

# LESSONS FROM THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Victor S. Sohmen

January 15, 2017

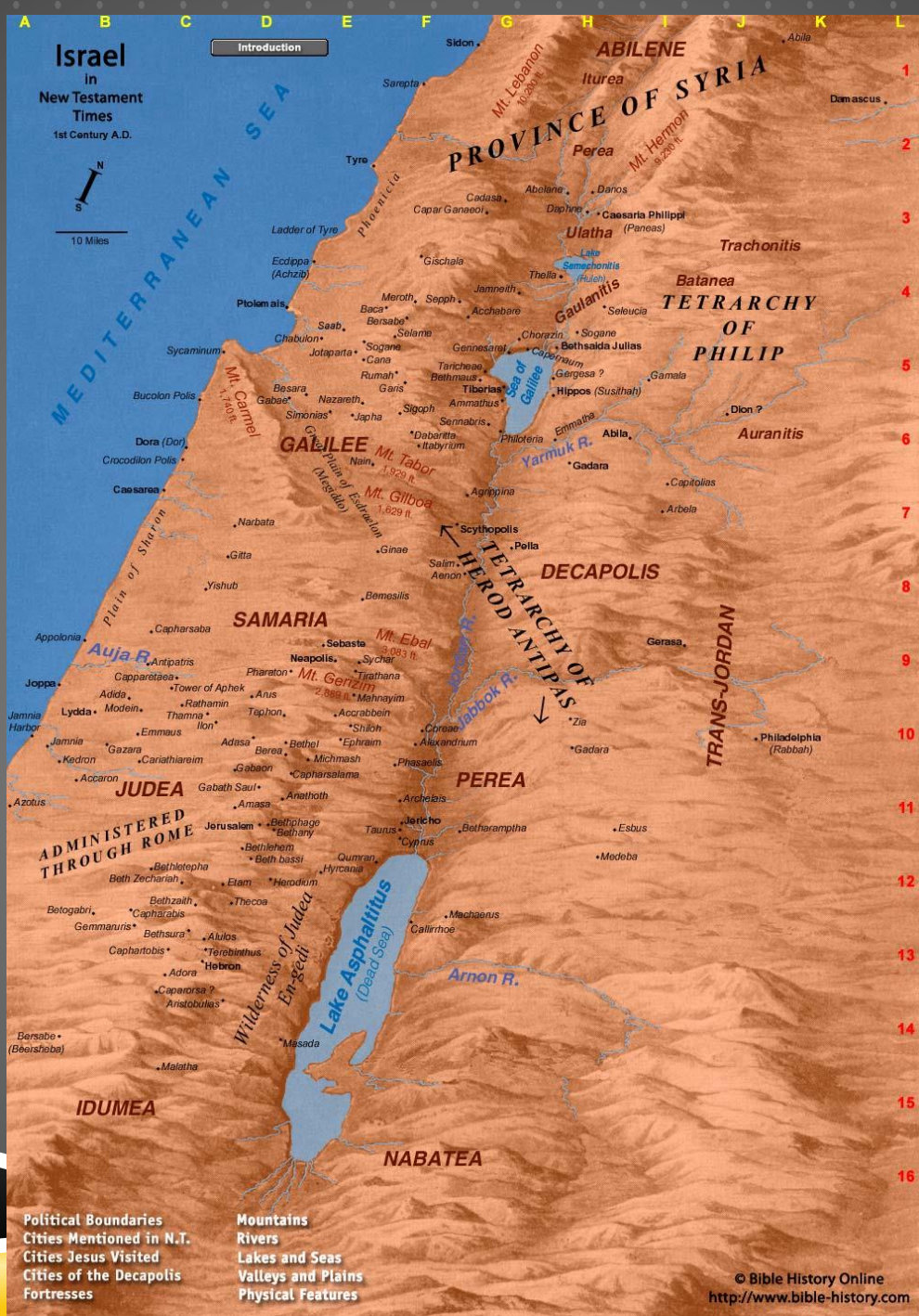
**Roxborough Bible Chapel**

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*



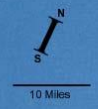
**Map of Israel in the New Testament**

Bible History Online



**Israel**  
in  
New Testament  
Times  
1st Century A.D.

Introduction



- Political Boundaries
- Cities Mentioned in N.T.
- Cities Jesus Visited
- Cities of the Decapolis
- Fortresses
- Mountains
- Rivers
- Lakes and Seas
- Valleys and Plains
- Physical Features



# THE BACKGROUND OF SAMARIA

Samaria was founded by King Omri of the Northern Kingdom (1 Kings 16:23).

It was since then the capital of the Ten Tribes of Israel, and ruled mostly by evil kings.

Jeroboam encouraged worship in Bethel and Dan, on Mt. Gerazim, not on Mt. Zion.

Ahab built a temple of Baal there and turned the people of Samaria into idolatry.

Despite this, the Samaritans considered the Pentateuch as canonical and sought God.

Shalmanessar, King of Assyria, besieged and conquered Samaria (2 Kings 18:9-10) .

Shalmanessar and other Assyrian rulers resettled foreigners into Samaria

This resulted in an admixture of Assyrians, other foreigners, and Jews.

The Jewish bloodlines of the Samaritans were mainly of Ephraim and Manasseh.

Samaria was situated between Galilee in the north, and Judea in the south.

The Eastern boundary of Samaria was the River Jordan, and the West was coastal.

Conservative Jews crossed & re-crossed the Jordan to avoid passing through Samaria.

# THE SAMARITANS AND JESUS

Jesus grew up in Nazareth near Cana in Galilee, north of Samaria (Matt. 2: 23).

The Jews despised the Samaritans because of their racial and religious impurity.

Jesus crossed Samaria whenever he traveled between Galilee & Jerusalem (John 4: 4).

Perhaps due to this, the Jews insulted Jesus by calling Him a 'Samaritan' (John. 8:48).

Sychar was a historical Samaritan city West of, and close to, the River Jordan.

Jacob's historic well was located in Sychar, where Jesus met the Samaritan Woman.

Culturally and socially, it was unacceptable for Jesus to converse with the woman.

Despite their lowly status, the Samaritans expected the Messiah to deliver them.

The encounter of Jesus with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well was purposeful.

In Acts 1: 8, after his Resurrection, Jesus Christ dissolved the Jew-Samaritan barrier.

We can draw several valuable lessons from this passage of Scripture (John 4: 5-42).

# 7 LESSONS FROM THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

- **Lesson #1:** The Lord Jesus Christ was fully human and fully God when he lived on earth: He was tired and thirsty, yet displayed His Deity. (John 4: 6, 26)
- **Lesson #2:** The Lord Jesus Christ treated everyone impartially, and fully accepted differences in class, caste, and character (John 4: 9, 18).
- **Lesson #3:** Those who worship the true God must worship Him in Spirit and in Truth (John 4: 24).
- **Lesson #4:** The Holy Spirit indwells the believer in Christ as a wellspring unto life eternal (John 4: 14; 1 Cor. 3:16).
- **Lesson #5:** Understanding biblical Truth often requires connecting the earthly with the heavenly (John 4: 13-14; 32-34).
- **Lesson #6:** The hopelessness of man lost in sinfulness can be balanced and pardoned only by Christ the Savior and His unfailing compassion (John 4:18).
- **Lesson #7:** The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are eternally coexistent (John 4: 22-24).

# THE CHALLENGE FOR FOLLOWERS OF CHRIST

AS **FOLLOWERS** OF THE CRUCIFIED, RISEN, LIVING CHRIST,  
ARE WE READY TO BE **EXAMPLES** TO A LOST WORLD BY OUR  
*INCLUSIVENESS* AS **FELLOW-HUMANS** SAVED BY GRACE, AND  
**GRACE ALONE**—AND NOT BY OUR WORKS, HEREDITY, RELIGION,  
POLITICS, POWER, POSITION, RACE, CASTE, CREED OR CLASS?