A. At the Well (vs. 7-8):

1. **Came a woman** – Came here carries the connotation of someone making it a habit of coming who had an open heart to gain understanding of spiritual things. She knew the history of the mountain (4:12), she knew that her fathers worshipped on the mountain (vs. 19) and she knew about the coming Messiah.

2. **Came a woman** – This was the time that the Samaritan woman came and she came at this time continuously.

3. **Jesus said** – Jesus simulated the conversation with the intent to keep it going.
   a) Verse 4 said Jesus had to go through Samaria.

4. **Jesus said** – Jesus broke the silence with the intent to keep speaking.

5. **Give** – Jesus commands her to put in His hand a drink of water. She does all the work to get water out of a deep well and put it in His hands.
   a) It was counted the mark of a wicked man “not to have given water to the weary to drink” (Job. 22:7); and the precept of kindness was universal: “If thine enemy be thirsty, give him water to drink” (Prov. 25:21). Yet the woman makes her little gibe—half-jest, half-earnest—recalling to Jesus the old feud between Jews and Samaritans. She recognized Jesus as a Jew, perhaps by His dress or perhaps by His manner of speech (cf. Mt. 26:73). The narrative does not say explicitly that she granted the request of Jesus, Δός μοι πείνα, but the reader is intended to understand that she did so.\(^{11}\)

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6. **Disciples** – John makes a point to mention that those who were Christ followers, committed to accept instructions from Him were not there to witness what was taking place.

7. **Gone away: went** – The disciples going to get food was the plan before they got to the well and after the got to the well. It was never Christ plan to have them witness the meeting with the Samaritan woman.

**B. Jesus Discovered (vs. 9-12):**

1. **Said, Tell, speak** – It is because Christ started the conversation that the woman responds with all intentions to keep speaking.

2. **Being** – Christ continuously being born a Jew should have the characteristics that all Jews have when they meet a Samaritan.

   a) The Jews despised the Samaritans because they were a mixed people in blood and in religion, who nevertheless possessed the Pentateuch and professed to worship the God of Israel. A narrower meaning has been proposed for the woman’s saying—"Jews do not make common use (of vessels) with Samaritans." ²

3. **Ask** – Ask her carries the connotation of someone continuously making themselves equal with the person they are talking too.

4. **Ask** – The Samaritan woman is taken back that Jesus knowing He has a need would rely on a Samaritan who on top of that is a woman.

5. **Since I am** – Jesus being a Jew is relying on a person who is continuously Samaritan. There is nothing about her that says she is a Jew and worse, yet she is a woman who can therefore make Him unclean. This is even more important since He is not going in the direction of Jerusalem to purify Himself.

6. **Dealings** – The Samaritan woman recognizes that the entire conversation is not the norm. She wants to know why Jesus persist in seeking to have a conversation with her. Especially with her back ground she is curiously wanting to know why Christ is talking to her.

7. **Answered** – Jesus did not stop the conversation He chose to engage further.


9. Knew; See – Jesus said that if the Samaritan woman from pass experiences had a full understanding of the Holy Spirit based she would see Christ for who He is.

10. Knew; See – Jesus shows His humanity and deity because He is weary but He knows the heart of this woman.

11. Knew; See – Even though the woman knew about the significance of the mountain and the worship services that took place on the mountain she did not have a sincere experience nor had a complete knowledge of the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

12. Gift of God – The gift of God is the main focus of Christ conversation from this point forward.

13. Gift of God – Because water from the well is the spindle in the wheel the ‘gift of God’ seems to be, based on John’s references, a description of the Holy Spirit (John 3:4-8; 6:35; 7:37-39).

14. Gift of God – After speaking of the ‘gift of God,’ Jesus said ‘and’. This is because He is speaking of the Holy Spirit and Himself.

15. Who it is who - It is – Who is speaking to the Samaritan woman has no beginning and no end. He is continuous this is why experiencing His water cleanses thirst forever.

16. Says; tell, speak – Jesus plans to keep speaking to the Samaritan woman until she understands Him, and a relationship is established.

17. Give – Is she only had a complete experience and understanding of the person who repeatedly commands her to put in His hand a drink of water she already has the heart to respond and will fully surrender to Him. Jesus recognizes the heart that already existed in the Samaritan woman.

18. You would have asked Him - The same way He being a Jew came to a Samaritan would be the same way she would have come to Him for His gift. Jesus would respond to her need the same she responded to His. He did not have the rope or traveling bucket to get water (the well was 138 feet deep – impossible to get water without the proper equipment) so His weariness and thirst would have caused him to suffer (the disciples would later bring him food). She lacks what she needs to experience living water (she could not get it without Him just like He could not get to the bottom of the well without her equipment) and if she knew that He was more than a Jew she would have asked Him for a water that would have brought her from death to life. Without this water (the gift of God – Holy Spirit) she would never quench the thirst that keeps destroying her life.
19. **Give** – Christ would be in place for her a permanent solution to her thirst.

20. **Live** - **Zao** – This water is independent from anyone. It only continuously comes from God and it is a water by which all living beings are sustained (Mt. 16:16; 26:63; Jn. 6:57,69; 1 Thess. 1:9; 1 Tim. 4:10; 6:17; Heb. 10:31).

21. **She said; tell, speak** – She repeatedly speaks to Christ as if He does not realize His need for her equipment to get water. We cannot understand Christ until He opens our eyes. Satan will do everything to keep our eyes shut (2 Corinthians 4:4; Luke 8:14; 2 Peter 1:2-11).

22. **You have nothing** – When our lives are so controlled by sin and material things this controls how we see everything around us no matter how Christ teaches us. The lesson Christ is providing does not make sense yet because she controlled by her present circumstance. To her Christ is talking but, in His hands, there is nothing that can give him water. How many times when Christ is speaking to us do we think we have the answer? To the Samaritan woman the problem Christ has is compounded by the fact that the well is very deep (138 feet).

23. **The well is deep** - Christ cannot change the depth of the well. It is continuously deep. Christ is not making any attempt to solve that problem, so the woman finally focuses on what Christ is saying rather than He is being a Jew and could He get water from her.

24. **Where do you get the living water?** - The Samaritan woman finally focuses on Christ message and repeatedly ask Christ where she can have water than Christ is speaking of. Jacob’s well collected water from the rain so when Christ is speaking of living water it is continuous and therefore she can depend on it having water when she comes to the well.

25. **Greater** – For Christ to provide a better water from a different well creates the question is to whether He is more than Jacob ever was.

26. **Give** – After all Jacob permanently put this well in place and actually used it and the Samaritans have possessed it as a result of Jacob’s great heritage.

**C. Jesus Restores (vs. 13-14):**

1. **Answered** – Jesus once and for all provides her and answer that she really needs to understand.

2. **Said** – She continued engaging with the Samarian woman but this response is the only response to the need she has. We know this because Christ speaks this in the aorist tense.
3. **Will thirst** – To base one’s life (Jacob created the well, provided them history. Without water a person dies faster than without food) on what our day to day provisions provide is to always live in need and can deplete our spiritual development (Luke 8:14).

4. **Whoever drinks the living water** – Whoever based on their own willful decision and desire for Christ chooses to rely on the ministry of the Holy Spirit will not live their lives constantly in need of daily provisions (Psalm 23; Luke 12:29-34; Philippians 4:11-13).

5. **Will become; done** – When a person depends on the Holy Spirit daily what was not once a part of their lives will be created out of nothing, which is the power influence of God.

6. **Well of water** – Seems to imply a well that is full of water – you do not have to go as deep because it is not hard to reach the water – experience the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

7. **Spring up** – The water is continuously, like a live spring, welling up with no end in sight focus on producing a true daily experience of eternal life.

8. **Eternal life** – Notice the spring is ‘to’ eternal life. It is the Holy Spirit maturing in us that allows us to experience life and life abundantly (John 10:10).

9. **Eternal life** – It is as a result of abiding in Christ that we can become His friends (John 15:1-17).

10. **Eternal life** – This spring produces the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-25) and empowers us not to live in the flesh (Galatians 5:16-21).

11. **Eternal life** – This is the highest and best quality of life that God has to offer, and it is not affected by time because this life is timeless.