

Chapter 2

2:1-12¹

On the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee see this mentioned in 4:46 as well. **and the mother of Jesus was there.** **2 Now both Jesus and His disciples** and maybe His brothers (2:12). **were invited to the wedding.** **3 And when they ran out of wine, the mother of Jesus** There is no mention of Joseph here. He is probably dead already. Three years later in John 19:26 we don't see Joseph either. This must mean that since the author John must care for Mary, Joseph is dead. **said to Him, "They have no wine."** If we remember the potential theme verse for this Gospel of John is 1:17, we recognize this story impressed against backdrop of Moses. This Moses first turned water into blood. Blood and **wine** are often interchangeable (especially in the Lord's Supper passages). **4 Jesus said to her, "Woman, the way John 19:26 records Jesus addressing Mary in the same way. what does your concern have to do with Me?** Jesus isn't being sassy here. He is saying, like we would, if we were awaiting someone's request after hearing a hint: "aaaaand?" Mary knew this which is why she assumed He would "do" something (2:5). **My hour has not yet come."** Repeated in John 7:6-8 and & 8:20.

5 His mother said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it."

6 Now there were set there six waterpots of stone, according to the manner of purification of the Jews which was an apparent issue those days (3:25). 1:17 assures us that the backdrop of Moses assures us that Moses' **purification** was empty. **containing twenty or thirty gallons apiece.** **7 Jesus said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water."** Again, as in 6:9, He begins with the little efforts of others. **And they filled them up to the brim.** Abundantly, we might say. That is Jesus. This is what He does (10:10). **8 And He said to them, "Draw some out now, and take it to the master of the feast."** **And they took it.** **9 When the master of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine,** This is, then, parallel with the life of Moses in answer to 1:15-16 in that they both begin their miracles with turning water into "blood" (**wine** here being used in typical Lord's Supper symbolism for blood). **and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom.** **10 And he said to him, "Every man at the beginning sets out the good wine, and when the guests have well drunk, then the inferior. You have kept the good wine until now!"** Ok, so is anybody really going to say that Jesus made grape juice? What party-goer says "Wow! You saved the good non-fermented stuff until now?" Addressing the Moses backdrop, though, we are seeing that Jesus produces the good wine after the others have spent their time under other influences. He is the best influence. **11 This beginning of signs Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory; and His disciples believed in Him.** This was the purpose of the **signs** (20:31). It was not "miracles" for "miracles' sake." **12 After this He went down to Capernaum, He, His mother, His brothers, and His disciples; and they did not stay there many days.**

¹See under 1:14, & 2:23-25.