## A Move by Move and Event by Event Account of The Life of Christ

(Arranged chronologically)

#	The move of Jesus	Place	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
07 & 08	The Wedding 婚宴	Cana 迦拿 — Capernaum 迦百農				2:1-12
08	Turns Water Into Wine					

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#### **SCRIPTURE LISTING**

#### John 2:1-12

<sup>1</sup>And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there: 第三日,在加利利的迦拿有娶親的筵席,耶穌的母親在那裡。

<sup>2</sup>And both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the marriage.

耶穌和他的門徒也被請去赴席。

<sup>3</sup>And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine.

酒用盡了,耶穌的母親對他說:「他們沒有酒了。」

<sup>4</sup>Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.

耶穌說:「母親(原文是婦人),我與你有甚麼相干?我的時候還沒有到。」

<sup>5</sup>His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.

他母親對用人說:「他告訴你們甚麼,你們就做甚麼。」

<sup>6</sup>And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece. [Greek: 2 or 3 measures (75 to 113 liters) About 20 to 30 gallons]

照猶太人潔淨的規矩,有六口石缸擺在那裡,每口可以盛雨三桶水。

<sup>7</sup>Jesus saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

耶穌對用人說:「把缸倒滿了水。他們就倒滿了,直到缸口。」

<sup>8</sup>And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it.

耶穌又說:「現在可以舀出來,送給管筵席的。他們就送了去。」

<sup>9</sup>When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

管筵席的嘗了那水變的酒,並不知道是那裡來的,只有舀水的用人知道。管筵席的便叫新郎來,

#### John 2:1-12

And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now.

對他說:「人都是先擺上好酒,等客喝足了,才擺上次的,你倒把好酒留到如今!」

<sup>11</sup>This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.

這是耶穌所行的頭一件神蹟,是在加利利的迦拿行的,顯出他的榮耀來;他的門徒就信他了。

<sup>12</sup>After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and they continued there not many days.

這事以後,耶穌與他的母親、弟兄、和門徒都下迦百農去,在那裡住了不多幾日。

# Bible Teaching 聖經教導

#### CONNECTION

As we have seen, Jesus' own announcement of Himself was about as difficult to understand as John's. In fact, He made no announcement. But there must have been something in His voice or words or expression that won both Peter and Nathanael with His very first sentence to them, as it had the other two when they met on the Jordan. From this time they not only clung to every word He uttered, but literally followed Him step by step until they were compelled to separate themselves from Him in Golgotha.

As this newly formed group, including Jesus, all lived practically in the same neighborhood, they agreed to travel together as far as Cana, which was the home of Nathanael. This resulted in an invitation to attend a wedding in Cana, and they all accepted it. As might have been expected, Jesus started His career with an act of helpfulness by solving what was apparently a problem which had no solution.

At this juncture [ ] there is one item that should not be overlooked [ ]: i.e., why should the mother of Jesus have even thought of suggesting that He do something about it, when the guests had consumed all the wine? Was it that she knew Who He was, or do you think she had witnessed strange performances or "signs" by Him in the privacy of their own home previous to this time? Perhaps she had received suggestions from Him that in times of great need He was able to solve apparently impossible difficulties.

Jesus did not return to His Nazareth home after the wedding, but, accompanied by His mother and brothers, made a brief visit to Capernaum, over on the Sea of Galilee, home of Peter, Andrew and Philip.

John	Now Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter.	
1:44	這 腓 力 是 伯 賽 大 人 , 和 安 得 烈 、 彼 得 同 城 。	

## DISCUSSION

Jesus was at the marriage feast! He is certainly the guest who by all means should be invited. Where two lives are pledging a lasting allegiance to each other, Jesus ought to be there. Where mutual a a love is to be solemnly affirmed, and where another home is to be established, Jesus ought to be there. Where family and friends are brought together for a joyous celebration of a significant event, Jesus ought to be there.

Jesus was a real neighbor and a gentleman! Here we find Him at a simple neighborhood wedding occasion up near His old home with His kinsfolk. His five newly-made friends had accompanied Him on His first journey home after the wilderness experience. He had no sooner arrived than the invitation came to the marriage of a young kinswoman. His mother was to be there and His brothers. It was a natural and social duty of the week. He was no hermit 應者, and He performed it as a matter of course.

It has been suggested that the coming of Jesus and His friends to the wedding had taxed the hospitality of the host beyond that for which preparation had been made; that Jesus with His group had been the occasion of embarrassment. Something had to be done that the joy of this social event be not marred.

There is little doubt but that most of the guests at the wedding party were conscious of the presence of this neighbor who had come to the place where He was assuming the attitude of a traveling rabbi. He

entered the marriage party quietly. Something in His appearance attracted attention, but He moved among the guests with a gentle cheerfulness. His mother was watching Him, for for seven or eight weeks she had not seen Him and her heart hungered for Him, and His went out to her. She probably had many things to ask.

The attendance of Jesus at a wedding is a significant thing. Being a guest in the home He observed all the conventions and courtesies of the occasion. He refrained from criticisms of social conditions there, though doubtless needed. He took occasion frequently in His ministry to voice His attitude toward marriage and the home, which He knew lie at the foundation of all social order and reform. While He was a reformer, He was first a gentleman, respecting the lordship of every man in his home. Some of us may think that instead of providing for the social pleasures of those present and making wine for the feast, He should have poured it out and broken up the vessels, but Jesus was not that kind of a reformer.

The prolonged festivities of the occasion brought about a crisis which came to the attention of Mary, the mother of our Lord. (According to an apocryphal fragment, Mary was the aunt of the bridegroom at this wedding.) Being a relative of the bride she no doubt felt some responsibility for the success of the festival occasion, and was kept apprised ## of how matters were going. And she knew what multitudes of people were later to discover: that Jesus is the One to whom to take one's problems. Thus Mary laid before her son the embarrassing problem of that moment with the complete assurance that He would point the way out. And although Jesus uttered those cryptic ### words, "Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come," yet she gave the servants the order, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." (v.4-5) No better instructions were ever given to anyone than that. When sorely perplexed as to which way to go, pause and listen for the voice of Him who is the great Teacher of men. Then, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." [apocryphal: probably not true, but widely believed to be true]

Jesus furnished the wine of joy for this feast. There is a popular misconception to the effect that Jesus is a social killjoy; that if He were to come to a modern social event His presence would throw a wet blanket on the evening's good-time. There is prevalent  $\hbar \pi \phi$  the idea that if we leave Jesus out of our feasts greater freedom and greater joy will result. Nothing could be farther from the truth. No fellowship is more filled with joy and lasting satisfaction than that wherein Jesus is the welcome guest. The hilarious society that leaves Jesus out may be characterized by a certain kind of gaiety, but the result of such social conduct is not the lifting of those involved to higher levels of living or the making of them more valuable factors for good in the world.

The wedding in Cana of Galilee was long remembered by the bridal party and all the invited guests; for it was Jesus who made the greatest contribution to the happy feast.

## **MEDITATION**

Who knows a person better than his mother? When Mary told the servants to do whatever Jesus told them, they were getting good advice. "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it," is good advice for all of us. Mary must have learned from experience that Jesus never told anyone to do anything but what was for the best. Sometimes He tells us to do difficult things, things that are not to be understood by sense, things that might be misunderstood by others. But it is always safest to obey: it always turns out right. Did not Joshua and Gideon prove that? Thus do we learn to live by faith. Fear not the consequences of obeying Jesus. Read the New Testament to find out what His will is and then "whatsoever He saith unto you, do it."

**FROM THE GREEK:** In v. 1 "was" occurs twice. In Greek these are two different words in two different tenses. The second, describing Mary's being there, in the imperfect tense, suggests that she was there as an intimate rather than an ordinary guest and had been there before the invited ones came. This explains her familiarity with the servants.

John 2:1	And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there:
	第三日,在加利利的迦拿有娶親的筵席,耶穌的母親在那裡。

## **STUDY**

How much longer than forty days do you think Jesus had been gone from John the Baptist? About how many days does He appear to have remained at Bethabara? Do you think He left Bethabara with four others or were there five? (five) Name them. (Andrew, Peter, Philip, Nathanael and John) What do you think the group did or talked about during those days? Do you think they became fast friends or worshippers of Jesus at once—or did they travel together to Cana merely because they all lived in those parts? Which of the group lived in Cana? (Nathanael) Nathanael may have asked, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" because the towns were only four and one-half miles apart, and each was jealous of the other. Might this jealousy have kept Nathanael away from Jesus? Would the expression, "the third day," indicate they were so fond of Jesus they remained in Cana at the home of Nathanael all this time? Did Jesus usually gain friends quickly or gradually?

Who came over from Nazareth to attend a wedding? (Mary, Jesus' mother) Do you suppose she came to meet Jesus or was the meeting accidental? Do you think Jesus used fruit (grapes) in any form to make this wine? If not, was it then grape wine or did it just look and taste like a fruit drink? If not made from actual fruit, could it have fermented? On the other hand, could a merry occasion like an oriental wedding have pronounced this "good" wine if it had not been fermented (intoxicating)? Why do you suppose "miracle" in the Authorized Version is always called "sign" in the Revised? Do you think a miracle is something done contrary to nature, or does it consist in "stepping up" nature?

How would you explain why Jesus did not return home with His mother rather than take her and His brothers to Capernaum twenty miles in the opposite direction? Who of the group of friends lived in Capernaum (Bethsaida)? (Peter, Andrew and Philip) Does this indicate Jesus enjoyed their company or that they wanted Him near them? Or may Jesus have gone to Capernaum with a view to making it His future headquarters? Do you think Jesus ever planned things, or did He have confidence that He was equal to meeting any emergency?

## **Thoughts to Ponder**

(Selected Quotes from the Lesson)

"While He was a reformer, He was first a gentleman, respecting the lordship of every man in his home." (page 4)

"Thus Mary laid before her son the embarrassing problem of that moment with the complete assurance that He would point the way out." (page 4)

"When sorely perplexed as to which way to go, *pause and listen* for the voice of Him who is the great Teacher of men. Then, 'Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it.'" (page 4)

"No fellowship is more filled with <u>joy</u> and <u>lasting satisfaction</u> than that wherein Jesus is the welcome guest." (page 4)

"Jesus never told anyone to do anything but what was for the best." (page 5)

"Sometimes He tells us to do difficult things, things that are not to be understood by sense, things that might be misunderstood by others. But it is always safest to obey: it always turns out right." (page 5)

"Fear not the consequences of obeying Jesus. Read the New Testament to find out what His will is and then 'whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." (page 5)

# **REVIEW**

Questions	Answers
Name four new friends Jesus made after He returned from the wilderness.	Andrew, Peter, Philip, Nathanael
2. Which of the four lived in Cana of Galilee?	Nathanael
3. After leaving John the Baptist at Bethabara, where did they all go together?	Cana
4. What happened in Cana when they had been there three days?	There is a wedding
5. What noted woman attended the wedding?	Mary, Jesus' mother
6. Where did Mary live?	Nazareth
7. How far from Cana to Nazareth?	4 miles
8. What did Jesus' mother do when the wine had all been consumed?	She came to Jesus for help
9. Was this said to have been His first miracle (sign)?	Yes
10. Then, why do you suppose His mother surmised He could do anything about it if she had never seen Him do a miracle?	She knew He is the Son of God.
11. What was Jesus' reply?	"Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come,"
12. How much wine are we told Jesus produced by this miracle?	180 gallons
13. What is said about the quality of this wine?	Good wine
14. What effect did this miracle have upon Jesus' disciples?	They believe on Jesus
15. Does it impress you that His miracle produced more faith than His words?	Yes
16. Where did Jesus then spend a few days?	At Capernaum
17. Who went with Him to Capernaum (or Bethsaida)?	His mother, brothers and disciples
18. What is the most important thought you gather from this event?	Hear His voice and do what He said.

