John 3:22-36 and 4:1-4

It had been a most unforgettable evening, even though the lesson hadn't turned out the way Nicodemus expected.

- As a matter of fact, this "teacher come from God" hadn't been what he had expected either.
- Yes, he had come for a theological discussion, but he had found the very Fountainhead of knowledge.

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- Well the lesson was over, and in a very short time, Jesus would be leaving the city of God.
- Certainly He would be back, but not as often as you might expect.

- For the most part, His time would be spent in the cities and villages of Galilee and Judea.
- So as it turned out, Nicodemus had been very wise in seizing the moment while it lasted.
- Yes, he had made time for Jesus, and the rewards had been indescribable.

So what about our schedule?

Do we make time to sit at Jesus' feet?

- And for that matter, what about Jesus' schedule?
- He has one, you know, and there's a lot to be done in a very short time.
- As He once told His disciples "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few."

Yes, like Nicodemus, we must seize the moment, for --- "the night cometh, when no man can work."

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Well, Jesus was on His way. Leaving the barren fields of Jerusalem

behind, He passed on to the harvest.

- John 3:22 "After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judaea; and there he tarried with them, and baptized."
- In Jerusalem, Jesus hadn't committed Himself to His followers, for their commitment had only been superficial.
- However, here, the people of Judea were quite different, and so was Jesus.
- Just as soon as they accepted His teachings, He saw to it that they were baptized.

Obviously, He had found a people who were both honest and sincere.

- And Jesus wasn't the only one that had made this discovery.
- No doubt being led by the Holy Spirit, John had begun his ministry right here.
- Matt. 3:1 "In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judaea."
- And as a matter of fact, John was back in Judea, when Jesus arrived on the scene. So at least for a short time, Jesus and John were carrying on parallel campaigns. And since baptism was such an important part of both their ministries, I think we should take a look at this ordinance. The first thing that becomes obvious is the fact that this wasn't Christian baptism.

No, John's baptism and Christian baptism are completely different.

Christian baptism always comes after

salvation, and although it has no saving merits of its own, it is a picture of our burial and resurrection with Christ.

On the other hand, John's baptism, and at that particular time, Jesus' baptism, was what you might call *Jewish* baptism. It was an ordinance involving repentance,

and it was meant to prepare Israel for their Messiah.

Matt. 3:5-6, "Then went out to him (that is John) Jerusalem, and all Judaea, and all the region round about Jordan, 6: And were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins." So now that we have identified these two baptisms, let's get back to John 3:22-24 "After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judaea; and there he tarried with them, and baptized.

> 23: And John also was baptizing in Aenon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.

24: For John was not yet cast into prison."

Yes, both Jesus and John were baptizing at the same time and in about the same place.

Was that a problem?

Well, some people thought it was, not the least of which were John's disciples.

- And as we look in on them, it immediately becomes obvious that they had been having a bad day.
- Yes, they had gotten into an argument with the Jews.

Actually V 25 only says "--- there arose a question between some of John's disciples and the Jews about purifying," but I wouldn't be surprised if it had escalated into a full-scale argument.

- And somewhere along the line, John's disciples heard the news.
- Yes, Jesus was baptizing in Judea.
- I don't really know who told them, but I wouldn't be surprised if it was the Jews.
- After all, the religious leaders had never accepted John's baptism, and they

wouldn't have missed an opportunity to rub it in.

Oh, haven't you heard? Jesus is baptizing right in this area, and He's getting a bigger crowd than you are.

Now wouldn't that make you mad?

V 26 "And they came unto John, and said unto him, Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou barest witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all men come to him."

Did you notice the bias here?

They called their leader Rabbi, while Jesus

didn't seem to have a name.

No, they simply referred to Jesus as --- "he

that was with thee beyond Jordan."

And as far as they were concerned, Jesus was with John, not John with Jesus.

- Yes, they had completely forgotten the fact that John was no more than Jesus' herald.
- And although I'm sure Jesus appreciated him, John wasn't even His prime witness.
- In fact, in John 5:36, Jesus said "--- I
 have greater witness than that of John:
 for the works which the Father hath
 given me to finish, the same works that
 I do, bear witness of me, that the
 Father hath sent me."
- However, John's disciples were quite angry with Jesus.
- After you gave him that wonderful

introduction, He's trying to take over! And not only had John introduced Him to Israel, but he had baptized Him, which, in their eyes, would make Him one of John's disciples.

- Of course, their evaluation was completely ridiculous.
- If they had only taken time to recall John's words, they would have realized that Jesus was "the Son of God" and "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."
- Isn't it amazing how anger can twist up your
 thinking?
- Obviously, the time had come to straighten them out.

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- However, we mustn't be too hard on John's disciples.
- First of all, they had had a really bad day, and usually that's when we make our biggest mistakes.
- And as we have already mentioned, Jesus' baptism had been a little confusing.

So why did He do it?

- Why did Jesus allow Himself to be baptized by their leader?
- Apart from the obvious confusion, John's baptism involved repentance, and Jesus had nothing to repent of.
- Yes, Matthew tells us that the people were

"baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins."

So why would the sinless Son of God have anything to do with that kind of a baptism?

Certainly John thought it was inappropriate. In Matthew 3:14 "--- John forbad him,

saying, I have need to be baptized of

thee, and comest thou to me?"

But Jesus doesn't make mistakes, and He

wasn't making one now.

Granted, anything that involved a confession

of sins wouldn't be appropriate for the

Son of God, and basically that was

John's point.

However, it would be appropriate for a Jew,

and that was Jesus' point.

Listen to His explanation --- "Suffer it to

be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."

Yes, Jesus was following the principle set down in 1 Thessalonians 5:21 ---

"Abstain from all appearance of evil."

- You see, Jesus *was* a Jew, and under John's ministry, there could only be two kinds of Jews.
- Both of them are described in Luke 7:29-30 "And all the people that heard him, and the publicans, justified God, being baptized with the baptism of John.

30: But the Pharisees and lawyers

rejected the counsel of God against

themselves, being not baptized of him."

- Certainly, as the sinless Son of God, Jesus could not confess His sins.
- But as a Jew, He had the option of taking His place with those that "justified God, being baptized with the baptism of John" or aligning Himself with those that "rejected the counsel of God against themselves, being not baptized of him."
- So nationally speaking, there was no middle ground.
- As He told John, "it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."

And I don't think it was any coincidence, that at that particular moment, God spoke from heaven saying, "This is my

beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

And don't worry about those angry disciples. John will straighten them out.

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However, John had his work cut out for him. His disciples had begun their day by

fighting with the Jews, and now they

were accusing Jesus of using their

leader's personal trademark.

Yes, something had to be done!

So in V 27-30 John lays it on the line "---

A man can receive nothing, except it be given him from heaven.

28: Ye yourselves bear me witness, that I said, I am not the Christ, but that I am sent before him.

29: He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the

bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled. 30: He must increase, but I must decrease."

Yes, my disciples, "my joy therefore is fulfilled."

Everything is going according to plan. Maybe not according to your plans, but it is

going according to God's plan.
You see, "He must increase, but I must
decrease." It's my purpose, not my
fear.

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And shouldn't it be our highest purpose also? Certainly it was Paul's.

In Galatians 2:20, he said "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me:"

- Yes, John had it right, and before the day was out, he would make sure that his disciples had it right also.
- V 31-32 "He that cometh from above is above all: he that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth: he that cometh from heaven is above all. 32: And what he hath seen and heard, that he testifieth; and no man receiveth his testimony."
- Wasn't that about the same information that Jesus shared with Nicodemus? Let's take a moment to check it out. In V 31, John carefully points out the difference between Jesus and the average man. --- "He that cometh from

above is above all: he that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth: he that cometh from heaven is above all."

- And that's the very point that Jesus made in V 13 --- "And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven."
- Yes, even Nicodemus, with all his religious training, was not qualified to critique Jesus' statements.

And even John, who had gotten his instructions from heaven, was nothing more than an earthbound man.

As he told his disciples, "he that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth".

On the other hand, Jesus is God

He "came down from heaven" and He "is above all."

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And notice the parallel reasoning in V 11 and V 32.

In V 11, Jesus draws attention to His own divine authority and Nicodemus's unwillingness to accept it --- "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen; and ye receive not our witness." In V 32 John tells His disciples much the same thing --- "And what he hath seen and heard, that he testifieth; and no man receiveth his testimony."

So both Nicodemus and John's disciples needed to get their thinking straight lest they end up on the wrong side of God's great divide. Yes, it's a serious business, and in V 18, Jesus warns Nicodemus that --- "He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."

And again in V 33, John tells his disciples, "He that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that God is true." It's an earthly decision that affects our eternal destiny.

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And then John continues in V 34, "For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto him."

Yes, Jesus is Immanuel. He is God with us.

If we reject Him, we automatically reject God.

And because He is Deity "-- God giveth not

the Spirit by measure unto him."

Certainly God gave the Spirit to His

prophets during those times of

inspiration, but only then.

However, this was never the case with Jesus.

He wasn't an earth-bound man, temporarily receiving God's inspiration.

No, when you talked to Jesus, you were talking to God.

And when He talked to you, you were

listening to God, --- "For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto him."

And here's another reason why we should pay attention to Jesus --- V 35 tells us that, "The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand."

- Yes, "all things."
- All the works of creation are put under His feet.
- All the affairs of redemption are put into His hands.
- Angels are His servants.
- Devils are His captives.
- And He has power over all mankind.

As Psalm 2:7-8 tells us, "--- Thou art my

Son; this day have I begotten thee.

8: Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

And not only does He have power over mankind, He will be their final judge.

Jesus made that point very clear in John 5:22 "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son:"

And then, in Ephesians 1:22, we are told that God has "-- put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church,

23: Which is his body, the fullness of him that filleth all in all."

Also when Jesus commanded us to go "--- into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," He assured us that "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth."

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Yes, my disciples, Jesus is our leader, not our competition, for "The Father loveth

the Son, and hath given all things into his hand."

So get used to it.

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And then, in V 36, John re-echoes Jesus'

words to Nicodemus in V 18.

Remember what Jesus said? --- "He that

believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."

That was also something that John's disciples needed to know.

So in V 36 he told them --- "He that

believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

- Yes, John shared much of the same information with his disciples as Jesus had.
- You would almost think that he had been listening in on that very private interview with Nicodemus.

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- And did you notice that he also used the present tense when speaking of everlasting life?
- In V 16 Jesus said --- "whosoever believeth
 in him should not perish, but have
 everlasting life."
- And in V 36 John said --- "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

Yes, everlasting life is a present possession, or it's no possession at all.

- On the other hand, eternal judgment is reserved for the future, --- "he that believeth not the Son shall not see life."
- And while we're thinking about God's judgment, let me ask you a question.
- Is it our sins that send us to hell, or is it something else?
- Well, there's no doubt about it, our sins do bring down the judgment of God upon us.
- But, in spite of that sobering fact, we can't help but notice that there are just as many sinners in heaven as there are in hell.

That's right. In both cases, it's 100%.

Yes, "all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God."

So what makes the difference?

Actually, the question should be Who makes

the difference?

And the answer is: Jesus Christ.

As John told his disciples in V 36, -- "He

that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

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- Well, it had been an awkward situation, but now at least John had his disciples on the same page.
- At the right moment, he would fade into the background, and he would cease to be their leader.

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However, as we begin Chapter Four, we will find that it wasn't the right moment just yet, and although Jesus was fully aware of the problem, He was going to handle it quite differently.

- John 4:1-2 "When therefore the Lord knew how the Pharisees had heard that Jesus made and baptized more disciples than John, 2: (Though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples)" -- and I'll stop right there.
- Yes, rumours were flying.
- What could have been, and should have been, a united effort and a smooth transition, had been turned into a competition.
- And this wouldn't be the last time that malicious gossip would hinder the work of God.

So, in spite of the fact that they were working in harmony, their efforts had been misunderstood.

So what would Jesus do?

Would He call John over and quietly say,---Look, John, you've done a good job so far, and I appreciate it, but it's time for you to move on.

As you can plainly see, I'm getting a good response here, and your continued

presence has become an embarrassment. Did He say that?

No, He certainly didn't.

However, He didn't ignore the problem

either.

And here's the big surprise!

V 3 says --- "He left Judea, and departed again into Galilee."

Can you believe it?

- Is it possible that the Messiah, and the Creator of all things, stepped aside?
- And just like those circumstances that had surrounded Jesus' baptism, there was no middle ground here either.
- Only this time, there was no middle ground geographically.
- No, He couldn't walk a few miles down the road and start all over again.
- Because He was the Messiah, His mission-

field was Israel, and that meant only Judea and Galilee.

Now Judea, where He was presently located, was in the southern end of Israel,

while Galilee was at the extreme north. On the other hand, Samaria was just next

door, but they weren't Jewish.

So literally speaking, there was no middle ground.

No, He couldn't just step aside.

If He wanted to defuse this nasty situation,

He had to leave a thriving work in

Judea, and trek all the way to the

other end of the country.

And that's exactly what He did.

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However, as V 4 points out, He "--- must

needs go through Samaria."

- Yes, Samaria was right in the middle, between His two mission fields.
- Of course, He could have crossed the Jordan and traveled up the other side, but that would have made His journey a lot longer.
- And even though most Jews would have done just that, Jesus took the short cut. Or, to be perfectly correct, He didn't take

the detour.

However, even though Samaria was the shortest way, for the average Jew, it wasn't the pleasantest way --- "for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans."

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Let's take a moment to look into Jewish history.

Many years ago, when Israel was taken into captivity, the king of Assyria left a few of the poorer Jews in the land to keep it from growing up wild.

And not only that, but he settled other

conquered peoples there also.

It was a good way of keep things under control.

Not surprisingly, these nations intermarried with the original inhabitants, giving

rise to a nation of half-breed Jews called Samaritans.

- Eventually the Jews returned, but they were forced to coexist with this new, and as far as they were concerned, inferior people.
- Not surprisingly, they didn't get along.
- And since the Samaritans were partly Jewish, they worshipped the God of Israel, but in their own way.
- In fact, they worshipped Him in Mount

Gerizim, while the Jews worshipped God

in Jerusalem.

So that was the prevailing situation when Jesus " -- left Judaea, and departed again into Galilee."

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- You will notice that V 4 tells us that Jesus "must needs go through Samaria," not to Samaria.
- No, Samaria wasn't His mission field; it was simply on the way.
- He had been sent to "the lost sheep of the

house of Israel."

So, as far as the disciples were concerned, they were simply passing through. "Let's get some food and keep moving." However, there was another reason for being

there.

- You see, Jesus never makes detours, or takes shortcuts.
- He was in Samaria because God wanted Him in Samaria.
- He was there because He had an appointment to keep.

And, as we will find out next week, it would be a very *unusual* appointment.