



Walking With the Savior

Through An Eyewitness Account of John

John, one of the sons of Zebedee, stood as an eyewitness to the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. He began his journey as a fisherman, leaving behind his nets and the future he had planned for himself to follow a teacher, a prophet, and a miracle worker. At the outset, John did not fully understand who Jesus was or what lay ahead. In faith, he aligned himself with Jesus, drawn by His words and deeds.

As John walked alongside Jesus, witnessing His teachings and miracles, he gradually realized that Jesus was far more than a prophet or a remarkable teacher. John came to understand that Jesus was God in the flesh. This revelation was not just a turning point for John personally, but a moment of eternal significance. By choosing to follow Jesus, John's future was forever changed, and his decision would go on to impact the world—not only in his own time but throughout every generation to come.

Joining John on the Journey with Jesus

Background Matters

2:1. **On the third day** probably means three days after the calling of Philip and Nathanael. (Cf. the sequence of days suggested by “the next day” in 1:29, 35, 43.) It would take a couple of days to reach **Cana in Galilee** from Bethany near Jericho of Judea (1:28). Cana was near Nazareth, though its exact location is unknown. **Jesus' mother was there**, but John did not give her name (cf. 2:12; 6:42; 19:25–27). In his Gospel, John never named himself or the mother of Jesus. (Jesus' mother went to the home of the beloved disciple John [19:27].)

2:2–3. Oriental wedding feasts often lasted seven days. The feast followed the groom's taking of his bride to his home or his father's house, before the consummation of the marriage. When the supply of **wine** was used up, Mary turned to Jesus in hope that He could solve the problem. Did Mary expect a miracle? In the light of verse 11 this is not likely. Mary had not yet seen any miracles done by her Son.

2:4–5. The word **woman** applied to His mother may seem strange to a modern reader, but it was a polite, kind expression (cf. 19:26). However, the clause, **Why do you involve Me?** was a common



expression in Greek that referred to a difference in realms or relations. Demons spoke these words when they were confronted by Christ (“What do You want with us?” [Mark 1:24]; “What do You want with me?” [Mark 5:7]). Mary had to learn a painful lesson (cf. Luke 2:35), namely, that Jesus was committed to God the Father’s will and the time for His manifestation was in the Father’s hand. **My time has not yet come** or similar words occur five times in John (2:4; 7:6, 8, 30; 8:20). Later the fact that His time had come is mentioned three times (12:23; 13:1; 17:1). **Mary’s response to the servants (Do whatever He tells you) revealed her submission to her Son. Even though she did not fully understand, she trusted Him.**

2:6–8. The water in the **six ... water jars** (of **20 to 30 gallons** each) was **used** for Jewish purification rites before and after meals (cf. Matt. 15:1–2). The contrast between the old order and the new way is evident (cf. John 4:13; 7:38–39).

Probably the water jars were outside. **The master of the banquet**, in charge of the festivities, would not know he was drinking from the purification jars. For a Jew this would be unthinkable. The servants dipped out the water, which had become wine.

2:9–10. As **the master of the banquet tasted the ... wine**, he found it to be superior to what they had been drinking. In contrast with a common custom in which the best **wine** was served **first** and the lesser quality later, he affirmed that this wine, served last, was the **best**.

2:11. The significance of the miracle was explained by John as a manifestation of Christ’s **glory**. In contrast with the ministry of Moses who turned water into blood as a sign of God’s judgment (Ex. 7:14–24), Jesus brings joy. His first miracle was a gracious indication of the joy which He provides by the Spirit. The sign points to Jesus as the Word in the flesh, who is the mighty Creator. Each year He turns water to wine in the agricultural and fermentation processes. Here He simply did the process immediately. The 120 gallons of fine wine were His gift to the young couple. The first miracle—a transformation—pointed to the kind of transforming ministry Jesus would have (cf. 2 Cor. 5:17). The **disciples put their faith in Him**. This initial faith would be tested and developed by a progressive revelation of Jesus, the *Logos*. At this point they did not understand His death and resurrection (John 20:8–9) but they did know His power.¹

This week in "Walking With the Savior," *we look at the second chapter of John, which tells of Jesus's first miracle. This miracle happens during a wedding feast after the groom has brought his bride to his home or his father's house. When the wine runs out, Mary goes to Jesus, hoping He can help solve the problem. It is interesting to note that, according to verse 11, Mary may not have seen any miracles from Jesus before this event.*

This first miracle shows that God cares about the small things in our lives. It reminds us to bring our worries and concerns to the one who controls everything.

¹ Edwin A. Blum, “John,” in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 2 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985), 278–279.



STUDY GUIDE 6 *This study guide presents daily assignments that are specifically crafted to enhance your **growth in the Word**. Embrace each moment to meditate and reflect, and watch as your spiritual maturity flourishes through your dedicated efforts.*

Jesus Cares About Small Things

Jesus Changes Water to Wine

John 2:1–11

OPEN IT, MONDAYS. Open your heart and mind to the truth of the Word.

1. Why are people interested in miraculous or supernatural events?

EXPLORE IT, Tuesdays, keep the rhythm of personal study moving.

2. Where did the wedding take place? (2:1)

3. Who was at the wedding? (2:1–2)

4. What did Jesus' mother say to Him? (2:3)

5. *What was Jesus' response to His mother? (2:4)

6. How did Jesus' mother respond to His reply? (2:5)



7. What were the water jars used for? (2:6)

8. What did Jesus tell the servants to do? (2:7)

9. To whom did the servants take the water? (2:8)

PUSH ON WEDNESDAY, keep the rhythm of personal study moving.

10. What happened to the water? (2:9)

11. *What was the banquet master's response? (2:10)

12. *Why did Jesus perform this miracle? (2:11)

13. How did Jesus' disciples respond to this miracle? (2:11)

14. How have you had faith in Jesus' power this week?

15. *What is something you would like Jesus to change in your life?

16. *What recent miracle has Jesus done in your life?



17. How does Jesus reveal His glory to us today?

GET IT THURSDAYS, keep the rhythm of personal study moving.

18. In what ways has Jesus transformed you into a new person?

19. How has Jesus given you a new life?

20. What things has Jesus done that have caused you to have faith in Him?

DRIVE IT HOME, FRIDAYS, keep the rhythm of personal study moving.

21. *What is one specific habit or characteristic you will ask God to change in your life this week?

22. How will you enjoy today the new life Jesus has given you?

A Journey Through The Gospel of John **2026**

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