

Living water (*Hebrew*: מַיִם־חַיִּים *Mayim-hayyim*; *Greek*: ὕδωρ ζῶν, *hydōr zōn*) is a biblical term which appears in both the Old and New Testaments.

In Jeremiah [HYPERLINK "https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;Jeremiah.2:13%E2%80%9313%2:13"](https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;Jeremiah.2:13%E2%80%9313%2:13) and 17:13, Jeremiah the [HYPERLINK "https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeremiah"](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeremiah) prophet describes God as "the spring of living water", who has been forsaken by his chosen people Israel. Later, the prophet Zechariah described Jerusalem as a source of "living water", "half [flowing] east to the Dead Sea and half of it west to the Mediterranean Sea, in summer and in winter" (Zechariah [HYPERLINK "https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;Zechariah.14:8%E2%80%9314:8"](https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;Zechariah.14:8%E2%80%9314:8)). The Pulpit Commentary notes that the city of Jerusalem "was, as we know, abundantly supplied with water by many conduits and subterranean channels; but standing, as it does, surrounded by hills higher than itself, it is physically impossible that the waters could flow as stated. The description is symbolical..."

In John's Gospel, the phrase is attributed to Jesus speaking with the Samaritan woman at the well [HYPERLINK "https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samaritan_woman_at_the_well"](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samaritan_woman_at_the_well) woman whom he meets at Jacob's Well in Sychar:

"If you knew the gift of God and who it is that asks you for a drink, you would have asked him and he would have given you living water" (John [HYPERLINK "https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;John.4:10%E2%80%934:10"](https://www.biblica.com/bible/?osis=niv;John.4:10%E2%80%934:10))

Then will the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped. Then will the lame leap like a deer, and the mute tongue shout for joy. "Water will gush forth in the wilderness and streams in the desert. The burning sand will become a pool, the thirsty ground bubbling springs Isaiah 35:5-7." What we are seeing in the text is the Holy Spirit or a blessing by God, because where the Jewish people are in desert areas Egypt and Israel where rain is not common, the Jewish people are using this text to thank God for the water, that is keeping them alive. With that, we can see the fact even more so in Habakkuk 2:14, Isaiah 11:9, "The earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

"If the gods shall someday see fit not to grant the Greeks rain, but shall afflict them with a long drought, the Greeks will be swept away by a famine, since they have nothing to rely on but rain from Zeus, and have no other resources for water." (Heroditus 2:13)
The fact that in both the New and Old Testaments is fact that Water is being used as a metaphor for Faith.