The Book of John - 25

Introduction: At the end of verse 26, the Lord Jesus Christ reveals to the woman of Sychar that He is the Messiah. Following this, we are going to look at the impacts of this conversation. In the previous chapter, the Lord spoke with Nicodemus. Before that, we see how the Lord dealt with Peter, Andrew, James, and John. And here, the Bible shows us how the Lord spoke with this woman of Sychar.

John Philips, in His commentary, stated that there were:

- 1. A disturbing reservation. v16
- 2. A defensive reaction, v17a
- 3. A damaging revelation. v17b-18

Warren Wiersbe stated, "The only way to prepare the soil of the heart for the seed is to plow it up with conviction."

You and I, as Christians, should thank the Lord that conviction comes. As the Lord revealed to this woman her sin and her need for a Savior, the subject of right worship was brought up. You will remember in verses 20 and 21, the woman spoke about the contention concerning the place of worship.

The Place of Worship

One expositor stated this, "Getting excited over one's place of worship, rather than the Person of worship or the piety of worship or the proper way to worship is typical of the unregenerate." (Butler)

In **verse 22**, the Lord responds, "22 Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship: for salvation is of the Jews."

In this, we see the problem in worship.

The Problem in Worship

What is the problem with what people worship today? People gather today...work up a lot of emotions, and believe they have worshipped God. And that begs the question, Do you know who you worship? Third, we see that the Lord states **the Person to worship**.

The Person of Worship

Proper worship centers on a Person, not a place. The Lord states, "Salvation is of the Jews."

Simeon exclaimed in Luke 2:29-30 "29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart In peace, according to thy word: 30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,"

The Prophecy of Right Worship

He states, John 4:23, "23 But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him."

Worship is defined as ascribing excellence of character, dignity, worth, and worthiness. The word used here in our text and most prominently in the New Testament gives the idea of bowing low, kissing the hand, or laying prostrate in reverence to another. The Lord states that true worshippers worship the Lord in spirit in truth. Worship is not defined by a place. True worship is defined by **who we worship** and **how we worship**.

The Practice of Worship

The Lord states that the **practice of worship** is a spiritual exercise because God is a Spirit.

John 4:24 "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth."

The Bible says, "...they that worship him must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

"The how is to be spiritual— thus the posture and the place do not matter as much as the heart in worship. The heart and soul of man is to be engaged." (Butler)

The Purity of Worship

Then we see that the Lord mentions the purity of right worship. He states, "...they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." God desires His people to worship Him in purity and holiness. As the conversation continued, this woman understood in the end that He was not just a prophet, but as we see in verses 26-28, she understood He is the Christ. What impact did this have?

The Importance of One

I am reminded of three parables, which are found in **Luke chapter 15**. In that chapter, we are told in **verses 1-7** the importance of **one sheep**. In **Luke 15:6**, "6 And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbours, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost."

Then, the Lord speaks about the lost coin.

Luke 15:9 "9 And when she hath found it, she calleth her friends and her neighbours together, saying, Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost."

And lastly, the set is completed with what we call the Parable of the Prodigal Son. All of these parables emphasize the importance of the individual person. We might say,

Won by One.

A. The disciple's reaction.

John 4:26-27 "26 Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am he. 27 And upon this came his disciples, and marvelled that he talked with the woman: yet no man said, What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with her?"

As the Lord was sitting on the well, weary from His journey, the disciples went to buy food. When they came back, we see this response in verse 27.

John 4:27 "27 And upon this came his disciples, and marvelled that he talked with the woman: yet no man said, What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with her?"

The text said **they marvelled** that he talked with the woman. We have not only the disciple's reaction but secondly:

B. The woman's reaction.

What was the woman's reaction to this revelation from the Lord?

Meeting the Lord changes us.

The Bible says of this woman that she **left her waterpot**. Not only was this woman changed, but she now had a message for anyone who would hear. In **verse 29**, we see **the simple message** that this woman brought. **John 4:29** "29 Come, see a man, which told me all things that ever I did: is not this the Christ?" The woman of Sychar did not possess a degree in theology, but she voiced that this was:

- A man "Come, see a man..."
- Possessed omniscience "...which told me all things that ever I did..."
- The Christ "...is not this the Christ?"

C. The Samaritan's reaction.

The result is astounding. In **verse 30**, the Bible says, "30 Then they went out of the city, and came unto him." We see this immediate fruit, but in **Acts chapter 8** Philip the evangelist goes to Samaria, preaches Christ and sees a multitude of people get saved. (**Acts 8:4-8**) The ending result is joy in the hearts of those who receive Christ.