

**MINISTRY BY MAIL**  
**Lutheran Conference of Confessional Fellowship**  
[www.lutheranlccf.org](http://www.lutheranlccf.org)  
**Second Sunday After Epiphany, January 19, 2025**

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(Hymns found in The Lutheran Hymnal, CPH, 1941)

Hymns: 434, 19:1, 134, 437, 385:1

Lessons: Isaiah 62:1-5, 1 Corinthians 12:1-11, John 2: 23-25.

Sermon Text: John 2:1-11.

Sermon by Pastor Robert Mehlretter

In the name of Jesus Christ, Dear Fellow Redeemed,

How do we pray? How do we approach God with our requests and intercessions? Do we approach God with a specific way and time we want him to answer our prayers and requests? Doesn't it often happen that we have a specific time frame in which we want our prayers answered? We want God to do things for us when we want it and we aren't always content to leave the timing of our needs and wants in God's hands.

Today we see how Jesus blessed a wedding at the town of Cana in Galilee with his presence and a generous wedding gift at his first miracle. But more importantly,

**JESUS' FIRST MIRACLE CONFIRMS HIS DISCIPLES' FAITH IN HIM**

- 1. At a wedding in Cana, Jesus turns water into wine.**
- 2. *“He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.”***

We believe that Jesus Christ is true God as well as true man. That he is true God makes him omnipotent, able to do anything. While he was on earth Jesus performed miracles as well as preached, and more than 30 of those miracles are recorded in the Scriptures.

When John writes “*On the third day,*” he is referring to the fact that three days before this miracle, Jesus had called his first disciples. Jesus came with them to a wedding at Cana. Jesus may have had six disciples with him: Andrew, Peter, John, James, Philip, and Nathanael. Jesus' mother was also at the wedding and seems to have been close enough to the bride and groom to perhaps be involved with the serving and to have some authority over the servants.

At this time in history a Jewish wedding feast often continued for a full week at the groom's home, following a procession from the bride's home to his. Since wine was frequently drunk with meals, and found readily in Jewish homes, it would be a major embarrassment to be without it especially at the celebration of a marriage. Wine was often diluted, such as three parts water to one part wine and in this way was a common beverage with meals in the culture of that day.

An unusual thing happened during the wedding celebration. The wine ran out. It is difficult to know exactly when the shortage occurred.

But what is really important is that this event is the setting for the first miracle of Jesus' ministry. His mother came to him and told him “*They have no more wine.*” She told Jesus of the shortage, possibly simply to let him know he and his disciples should not expect any wine to drink, possibly expecting him to do something about it. Exactly what she might have wanted him to do isn't clear. Remember, this was his mother, Mary, who from the time of Jesus' birth pondered the things about Jesus in her heart. She believed in him as the One sent from God, who was truly the Son of God.

Jesus' response is really not the least bit disrespectful, for he was the sinless Son of God. “*Dear woman, why do you involve me?*” Jesus replied. *‘My time has not yet come.’*”

Mary wanted to fill an immediate need and to avoid embarrassment for the wedding couple, and she spoke as his mother. Jesus needed to reveal himself as the Messiah to strengthen the faith of his disciples, and he spoke

to her as her Savior. Their purposes were essentially different, although when he accomplished his purpose he would also satisfy hers. We might be reminded of our prayers and how God answers them. God answers them in his way and in his good time.

In everything that he did on earth, Jesus was bound to do things at the hour set for him by the Father in heaven. In the Father's time, about three years later, Jesus would lay down his life for sinners.

Mary believed and trusted Jesus. She told the servants of the feast, "***Do whatever he tells you.***" When we think about these words, we must realize how important they are for everyone even today. So often we want to ignore what God says in his Word, thinking we know better. Sometimes we may think that we have good reason to do something contrary to the will of God. Sometimes we may think that it doesn't matter if we just this once ignore what God says in his Word. Sometimes we are just stubborn enough that we just don't want to be bound by the Word of God. But every word of God is written for our learning and for our benefit, especially our eternal benefit.

Mary's faith was not in vain. "***Nearby stood six stone water jars, the kind used by the Jews for ceremonial washing.***" For purification the Jews washed their hands before and after eating, and they washed the cups, pitchers, and kettles for the dinner. Notice that these were waterpots, for ceremonial washings. They were NOT old, empty wine pots or jars which had previously contained wine! It is not as if there were some wine sludge or condensed, dried residue of old wine in the pots which would then be reconstituted as wine.

Although the actual size of the measure used for the jars here is uncertain, they were large jars. The amount of 20 to 30 gallons per jar is probably accurate, for a total of 120 to 180 gallons. Even the most conservative estimate of Bible scholars allows for a total of 60 gallons. Jesus ordered the servants to fill the jars with water, and they did – "***to the brim.***" Jesus would turn all those gallons of freshly drawn water into wine.

This is really a large supply of wine. There are people who can hardly imagine Jesus doing it. Could he condone and promote such a use of alcohol? He could, and he did, in keeping with the needs of the banquet and his divine generosity. The wine was to last at least several more days, and even likely to be a wedding gift to provide for the newly married couple until the next grape harvest. Scripture warns us not to drink too much alcohol. We read in Proverbs 23 "***Do not join those who drink too much wine or gorge themselves on meat,***" (v. 20) and "***Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has strife? Who has complaints? Who has needless bruises? Who has bloodshot eyes? Those who linger over wine, who go to sample bowls of mixed wine. Do not gaze at wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup, when it goes down smoothly! In the end it bites like a snake and poisons like a viper. Your eyes will see strange sights and your mind imagine confusing things. You will be like one sleeping on the high seas, lying on top of the rigging. 'They hit me,' you will say, 'but I'm not hurt! They beat me, but I don't feel it! When will I wake up so I can find another drink?'***" (23:29-35) However, Scripture does not totally forbid drinking alcohol. In fact, Jesus himself used wine at the institution of the Lord's Supper.

Jesus had the servants draw from the stone jars and bring the water turned into wine to the master of the banquet. The master is the one who had organized the banquet and oversaw the serving of the food and drink. Then, as the master of the banquet soon announced, Jesus gave an ample supply of high-quality wine for its proper use. The servants knew Jesus had worked a miracle, but the master did not. The master tasted the wine first, as he traditionally did all the food served at the banquet, and he marveled that such good wine was coming so late in the celebration.

Mary's faith was not put to shame. The master of the feast then calls the bridegroom aside and talks to him. He exclaimed to the bridegroom that wedding celebrations usually are different from this one. People have plenty of good wine to drink at first. Then they may get cheaper wine that doesn't taste so good. Not so with this wedding! Here the best wine has been held back until later.

The expression "***after the guests have had too much to drink***" troubles some readers. No one wants to visualize Jesus at a wedding with drunken guests. Some scholars, therefore, translate the verb "have drunk freely," which is a possibility. But when we realize the master of the banquet was emphasizing how refreshingly different the wedding at Cana was from a typical wedding, the problem disappears. In addition, remember, that wine was often diluted with water for drinking.

***“This, the first of his miraculous signs, Jesus performed at Cana in Galilee. He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.”***

Christians frequently use this history lesson to show how Jesus honors marriage and in addition God also gives lavish gifts when they are least expected. Knowing the size of the jars, we also know the generosity of Jesus’ gift. It is not likely that all this wine would be drunk at a wedding celebration. Jesus gave the newly-married couple a generous wedding gift.

We read also that John has told us of this miracle to show how Jesus began using ***“miraculous signs”*** to reveal his glory. The miracle had a purpose for which the wedding was only the setting. This miracle was a sign. A sign points to something. This sign provided a physical way to point to a spiritual truth, namely, the glory of the one and only Son of God. This act of turning water into wine proved Jesus had divine authority and power.

Jesus’ first sign took place in the obscure village of Cana in Galilee. We might have expected him to begin in Jerusalem. At the time, this sign was meant primarily for his disciples. Apparently only they, the servants, and Jesus’ mother knew Jesus did this miracle. We might have expected a huge crowd of witnesses led by important dignitaries of the day. Instead, without fanfare, Jesus did what God had set before him to do.

It worked. We read: ***“He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.”*** They now had seen more evidence that Jesus was the promised Messiah. Through his miracle they saw the glory of God, as John reports earlier in his gospel, ***“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”*** (John 1:14) They now believed more strongly in Jesus than they had before.

After all, what did Jesus come to earth to do? He didn’t only come to perform miracles. He didn’t come merely to feed thousands of people at one time. Like us, they would be hungry in another 4 hours. He didn’t come merely to extend the lives of people with diseases. After all, they would eventually die. He didn’t come merely to bring people like Lazarus back to life from the dead. After all, Lazarus, just like us, must die. Every one of Jesus’ miracles had a very specific spiritual purpose. John speaks of Jesus’ miracles as “signs”, one of the several words the New Testament uses for the miracles of Jesus. Matthew, Mark, and Luke speak of Jesus’ miracles using a word that can be correctly translated “mighty works”, or “powerful works”. Their significance is to demonstrate the power of the Son of God as he goes about his work of saving all men from sin. Jesus himself, in John’s Gospel, speaks of them as “works.” And the purpose is to strengthen the faith of those who believe in him! John writes at the end of his Gospel ***“Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.”*** (John 20:30-31) We must never forget Jesus’ purpose in coming to earth. We must always remember the confession of St. Paul to Timothy: ***“Here is a trust-worthy saying that deserves full acceptance: Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners--of whom I am the worst.”*** (1 Tim. 1:15) We must all confess: It was for MY sins that Jesus humiliated himself and came down from heaven. It was for MY sins that he was punished, not his own. It was for MY sins that his life was taken away, a life that he willingly gave up. He died for MY sins. And he performed miracles that I might believe all this. One who can change water into wine surely has power. And Jesus Christ surely has power for he assures us: ***“All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.”*** (Matthew 28:18)

The miraculous signs in Scripture point those who hear or read the Word of God to faith in Christ so they may share in Jesus’ miraculous gift of eternal life.

The disciples had already come to faith when they joined Jesus earlier. But now began the process of building up that faith, instructing it, and confirming it. The same thing happens for us today when we learn about Jesus’ signs, his miracles, from his Word. Our faith grows.

May we look at such miracles of Jesus and be reminded that he truly is the Son of God, our Savior. May our faith grow daily, just as did the faith of his first disciples. Amen.