

LAW AND GRACE:

Finally we should note the great contrast which John is drawing in the difference between the first miracle of _____ and that of Christ.

In Exodus 7:14-20 we read that Moses turned water into _____, he was of course the prophet who introduced the _____. Thus his first miracle took what was common and _____ and made it an instrument of Gods _____. This was all that the Law could do, bring man to the end of himself, and face to face with the righteous demands of God.

Christ however came as the _____ of a new and _____ covenant, a covenant of Grace. A covenant in which all the _____ demands of God were satisfied at the _____. His first miracle proved that he would take what was once the object of Gods _____ and make it a the object of Gods _____.

For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh, so that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit. Romans 8:3-4

FURTHER STUDY:

Note how both John the Baptist (John 3:28-30) and Mary the mother of Jesus (John 2:5) submit to the greater authority of Christ, and consider how this principle can be applied in your life.

PREPARATION FOR NEXT CLASS:

Read John 2:13 - 3:21

Numbers 21:5-9

A STUDY OF THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

BY PASTOR ISAAC DE LOS SANTOS

THE WITNESS OF JOHN THE BAPTIST:

"John answered them saying, 'I baptize in water, [but] among you stands One whom you do not know. '[It is] He who comes after me, the thong of whose sandal I am not worthy to untie.'" John 1:26-27

"This is He on behalf of whom I said, After me comes a Man who has a _____ than I, for He _____ before me." John 1:30

"You yourselves are my witnesses that I said, I am not the Christ,' but, 'I have been sent _____ of Him.'" "He who has the bride is the bridegroom; but the friend of the bridegroom, who stands and hears him, rejoices greatly because of the bridegroom's voice. So this joy of mine has been made full. "He must _____, but I must _____. John 3:28-30

THE LAMB OF GOD:

"Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" John 1:29

Through out the Old Testament there exists a number of _____ pictures which are called _____. These "types" literally mean _____ in plain sight. These types serve as a prophetic clues which _____ reveal Gods plan for _____. One of the most prominent types which we see is that of the _____. Note the progression of the type through out the Old Testament.

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Types of the Lamb	Offered for:
Genesis 3:20-21 Genesis 4:4	
Exodus 12:12-13	
Leviticus 16:17	
John 1:29	

In Leviticus we see that the means by which man could approach God was through a Lamb. Thus we can imagine Johns joy at the moment when he sees Jesus and declares _____ the _____ of God, the one we have all been waiting for has finally arrived.

THE FIRST MIRACLE:

“On the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there; and both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the wedding. When the wine ran out, the mother of Jesus said to Him, “They have no wine.” John 2:1-3

As we study the particularities of the first _____, who ought to notice the _____ which John is conveying. This miracle like those of the rest of the Gospel of John is intended to reveal Christ in a unique way.

First of all we ought to note that Christ was _____ to this wedding. (V2) Those who hope to benefit from the power of Christ in their lives, must first _____ the Master to be present.

Then we should note that this wedding was plagued by a particularly _____ problem. They ran out of _____. But more deeply than this, we see a problem _____ to all of us; the problem of _____. Our lack may be seen in the _____ realm, but it is most common in the _____ realm. We are all lacking _____ power. Christ remains the answer to our _____.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS MIRACLE:

Lets look for a moment at the miracle itself. This was a Miracle of _____. Water was _____ to wine. In doing this Christ displayed his power over the laws of _____, and proved to be the one able to _____ substances, including the ability to change the _____ of man. Then we see this image played out again in that Jesus tells the servants to fill six stone pots with water. These pots were used by the Jews to wash in _____ cleansing. They were a symbol of the _____ of Moses, which up till now had never been an instrument of _____. Jesus however was about to _____ their _____. In this miracle we see the _____ power of Christ.

“Therefore if anyone is in _____, he is a new _____; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come.” 1 Corinthians 5:17

“Moreover, I will give you a new _____ and put a new spirit within you; and I will remove the heart of _____ from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. Ezek. 36:26