

**John 21:25** “And there are also many other things which Jesus did, which if they were written in detail, I suppose that even the world itself \*would not contain the books that would be written.”

He calls them signs because they point Jesus. They confirm His deity, His identity as the Son of God while revealing the Father through the Son.

**Jn. 20:30-31** <sup>30</sup> Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; <sup>31</sup>but **these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.**

## I. THE MASTER & HIS MOTHER

*Jesus clearly understood His purpose was to glorify the Father.*

**(2:1-2)** <sup>1</sup>On the third day there was a wedding at Cana in Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there.

<sup>2</sup>Jesus also was invited to the wedding with his disciples.

- Wedding in Cana and Jesus’ mother was there at the wedding.
- We do know John, Peter, Andrew, Nathaniel and Philip were with Jesus.

**CRISIS – (2:3) When the wine ran out, the mother of Jesus said to him, “They have no wine.”**

- The guests are coming for as much as seven days. Expecting to eat and drink to their heart’s content.
- Running out of wine would have sent the wrong message. It would have exhibited poor planning,
- Mary’s responsibility was to see to the wine. Keep it coming.

**CRY for Help** “*They have no wine.*”

- Most likely Jesus’ father Joseph was no longer alive, so Jesus would have been the man of the house so to speak. I think that is the reason why His mother turned to him for a solution.
- Mary was not expecting a miracle –
  - His ministry begins here.
  - He is a carpenter and referred to as such until His baptism where John the Baptist proclaims Him to be the Messiah.

**(2:4) And Jesus said to her, “Woman, what does this have to do with me? My hour has not yet come.”**

Jesus’ response is significant. - Jesus does not refer to her as His mother

- People who are devoted to Mary believe her intervention is what motivates Jesus into action. – That is not the case.
- “Woman” – dear or Ma’am is probably the closest English version.
- He is creating a separation or a distinction at this point in their relationship.
- (ESV) “...what does this have to do with me?”
- (HCSB) “What has this concern of yours have to do with me?”
- The Greek text reads – “*Woman, what to me and you?*”
  - A Hebrew idiom which commonly would have been said in an abrupt or curt tone. **“piece of cake; under the weather; arm and a leg”** A better way of saying it so we understand Jesus would be, “*What do you and I have in common concerning the matter at hand?*”

(J. MacArthur) - The statement, coupled with Jesus’ addressing Mary as **“Woman”** instead of “Mother,” politely but firmly informed her that what they had in common in their relationship was no longer to be what it had been while He was growing up in Nazareth. His public ministry had begun, and **earthly relationships would not determine His actions**. Mary was to relate to Him no longer as her son, but as her Messiah, the Son of God, and her Savior<sup>1</sup>

**Mt. 12:46-50** <sup>46</sup> While he was still speaking to the people, behold, his mother and his brothers stood outside, asking to speak to him. <sup>48</sup> But he replied to the man who told him, “Who is my mother, and who are my brothers?” <sup>49</sup> And stretching out his hand toward his disciples, he said, “Here are my mother and my brothers!” <sup>50</sup> For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother.”

Jesus would not abandon his mother or cut her off. **Jn. 19:25-27** <sup>25</sup> but standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother and his mother’s sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. <sup>26</sup> When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing nearby, he said to his mother, “Woman, behold, your son!” <sup>27</sup> Then he said to the disciple, “Behold, your mother!” And from that hour the disciple took her to his own home.

- (2:4) **“my hour has not yet come”** –
  - **Jn. 7:30** So they were seeking to arrest him, but no one laid a hand on him, because his hour had not yet come.
  - **Jn. 8:20** These words he spoke in the treasury, as he taught in the temple; but no one arrested him, because his hour had not yet come.
  - **Jn. 13:1** Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that his hour had come to depart out of this world to the Father, having loved his own who were in the world, he loved them to the end.
- Why is this Jesus’ response? - **Jn. 14:31** but I do as the Father has commanded me, so that the world may know that I love the Father.
- The hour will come for me to do what God has purposed me to do. –“I’m not here to make wine.” Or satisfy man’s request.
- This was not the appointed time for Jesus to reveal his messianic glory, rather to reveal His divinity and power.

**Jn. 30:21** *“...believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name.”*

*Jesus’ ministry was that His deity be known which in turn glorified the One who sent Him, God.*

*And when we are in crisis and cry out to God – which is what God tells us to do...but God answers either yes or no and its always for His sake-His glory. He commonly answers in a way we do not anticipate or sometimes in ways we cannot even imagine.*

## II. THE MASTER & HIS METHOD

*The Master chooses to use people. **Ps. 18:19** He brought me out into a broad place; he rescued me, because he delighted in me.*

- Mary knew the Son she gave birth to would fulfil a destiny no one else could. – She may not have understood exactly how, but she knew he had a divine destiny.

---

<sup>1</sup> John F. MacArthur Jr., *John 1–11*, MacArthur New Testament Commentary (Chicago: Moody Press, 2006), 80.

- In Lk. 1:26-23 Mary, being in her 6 month was visited by the angel telling her not to fear. That the child she will give birth to will be great and called the Son of the Most High. God would give Him the throne of His father David and His reign will have no end.
- His birth - the Shepherds came proclaiming that the Savior was born. And Luke tells us Mary treasured all the shepherds had said - **“to preserve knowledge or memories (as for later use).”**
- With this in mind as she is receiving Jesus’ gentle rebuke, Mary instructs the servants.

**(2:5) His mother said to the servants, “Do whatever he tells you.”**

- Mary demonstrates her subjection to Jesus. - “Whatever He says to you, do it.” Jesus is the authority to obey.
- We know there are people and religions who look at Jesus’ mother as a deity.
- Jesus does not do what Mary says.
- John’s gospel points out the deity of Christ, and by her statement and her actions, **Mary testifies the same.**

**(2:6-7) <sup>6</sup>Now there were six stone water jars there for the Jewish rites of purification, each holding twenty or thirty gallons. <sup>7</sup>Jesus said to the servants, “Fill the jars with water.” And they filled them up to the brim.**

- First observation:
  - **Clear Command** - “Fill the jars with water.”
- Second observation:
  - **Certain Action**, Specific Response - There was no questioning Jesus. No one asked Him why or how. There was no one questioning His authority.
  - The servants simply obeyed. (submitted to, surrendered to Jesus command.)
- When God, through His word, gives you and I a clear command, we are to certainly act in obedience.
  - “Do not bear false witness against your neighbor.” – *Ex. 20:16*
  - “Do not be unequally yoked with unbelievers.”- *2 Cor. 6:14.*
- Don’t even pray about it. Pray asking God for the strength, courage and boldness to walk in obedience.
- “Filled them to the brim,” There was no room for an ounce more. – they are completely filled and nothing could be added to the water and what happened was truly a miracle.
  - **Mk. 7:1-4** “ <sup>1</sup>The Pharisees and some of the scribes gathered around Him when they had come from Jerusalem, <sup>2</sup>and had seen that some of His disciples were eating their bread with impure hands, that is, unwashed. <sup>3</sup>(For the Pharisees and all the Jews do not eat unless they carefully wash their hands, **thus observing the traditions of the elders**; <sup>4</sup>and when they come from the market place, they do not eat unless they cleanse themselves; and there are many other things which they have received in order to observe, such as the washing of cups and pitchers and copper pots.)
- John’s view is they are representative of ceremonial washings and the water represents the Jewish customs or traditions which Jesus would replace with something better.

**Another Command and Certain Action –**

**(2:8) And he said to them, “Now draw some out and take it to the master of the feast.” So they took it.**

- He commands them to bring it to the headwaiter. *Faith & Obedience –*

### III. THE MASTER & HIS MIRACLE

*This is for the glorification of God.*

**(2:9-11) <sup>9</sup>When the master of the feast tasted the water now become wine, and did not know where it came from (though the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom, <sup>10</sup>and said to him, “Everyone serves the good wine first, and when people have drunk freely, then the poor wine. But you have kept the good wine until now. <sup>11</sup>This, the first of his signs, Jesus did at Cana in Galilee, and manifested his glory. And his disciples believed in him.”**

- The headwaiter knew nothing about what just took place but the servants knew.
- The Master’s Methods are NOT the methods of man,
  - **Is. 55:8** “For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, declares the LORD.”
  - **1 Cor. 1:27** “...God has chosen the foolish things of the world to shame the wise...”
- The miracle was made known to the servants and disciples. As well as Mary.
- **“the people have drunk freely”** = “have become drunk.”
- God’s provision is always enough and always perfect.
- This was the first of Jesus signs which resulted in two things.
  - He “manifested His glory - Jesus put his deity on display.
  - “And the disciples believed in Him.” – Prior they’d
    - Heard John the Baptist - Messiah
    - Heard Jesus Himself – here and journey from Bethany to Cana
- The sign performed confirmed all they had heard and believed - Believed all the more.
  - **Jn. 6:14** When the people saw the sign that he had done, they said, **“This is indeed the Prophet who is to come into the world!”**
- We’re told only ‘his disciples believed him.”
- Only those who have eyes to see believe. And in this text, it was the disciples.

--

### The Master and His Mother (Mission)

**The Master and His Method – His ways, through His people using His word. He uses His people to pour into other people’s lives. To pour His truths, His word.**

**The Master and His Miracle – Only Jesus can transform water into wine, and only Jesus can transform a heart of stone, into a heart of flesh.**