



John

Lesson 2 Chapter 2

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God... And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” John 1:1 and 14

For John to identify Jesus as the Word was to make the connection between Jesus and God’s sovereign act of creation in the Genesis story, and to reveal Jesus as equal with God. The Greek word logos (word) was identified with the Hebrew word dabar which means “speech; a word; or a cause; it is the word used to convey divine communications.” Phrases such as “and God said” and “the word of the Lord came to” are examples of the use of dabar. When God created and when God spoke directly to individuals, the word dabar is used. Therefore, the Word of the Lord is God’s powerful, divine communication. This is the concept that John uses to describe Jesus. It identifies Jesus as part of the Trinity that was present and active in the work of God’s creative power that brought the world into existence.

It also reveals Jesus as God’s direct communication to man, and this is why Jesus identified Himself as the Way, the Truth and the Life. All that God says is absolute truth, and therefore all that Jesus said and did was absolute truth. Though it may have sounded like cryptic imagery to anyone who wasn’t familiar with the concept of the Word, describing Jesus this way would have been very understandable to any Jewish person. The Old Testament was filled with phrases that spoke of the Word and its work. Before John goes on to tell some of his experiences with Jesus, he wants to make sure that all who read his words understand the divine nature of Christ. In chapter 2, John gives the first of the 7 signs that he uses to show the divinity of Jesus.

READ CHAPTER 2

1. *Why were Jesus, Mary, and the disciples at the wedding in Cana?*

2. *What does Mary's response to Jesus and to the servants in verses 3-5 tell you about her relationship to Jesus?*



By Jewish tradition the people at the wedding would have been expected to wash their hands before the meal, between courses, and after the meal. If they didn't they would be ceremonially unclean. The six water pots would have held water for this purpose and were apparently already empty. Since many of John's readers were Gentile, he explains the use of the pots in vs. 6 for their benefit.

3. *Why do you think Jesus performed this miracle even though He stated that His time hadn't yet come? (extra study: use your cross references to find other places where that statement was made)*

4. *From vs 11, what did John see as the purpose of this event, and what was the result?*

5. *Jesus went from His baptism at Bethany beyond the Jordan (1:28), to Cana (2:1), to Capernaum (2:12), and then to Jerusalem for the Passover (2:13). Find these places on a map.*

6. *Explain the Passover from Exodus 12:1-14.*

Prayer requests:

Group time notes:
