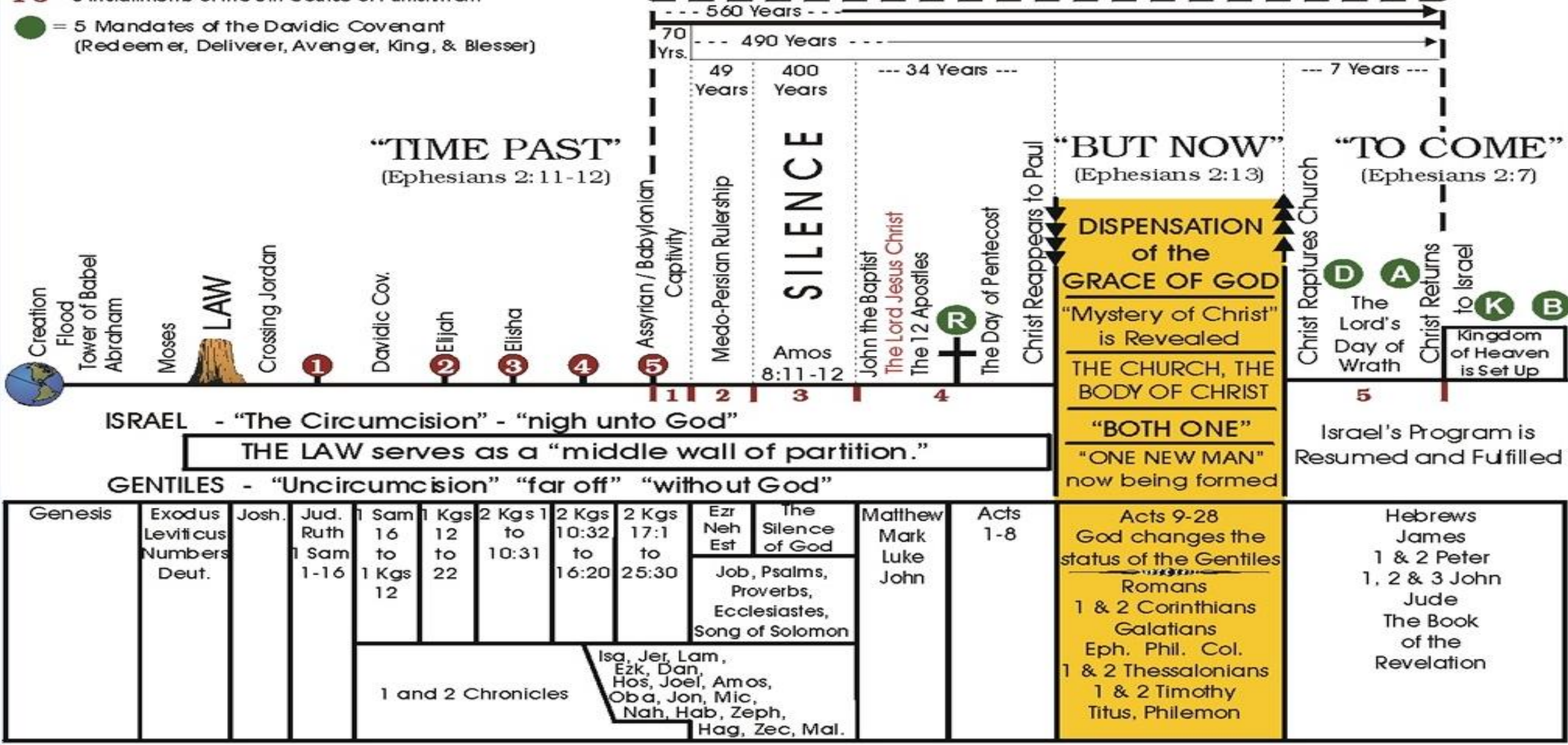
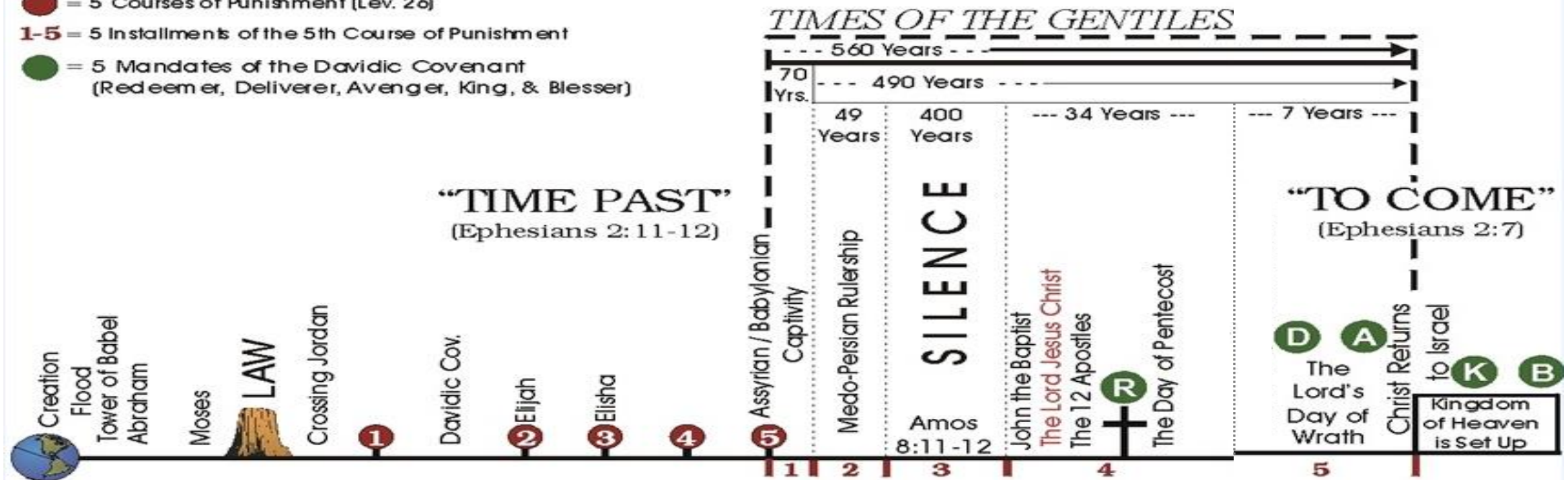


- = 5 Courses of Punishment (Lev. 26)
- 1-5** = 5 Installments of the 5th Course of Punishment
- = 5 Mandates of the Davidic Covenant (Redeemer, Deliverer, Avenger, King, & Blessor)

TIMES OF THE GENTILES



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ISRAEL - "The Circumcision" - "nigh unto God"

THE LAW serves as a "middle wall of partition."

Israel's Program is Resumed and Fulfilled

GENTILES - "Uncircumcision" "far off" "without God"

Genesis	Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deut.	Josh.	Jud. Ruth 1 Sam 1-16	1 Sam 16 to 1 Kgs 12	1 Kgs 12 to 22	2 Kgs 1 to 10:31	2 Kgs 10:32 to 16:20	2 Kgs 17:1 to 25:30	Ezr Neh Est	The Silence of God	Matthew Mark Luke John	Acts 1-8	Hebrews James 1 & 2 Peter 1, 2 & 3 John Jude The Book of the Revelation
				1 and 2 Chronicles				Isa, Jer, Lam, Ezk, Dan, Hos, Joel, Amos, Oba, Jon, Mic, Nah, Hab, Zeph, Hag, Zec, Mal.					
											Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon		

The Samaritan Woman

Pt. 1

Jn. 4:1-42

- A. John 1: Testimony to who Jesus is esp. in other's words.
- B. John 2: Responses to Jesus: One positive in faith and the other left ambiguous (door still open) in unbelief.
- C. John 3:1-21: Encounter with Nicodemus as a representative —Israel's National Salvation and Jerusalem.
- D. John 3:22-36: Transition from JohnB's much natural water to Jesus' self-created living spiritual water.**
- C'. John 4: Encounter w/ Samaritan Woman as a representative —Israel's National Salvation and the whole world.
- B'. John 4:46-5:18: Responses to Jesus: One positive in faith w/o sight;the other left ambiguous (door still open) unbelief w/ sight.
- A'. John 5:19-47: Testimony to who Jesus is esp. in His words.

1. What is Israel/Samaria/Ephraim (all names of the Northern Kingdom of Israel) and who are the Samaritans?
 - a. Usually teachers go to 2 Kgs. 17:1-23:
930 BC: 2 COP-- Jeroboam I the first monarch of the Northern Kingdom, which led to the division of the Nation of Israel into Northern and Southern Kingdoms. He restored the Golden Calf worship/idolatry, leading them into apostasy and setting in motion their eventual destruction and removal from the land in the Assyrian Captivity (722 BC). During this time Samaria referred to the capital city (1 Kgs. 12).

b. Fast forward some 300 yrs: 722 BC: 2 Kgs. 17:24-41: The Assyrians carried away the useful part of the population and re-settled the land with people from 5 Gentile nations, leading to syncretistic forms of worship. The Samaritans of 2 Kgs. 17 are NOT the Samaritans of Jn. 4. The latter were members of the Samaritan sect. At that time Samaria referred primarily to an Assyrian province, not to the Israelite city.

--To prevent confusion, I will call the people of Samaria referred to in 2 Kgs. 17 Samaritans, and the people Jesus is talking to in Jn. 4 Samaritans.

--Everyone in Chicago is a Chicagoan. But not all Chicagoans are Chicagoans (?) members of the Chicago Bible Church.

c. 722 BC to the days of Jesus: In Jesus's day, everyone in what was the Northern Kingdom are called SamarITANS. Within those SamarITANS there were those who worshipped Israel's true God as members of a sect of Judaism called the SamarITANS.

2. The Samaritans in Jn. 4 are NOT the Samaritans of 2 Kgs. 17: BIG DIFFERENCE! Samaritans referred to anyone living in the Province of Samaria. Samaritans were a sub-group of the Samaritans—a sect of Judaism.
 - a. The Samaritans included those spoken of in 2 Kgs. 17. People (mostly Gentiles) who were resettled into the geo-political land of Samaria at the Assyrian captivity to rule on Assyrian's behalf (ca. 722 BC). They were just inhabitants of the North—esp. its Gentile rulers.

b. The SamariTANS, however, were a close-knit group (with minimal intermarriage with Gentiles), who remained loyal to the one True God of Israel, although worshipping Him on Mt. Gerizim rather than Jerusalem and, therefore, only used the 5 books of Moses (what became the Samaritan Pentateuch).

--They formed as a group hundreds of years after the incidents of 2 Kgs. 17 (740 BC), beginning obscurely hundreds of years later around time of Ezra and Nehemiah (450 BC), soon after building a temple (ca. 400 BC) and clearly visible and self-identified and centered in Shechem in ca. 300-200 BC.

3. The Samaritans were the pure descendants of the Israelites who remained in the land.
 - a. The schism between Judean Israelites and Samaritan Israelites began to appear at the time of Ezra and Nehemiah.
 - b. In about 250-150 BC the Samaritan Pentateuch was developed. They rejected the rest of the books of Bible because those books insisted that Jerusalem was the true place of worship.
 - c. In ca. 120 BC Hyrcanus destroyed the Samaritan temple on Mt. Gerizim devastatingly attacking the Samaritan population, forcing them under Judean control in the days just prior to Jesus—driving a large wedge between them.