

In closing we pick up on a theme which we saw a couple lessons ago, when Jesus _____ the Temple. In that lesson we learned that at the heart of Christ's reaction to a filthy Temple as a _____ for the proper _____ of God. Here again we see the theme of _____ emerge. In an effort to change the _____ the woman asked Jesus about the proper place for Worship. Whether in _____ or in _____. Jesus ignores the _____ debate and goes right to the heart of the issue. Saying "But an hour is _____, and now is, when the true _____ will worship the Father in _____ and _____; for such people the Father seeks to be His worshipers. "God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth." As in the cleansing of the temple, here again we see the Mission of Christ exposed. His mission was to _____ worshipers to the _____, and those worshipers could only worship truly if they had been _____ of Gods _____.

FURTHER STUDY:

Read John 4:31-38 and consider these questions:

What is the mission (top priority) of the ministry of Christ?

What spiritual vision does Christ invite the Disciples to see?

Read John 4:39-45 At first the Samaritans believed because of the women's testimony, what changed after that?

PREPARATION FOR NEXT CLASS:

Read John 4:46 - 5:17

A STUDY OF THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

BY PASTOR ISAAC DE LOS SANTOS

"He left Judea and went away again into Galilee. And He had to pass through Samaria. So He came to a city of Samaria called Sychar, near the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph; and Jacob's well was there. So Jesus, being wearied from His journey, was sitting thus by the well. It was about the sixth hour. There came a woman of Samaria to draw water. Jesus said to her, "Give Me a drink." For His disciples had gone away into the city to buy food.

UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT:

Jesus has now left Jerusalem and has begun his _____ to Galilee. As you will see by studying any map of the time of Christ between the region of Judea and Galilee there sits the region of _____. The Jews and the Samaritans had a long history of _____, which lead to deep _____. In fact a Jew traveling through out Israel would rather take the _____ route than travel _____ Samaria. Jesus however rather than travel _____ Samaria, cuts straight through the region. In this act we see Jesus not only _____ the Jewish racism, but enhancing his mission to the _____.

John explains that Jesus arrived at a village called _____ around noon. Sychar sat in the midst of a _____ valley known as the valley of _____, which the prophets had said would become a _____ of Hope (Hos. 2:15). This valley had belonged to Jacob, and was left to Joseph's _____ upon the death of Jacob. Jesus comes into this region _____ from traveling and is waiting at a well.

What does this fact tell us about Jesus?

Secondly we see a _____ enter the scene. She is drawing _____, which was not _____. But the fact that she was _____ water at noon tells us a lot about her. Most women in this time, would draw water during the _____ of the day, wither in the morning or in the _____. What does this tell us about the woman?

THE WRONG WELL:

There came a woman of Samaria to draw water. Jesus said to her, 'Give Me a drink.' For His disciples had gone away into the city to buy food. Therefore the Samaritan woman said to Him, 'How is it that You, being a Jew, ask me for a drink since I am a Samaritan woman?' (For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans.) Jesus answered and said to her, 'If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have asked Him, and He would have given you living water.' John 4:7-10

The natural eye would look at this scene and _____ that the woman was _____ thirsty. But Christ sees a greater _____ which he came to Sychar to _____. She was plagued by a _____ thirst which Jacobs well could not _____. Like many today she was drawing from the _____ well.

What are some of the wells which people draw from today?

WHAT SHE DIDN'T KNOW:

"Jesus answered and said to her, 'If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have asked Him, and He would have given you living water.' John 4:11

This woman was not only thirsty, but she was also _____ of her situation the remedy. Jesus implies that the woman was ignorant of the _____ of _____, and _____ He was. This spiritual water was not merely _____ but it is embodied in the _____ of Christ. She did not know that she was speaking with the _____ giver himself, and that He was the _____.

THE SIN PROBLEM:

Once Jesus dealt with her ignorance he then dealt with her _____. If you recall our last lesson we said that the Gospel always deals with _____. Where "sin is not sin, _____ cannot be grace." Thus Jesus after initiation this conversation, asks her to go and call her _____. And draws out of her the underlying _____ problem. The Gospel never _____ sin, rather it _____ it head on. And in so doing opens the door to Gods _____ in a persons life. Notice that Jesus first makes up for what's lacking; an _____ of who He is. But he must also take something _____; her sin.

LIVING WATER

Not that _____ and _____ have been addressed lets look for a moment at the nature of this _____. First of all this water _____ spiritual thirst (v14a). Then it produces _____ (v14b). This harkens back the an Old Testament type which we see in Exodus 17, in which a _____ nation was _____ by water from a _____.