DSBC Date: 9/12/10
PT: Ron Adema Text: John 4:16-29
Series: Christian Apologetics File: D100912

Christian Apologetics (03)

[I Am The Messiah]

The word apologetics is derived from the Greek word, apologia. Apologia refers to a speech made in defense or a verbal response.

"Christian apologetics is a field of Christian theology that presents a rational basis for the Christian faith and defends the faith against objections, and exposes the perceived flaws of other world views." (Wikipedia)

All of the lessons in the series entitled, Christian apologetics, will be taken from the Gospel of John.

Today will study the seventh outrageous I AM claim made by Jesus in the Gospel of John:

The Son of Man **The Messiah**

Today's lesson on Christian Apologetics is between a Samaritan woman and Jesus

(John 4:16-42) "And they (Samaritans) were saying to the woman, 'It is no longer because of what you said that we believe, for we have heard for ourselves and know that this One is indeed the Savior of the world."

We will examine our lesson text by the following four homiletical points.

•	Jn.4:16-18	Marriages	prophet	(vs.29, 39, 42)
•	Jn.4:19-24	Manner of worship	people not place	(vs.20-24) [in spirit and in truth]
•	Jn.4:25-26	Messiah	person	(vs.25-26, 29)
•	Jn.4:27-29, 39-42	Many believed	personal faith	(vs.25-26, 29, 39-42)

- 1. Jesus gave her three commands to push her emotional buttons in order to get her to pay attention to an important doctrinal point (Jn.4:16-18).
 - Go / hupago / p.a.impv
 - Call / phoneo /a.a.impv
 - Come / erchomai / a.a.impv [Did it work?] (Jn.4:19)
- 2. She was seeking the wrong thing in life for happiness.

She was seeking love in all the wrong places while at the same time, God was seeking to love her unconditionally.

(Jn.4:23b) "For such people the Father seeks to be His worshippers." (Jn.3:16)

3. Jesus didn't make an issue of her immorality nor her apparent misgivings about the divine institution of marriage.

Jesus addressed her need of grace salvation as the main issue. Jesus is seeking positive volition in ministering to this woman (spirit and truth) (Jn.4:23-24; 14:6).

4. Her conversation and type casting kept moving her because of Positive Volition.

• **Jew** (Jn.4:9)

• **Gentleman** (Jn 4:11, 15, 19)

• **Prophet** (Jn 4:19)

• **Messiah** (Jn 4:25, 29, 39)

• **Savior** (Jn 4:42).

5. Her objections centered on the differences of religions (4:15-24). Jesus used apologetics to resolve them.

Jesus told her that an <u>HOUR was coming and now is</u> (Jn.4:23) when worship of God would not be **where, but who** for both the Jews and the Samaritans. Both will be wrong apart from faith in Jesus Christ and both will be right by faith in Jesus Christ (Eph.2:8-9; Gal.3:27-28).

6. Jesus used apologetics with the Samaritans rather than miracles or other type of Jewish signs

She used apologetics with the people of Sychar (Jn.4:29, 39, and 42).

The people responded: (Jn.4:42) "We know (oida / perf.a.ind) that this One is indeed the Savior of the world." (Jn.1:29; 3:16; 1 John 4:14)

7. We have listed six different references to the sonship of the Messiah in the Bible.

• Son of Adam (Luke 3:23, 38; 1 Cor.15:45)

• Son of Abraham (Matt.1:1; Gal.3:16-29)

• Son of David (Matt.1:1; Isa.11:1; Luke 1:31-33)

• Son of Joseph (Matt.1:16; John 1:45; 6:42; Luke 4:22)

• Son of Man (John 1:51; Matt.17:22-23; Luke 19:9-10)

• Son of God (John 1:34; 49; Mark 14:61-62; Matt.1:23)

(Matt.1:16b) "Jesus, who is called Christ."

(John 4:25) "I know that Messiah is coming (He who is called Christ); when that One comes, He will declare all things to us."

(Matt.16:16) "Therefore let all the house of Israel know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ – this Jesus whom you crucified."

(1 John 4:14) "And we have beheld and bear witness that the Father has sent the Son to be the Savior of the world."