jesus Himself had many opportunities to invite people to believe in Him. John put two contrasting conversations Jesus had with a Jewish scholar in ch. 3 and the Samaritan woman in Ch. 4. With Nicodemus Jesus used being 'born again' to capture his attention. With the Samaritan woman He used 'living water' to catch hers. Jesus used the things people needed to engage in a spiritual conversation. Let's pray for how we can use everyday things to use for spiritual purposes.

Venturing Outside our Comfort Zone

[4:1-9]

In what ways does John tell us how much Jesus went out of His way to talk to this woman?

4:4 "Now He _____ to go through Samaria"

4:9 "You are a _____, I am a _____ woman. How can you ask _____ for a drink? (For Jews do not _____ with Samaritans)."

4:27 "Just then the disciples returned and were _____ to see Jesus _____ with a Samaritan woman."

What other reasons would there be for a Jewish religious person not to converse with this woman?

4:18 “The fact is you have had _____ husbands and the Man you now have is _____ your husband.”

It was unusual for her to be getting water alone at midday. Why did she not come earlier?

***How are Nicodemus (religious Jewish leader comes at night) and Samaritan woman (non-Jewish, non-religious, ‘immoral’ woman, comes at noon) both the same?**

Initiating the Conversation

[4:10-15]

Jesus makes sure His disciples are gone before he engages with this woman. How does He start the conversation?

v.8 “Will you give me a _____?”

When she sarcastically asks why He, a Jewish man, should talk to a Samaritan woman, how does Jesus respond?

4:10 “If you knew the _____ of God and _____ it is that asks you, you would have asked _____ and He would have given you _____ water.”

She would have understood the phrase ‘gift of God’ as referring to the Torah – God’s Word. Samaritan’s (wrongly) believed only the first 5 books of the Bible were God’s words. The term ‘living water’ has 2 ideas. One means a fresh spring; the other means God’s words which bring life and healing. Note these verses:

Jer. 2:13 “My people have committed _____ sins: they have forsaken Me, the spring of _____ water and have dug their own cisterns, broken down cisterns that cannot _____ water.”

Zech. 14:8 “On that day _____ water will flow out

From _____, half to the Eastern Sea and have to the western sea, in summer and winter.”

She thinks Jesus is only talking about the former (a spring) and since He has no bucket (or shovel!) He must think He is greater than our (Samaritan’s claimed the patriarchs were their ‘fathers’) father Jacob! How does respond to this?

4:13 “Everyone who drinks _____ water will be thirsty again, but _____ drinks the water _____ give him will become in him a spring of water welling up to _____ life.”

Again Jesus is alluding to other Old Testament verses that speak of God’s offer of ‘life’ as living water. Note these verses: Is. 44:1-5

Is. 55:1-5

How does the Samaritan woman respond to this?

4:15 “Sir, _____ me this water”

Moving to the Issue – Sin

[4:16-26]

Now that she has expressed her desire for Jesus has to offer, Jesus teaches her she has to get right with God about her sinful desires. What does Jesus expose first?

4:16-18

Sensing Jesus must be a prophet, she tries to turn the conversation into a theological debate. How does Jesus deal with this in 4:21-24?