## "The Messiah Promised and Revealed" John 4:25-26 (Preached at Trinity, April 18, 2018)

I'm supplying these notes for the benefit of busy pastors who may be engaged in bi-vocational work, feeling the pressure of preparing to preach twice on the Lord's Day while trying to balance full-time secular work as well as caring for their families. While the notes of another man are no substitute for personal study, I pray that these may aid in the process of preparing to preach.

**Disclaimer:** These are the actual notes I bring with me to the pulpit, which I follow loosely. They are not designed for publication. While I try to make every effort to give proper credit to my sources from the pulpit, adequate citations will sometimes be absent from my notes. If anyone feels their intellectual material has been used without adequate citation, please contact me and I'll make immediate correction giving credit.

- 1. As we've seen, Jesus entered Samaria by Divine appointment. There was a sinful Samaritan woman who had been ordained to eternal life. Jesus made His way into Samaria and arrived at Jacob's well at precisely the right moment to intercept the adulterous Samaritan woman.
- 2. The Samaritan woman was surprised to find a Jewish man sitting by the well and even more surprised when He asked her for a drink and engaged her in conversation.
  John 4:9 NAU "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.)"
- 3. Jesus began speaking of things she did not understand. He shared her great need of the Living Water that only He could supply.

  She was only capable of thinking in terms of physical, temporal realities. She was blind to the corruption of her sin and of her need for a Savior. Jesus turns to the issue of her sin, exposing her true need. The woman tried to skirt the issue of her sin
  - A. She immediately tries to avoid the issue pretending her sin didn't exist "I have no husband."
  - B. Then she turned to "religious talk," as if to change the subject away from her sin.

    John 4:20 NAU "Our fathers worshiped in this mountain, and you people say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship."
- 4. Jesus amazed her with His answers. She began to see Him as far more than she had originally seen. He knew everything about her.

She comes to the realization that Jesus is no ordinary man.

John 4:19 NAU - "Sir, I perceive that You are a prophet."

A. This could have simply been a statement to deflect attention from her sin. Or she might have been wondering if this was the One. The Samaritans believed the Pentateuch. They had an expectation of the coming of a Prophet.
Deuteronomy 18:15 NAU - "The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your countrymen, you shall listen to him."

**Acts 3:22-23 NAS** - "Moses said, 'The Lord God shall raise up for you a prophet like me from your brethren; to Him you shall give heed in everything He says to you. <sup>23</sup> 'And it shall be that every soul that does not heed that prophet shall be utterly destroyed from among the people."

- B. The Samaritans saw no prophet after Moses except the Messiah the Christ. In essence she was moving towards the same statement as Peter.

  Matthew 16:13-16 NAU "Now when Jesus came into the district of Caesarea Philippi, He was asking His disciples, "Who do people say that the Son of Man is?" <sup>14</sup> And they said, "Some *say* John the Baptist; and others, Elijah; but still others, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets." <sup>15</sup> He said to them, "But who do you say that I am?" <sup>16</sup> Simon Peter answered, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."
- 5. As Jesus continued to talk with her she was becoming more and more certain: John 4:25 NAU - "The woman said to Him, "I know that Messiah is coming (He who is called Christ); when that One comes, He will declare all things to us."
- 6. In Verse 26 Jesus puts to rest her doubts and reveals Himself John 4:26 NAU - "Jesus said to her, "I who speak to you am He." Literally: "I AM the one speaking to you" ἐγώ εἰμι, ὁ λαλῶν σοι.
- 7. Jesus was indeed the Christ, the anointed one, the Messiah He was the one predicted by the prophets who would be Israel's deliverer, Israel's anointed King but not for Israel alone. He is the King of kings. This is the first time in John's Gospel that He declares it openly.
- 8. Previously Jesus had seldom openly declared Himself to be the Christ now He makes it clear **John 4:26 NAU** "I who speak to you am *He*."
- 9. Tonight, I want to set before you Jesus as the promised Messiah
- I. Jesus is the Messiah promised
  - A. God's eternal purpose is fulfilled in Christ
    - 1. God has purposed to show mercy upon His people He elected in eternity
    - 2. In the eternal Covenant of Redemption the Father chose the elect and pledged them to His Son as His eternal inheritance. It was determined that the Son would enter time and serve as the Mediator of the Covenant.
    - 3. Everything in the Old Covenant was designed to draw attention to and foreshadow the coming Savior God's anointed King, the Messiah.
    - 4. The church is the true Israel of God and the Messiah would gather together the scattered elect bringing them ultimate deliverance as their King and an usher in the everlasting kingdom.
  - B. Christ's Messianic reign refers chiefly to His kingly office.
    - 1. We read of the reign of Christ in Isaiah 9
      Isaiah 9:6-7 NAU "For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; And the government will rest on His shoulders; And His name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace. <sup>7</sup> There will be no end to the increase of His government or of peace, On the throne of David and over his kingdom, To establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness From then on and forevermore. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will accomplish this."

- 2. Hannah spoke of Him in her great song of praise in **Chapter 2 1 Samuel 2:10 NAU** "The LORD will judge the ends of the earth; And He will give strength to His king, And will exalt the horn of His anointed." The word for "anointed" is מָּשִׁיהַ which refers to the Messiah.
  - 1 & 2 Samuel is the record of God raising up His anointed king David and promising him a kingdom that would never end. Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of that promise. He is God's anointed King the Messiah, the Christ.
- 3. The Kingdom of our Lord is an everlasting kingdom

  Daniel 2:44 NAU "In the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which will never be destroyed, and that kingdom will not be left for another people; it will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms, but it will itself endure forever."
- B. The Old Testament prophets made promises to Israel that would be fulfilled in through their Messiah. Isaiah made frequent proclamations about the coming Messiah
  - 1. **Isaiah 11** announces the coming of the Messiah as a Branch from the house of David
    - **Isaiah 11:1-2 NAU** "Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse, And a branch from his roots will bear fruit. <sup>2</sup> The Spirit of the LORD will rest on Him, The spirit of wisdom and understanding, The spirit of counsel and strength, The spirit of knowledge and the fear of the LORD."
    - a. The house of David is described as a tree but one that has been cut down with only the stump remaining but with life still in it.
    - b. The tree will bring forth a Branch it shall prosper Christ!
    - c. From this life-giving Branch shall flow forth many shoots

      John 15:5 "I am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.
  - 2. **Isaiah 49** describes the universal dominion of the coming Messiah **Isaiah 49:1-3 NAU** "Listen to Me, O islands, And pay attention, you peoples from afar. The LORD called Me from the womb; From the body of My mother He named Me. <sup>2</sup> <u>He has made My mouth like a sharp sword</u>, In the shadow of His hand He has concealed Me; And He has also made Me a select arrow, He has hidden Me in His quiver. <sup>3</sup> He said to Me, "You are My Servant, Israel, In Whom I will show My glory."
    - a. **V.1** "The LORD called me from the womb"

      The coming of Christ was planned from before the world began
    - b. The Messiah will declare and establish the Truth with absolute authority **Verse 2**
    - c. The basis of His judgement will be His Word the sharp two-edged sword

- 3. **Isaiah 42** describes the perfect justice of the coming Messiah and the mildness and tenderness by which He will reign **Isaiah 42:1-3 NAU** "Behold, My Servant, whom I uphold; My chosen one *in whom* My soul delights. I have put My Spirit upon Him; He will bring forth justice to the nations. <sup>2</sup> "He will not cry out or raise *His voice*, Nor make His voice heard in the street. <sup>3</sup> "A bruised reed He will not break And a dimly burning wick He will not extinguish; He will faithfully bring forth justice."
- 4. Isaiah 53 describes the coming Messiah as the Redeemer of God's people Isaiah 53:3-6 NAU "He was despised and forsaken of men, A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; And like one from whom men hide their face He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. <sup>4</sup> Surely our griefs He Himself bore, And our sorrows He carried; Yet we ourselves esteemed Him stricken, Smitten of God, and afflicted. <sup>5</sup> But He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities; The chastening for our well-being *fell* upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed. <sup>6</sup> All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way; But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him."
- 5. **Isaiah 60** announces the victorious arrival of the Messiah who delivers His people from darkness **Isaiah 60:2-3 NAU** "For behold, darkness will cover the earth And deep darkness the peoples: But the LORD will rise upon you And

deep darkness the peoples; But the LORD will rise upon you And His glory will appear upon you. <sup>3</sup> "Nations will come to your light, And kings to the brightness of your rising."

- 6. At times Isaiah's announcement of Israel's deliverance from their oppressors such as Assyria and Egypt are recast by the deliverance of the Messiah. Jesus is the ultimate Deliverer.
  - Isaiah 19:18-20 NAU "In that day five cities in the land of Egypt will be speaking the language of Canaan and swearing *allegiance* to the LORD of hosts; one will be called the City of Destruction. <sup>19</sup> In that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD near its border. <sup>20</sup> It will become a sign and a witness to the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt; for they will cry to the LORD because of oppressors, and He will send them a Savior and a Champion, and He will deliver them."
- This is one reason physical Israel has rejected their Messiah. They were and are looking for a deliverer to deliver them from their earthly political oppressors and set up an earthly kingdom that will rule over all others. Jesus doesn't fit their expectation of Israel being raised up in dominion over the earth with an all-powerful king.

- II. The Messiah promised is now the Messiah revealed
  - A. The Old Testament described the Messiah as God's anointed
    - 1. The Hebrew word for anointed is מְשִׁיהַ or הְשִׁיהַ or אַנְייִר it is translated Messiah in **Daniel 9**

**Daniel 9:25 NAU** - "So you are to know and discern *that* from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince *there will be* seven weeks and sixty-two weeks"

It is also the word used in **Psalm 2** 

**Psalm 2:2 NAU** - "The kings of the earth take their stand And the rulers take counsel together Against the LORD and against His Anointed"

- 2. The Greek word for anointed one is Χριστός which can be translated Messiah or Christ. Jesus is the Christ, God's anointed Messiah The name as pointing to Jesus occurs 488 times in the Bible.
- Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of the Messianic promise
   Matthew's Gospel announces Jesus as the one
   Matthew 1:16 NAU "Jacob was the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, by whom Jesus was born, who is called the Messiah."
- B. Jesus reveals Himself to this Samaritan woman as the Christ
  - 1. The words Jesus chose were of great significance. He used the Greek phrase translated "I Am" ( $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\dot{\omega}$   $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\mu\iota$ ). John uses it 24 times in his Gospel.
  - 2. This is the Greek equivalent to the Hebrew ־יהוה LORD
    - a. It is the most frequent designation for God in Scripture occurring more than 5000 times.
    - b. It was the name that God revealed to Moses through the burning bush I AM THAT I AM God is "The Existing One"
    - c. In the Hebrew the tense is not definite
      God has no past, present, or future God is the One that always is.
    - d. All that pertains to God pertains to Christ. Jesus is the revelation of God to man
    - e. This is name Jesus used in **John 8 John 8:58** "Jesus said unto them, Verily, Verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am."
  - 3. Jesus' words were more than "I am the Messiah," although this is certainly true. He was declaring, "I am God." This is why we read in **John 8** the Jews responded with fury. They knew He was equating Himself with God. **John 8:59 NAU** "Therefore they picked up stones to throw at Him, but Jesus hid Himself and went out of the temple."

## Conclusion:

- 1. Israel rejected her Messiah. But this Samaritan woman understood. Jesus proclaimed to her, "I am the Christ." This was enough for her.
- 2. Having come to the realization that she had met the Christ who forgives sin and imparts everlasting life she left behind her water-jar and returns to her town proclaiming the good news—"Come see!"
  - **John 4:29 NAU** "Come, see a man who told me all the things that I *have* done; this is not the Christ, is it?"
  - The KJV states it more definitely: "is not this the Christ?"
- 3. This is the question every human being must settle. Is Jesus the Christ? Is He God's anointed King? He is the Deliverer of His people. Is He your Savior? But He is reigning as King. He cannot be your Savior unless He is also your Lord. To reject the King's right to reign is treason.