II. MANIFESTATIONS OF CHRIST'S POWER IN PUBLIC MINISTRY JOHN 4

A. The conversion of a Samaritan woman (4:1-26)

1. Notice Jesus had left and come into Galilee. This may have been to prevent the Pharisees from causing divisions among the Jews because of His popularity (4:1-3).
2. Verse 4 says He must needs go through While this was the direct route it was not the route taken by Jews. The need to go through Samaria was to reach a certain spiritually needy
3. When Jesus had come to the place of well near Sychar around 6 P.M. He sat on the well to rest. In this account we learn that while Jesus possessed a divine nature, He also possessed a human nature and His humanity was subject as ours t becoming wearied (4:5,6).
4. When a certain woman of Samaria came to draw water, Jesus asked her to given Him(4:7).
5. When the woman questioned why He being a Jew would ask her for help, He said if she knew who He was she would have asked of Him and received water (4:10).
6. When Jesus explained the difference between the water from Jacob's well and the water He gives the woman asked for this water (11-15).
7. Jesus then asked her to call her When she answered that she didn't have one, Jesus pointed out the sinful things which characterized her life (4:16-18)
Herein lies an all important principle. It's one thing to desire eternal life, it's quit another thing to acknowledge one's sin and come to repentance which precludes receiving this gift.
8. Notice because of the personal things which Jesus had told her she perceived that He was a and then turned the conversation to a religious issue (4:19). This is oftentimes what people do when they are confronted with their sins and need for salvation. They begin to ask where did Cain get his wife, or where did the black man come from?

to wor	us answered the woman's quantity the Father in	uestion and said the time and in	had come for true worshippers (4:21-24). God no
longer	had a place on earth to wor	rship.	
	*	esn't matter where a believ	Food's presence by faith and ver's body may be - in prison, evenly sanctuary in his spirit by
	The Jews' worship was no was not a worship in truth		and the Samaritan's worship
	hen the woman spoke of whited Himself as the		
and bo	ne woman then left her ore witness of Christ (4:28-3	30). This led others to co	ome to see Christ for
themse well."	elves. Someone has said, "t	this woman left her water	pot and went away with a
	nen the disciples had returne that Jesus was t		ne village of Sychar (4:8) they(4:27).
		C	
	nen the disciples constrained bey didn't know about (4:31,		had to eat
that th	tice in verses 34-38 we see and they had go	a contrast in interests. The Lone about to get it. The L	he disciples' interest was in ord Jesus was interested in
that th	tice in verses 34-38 we see and they had go	a contrast in interests. The about to get it. The L	he disciples' interest was in ord Jesus was interested in
4. Jesharves	tice in verses 34-38 we see and they had go (4:34).	a contrast in interests. The Lone about to get it. The Lone about to get it. The Lone what we go after in life tripened wheat to illustrate and he	he disciples' interest was in ord Jesus was interested in

C. The results of the Samaritan woman's witness (4:39-42)

	1. We notice as a result of this woman's conversion and witness of that city (4:39).					
	2. The woman had testified that Jesus had told her (4:39)					
	3. The woman's testimony resulted in the Samaritans coming to see Jesus and many more then believed because of own (4:40-42).					
	4. Notice the Samaritans were given the spiritual insight to know that Jesus was not just the Saviour of the Jews but of the (4:42).					
D. 7	he healing of the nobleman's son (4:43-54)					
	1. When the nobleman from Capernaum heard that Jesus had returned to Galilee he came asking Jesus to come to his son and him (4:47).					
	2. Notice what Jesus said in verse 48 is so characteristic of mankind. Man wants to before he believes. But Jesus teaches us to first then we shall					
	see.					
	Notice it is more honoring to the Lord Jesus to believe in what He says than to believe because He gives us visible proof.					
	3. Hithertofore the nobleman's faith had been in the miracles which Jesus had done. But now he believed the which Jesus had spoken.					
4. Notice as the nobleman went in faith he was met by his servants who told hi news. He learned that his son was healed at the same hour Jesus had said (50, 53).						
	5. Notice as a result of the events which followed the nobleman along with his (4:52,53).					
	QUESTIONS WHICH APPLY TO OUR LIVES					
	ow did the Lord Jesus demonstrate His compassion and concern for all people in this er? (4:4)					
2. V	hat did Jesus do to begin a friendly relationship with the Samaritan woman?					
3. W	hat does the gift of God mentioned in verse 4:10 refer to?					

4.	What does the living water refer to?	
5.	What characterized this woman's life which indicated that she was lost and needed the L	ord?
6.	What does it mean to worship God in spirit and in truth?	
7.	What happened as a result of this woman's testimony in 28,29,39?	
8.	Where did Jesus go when He left Sychar?	
9.	What was the second miracle which Jesus did in Galilee? First?	
10). What does the expression "white already to harvest" mean?	
11	. What does this harvest require of us?	
12	2. Name some ways the Samaritan woman who came to Christ differed from Nicodemus.	

EXPOSITORY NOTES

- **4:4** Notice the place of this interview with the Samaritan woman was near the village of Sychar. This city stood at the fork of two roads one led toward Capernaum and the other led toward Nazareth. It was the same Old Testament city known as Shechem (Gen. 33:18-20).
- **4:9** The Jews had no dealing with the Samaritans and looked down upon them with despite because these people were half-breeds who were the offspring of Jews who had intermarried with the Gentiles during the Assyrian captivity (II Kings 17:24-41). To avoid contact with the Samaritans the Jews would journey from Jerusalem to Galilee by going toward Jericho and crossing the Jordan river. Then they would travel north on the east side of the Jordan through Perea and then cross the river again into Galilee.

- **4:10** Notice the "living water" to which Jesus referred has reference to the Holy Spirit (Jn. 7:38, 39.
- **4:20** Notice "this mountain" refers to Mt. Gerizim. On this mountain the Samaritans had built a temple and believed that this was God's appointed place to worship Him.
- **4:24** Here we are given a definition of who and what God is. The noun spirit is anarthrous and has no article hence it says, "God is Spirit." This refers to God's nature as an invisible and incorporeal (no body) being. Because God is spirit He is eternal in relationship to all of His creation. The apostle John gives two other descriptions of God in his writings. He stated that God is love (I Jn. 4:8), and also light (I Jn. 1:5). Spirit, love, and light all describe the nature and character of God.
- **4:23-24** Worshipping the Lord in Spirit and in truth was lacking among both Jews as well as the Samaritans. The Jews were following the law and going through rituals in attempts to worship God. But this was outward and not a worship of the spirit. The Samaritans on the other hand had started their own religion without Scriptural authority and hence they did not have a worship "in truth."