The Beginning of Jesus' Signs (John 2:1–12) Jaunting thru John: Message #5 Dr. John Niemelä

Grace Chapel INTRODUCTION

February 3, 2008

INTRODUCTION TO JOHN'S GOSPEL TESTIMONY

AUTHOR: THE APOSTLE JOHN: beloved to the Lord

DATE OF WRITING:

- 1. **Prior to A.D. 70:** John $5^2 \dots$ there is a pool. It does not say "There was a pool."
- 2. Prior to A.D. 44 (Acts 10)

Absence of reference to Jesus' ministry to Gentiles

AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE FOR WRITING:

The readers/hearers (you) need to believe in Christ and they need life. In other words, the intended readers/hearers were unbelievers.

20³¹ But these [eight signs] are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing [this] you may have life in His Name.

REVIEW OF JOHN 1

GEOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND

Joseph lived in Nazareth while single (Luke 1:27). So did Mary while she was single.

Sepphoris: A likely reason for Joseph residing in Nazareth (even while single)

Sepphoris: A reason for many Judeans moving to lower Galilee

Mary seems to have relatives in Cana (maybe the marriage involved a nephew or niece)

John 2:3–5 shows her in a role where the kitchen help

Cana (I favor the northern option), Sepphoris, and Nazareth are close to each other

CHRONOLOGY OF JOHN 1:19-3:21

AD 29: John the Baptist's ministry started (15th year of Tiberius Caesar: Lk 3:1)
This is a solid date

Latter half of AD 29:

John the Baptist's ministry caught Sanhedrin's attention (John 1:19ff.) Then, Jesus met first 5 disciples & went to Cana one week later (1:35–2:1)

Jesus came to Jerusalem for the Passover (which was April 7, AD 30) (John 2:13) Feast of Unleavened Bread lasted until April 14, AD 30

This is a solid date, because the *naos* (the sanctuary) was completed 46 years earlier. (18/17 BC completion + 46 years = AD 29/30)

Jesus remained in Jerusalem for the eight days (April 7–14), possibly a bit longer He left Jerusalem after April 14, AD 30 (John 3:22)

NEW EXPOSITION: Water to Wine (John 2:1–12) & Jesus' First Passover (John 2:13–22) Water to Wine (John 2:1–12)

Jesus, His disciples, and His mother were invited to a wedding feast in Cana (2:1–2) Joseph unmentioned. He may have died, but John 6:42 sounds like he was alive.

Jesus' mother said, "They have no wine" (2:3)

She expected that He would do a miracle

Jesus said, "Woman, what [is that] to you & to me? My hour has not yet come." (2:4)

His	mother	told	the	servants	to	obev	' Jesus'	instructions	(2:5)

Six stone 20–30 gal. waterpots were there according to Judean purification rites (2:6)

Mark 7:1–4 shows that a lot of water for hand washing would have been used

Handwashing would occur before and after eating

The family seems to be related to Mary, so they would be Judean. they may well have followed Judean custom (if, in fact Judean and Galilean weddings differed)

Jesus told them to [re]fill the waterpots with water. They filled them to the brim (2:7)

He told them to draw some water for the master of ceremonies, which they did (2:8)

When the master of ceremonies tasted the wine, he asked the bridegroom why he did not serve this better wine first (when the guests first started drinking) (2:9–10)

For those who think that this was grape juice, verse 10 says otherwise

Furthermore, this wedding was months after the grape harvest

This first sign before His disciples manifested His glory. They believed in Him (2:11)

Jesus, His mother, His brothers & His disciples visited Capernaum briefly (2:12)

The brothers were Mary and Joseph's children

THE (FIRST) TEMPLE CLEANSING (John 2:13–22)

Jesus (and His disciples) went to Jerusalem for the Passover (2:13)

Sacrificial animal sellers and moneychangers were doing business (2:14)

Mark 12:17 (at 2nd Temple cleansing) shows the Gentile Court filled w/ animals

He drove them out with a whip and rebuked them for making the Father's House into a house of merchandise (2:15–16)

CONCLUSION