

John 11:45

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, believed on him.

Analysis

Many Jews who witnessed the miracle believed in Jesus. The Greek 'episteusan eis' indicates genuine saving faith, not mere intellectual assent. This fulfills Jesus' stated purpose (v. 42)—the miracle produces faith. However, not all believe (v. 46), demonstrating that even resurrection evidence doesn't guarantee faith. Belief requires both witness and Spirit-wrought receptivity. This validates Reformed soteriology: external evidence alone doesn't produce saving faith without divine election and regeneration.

Historical Context

John's Gospel consistently shows mixed responses to Jesus' signs. The diversity of responses to identical evidence demonstrates the spiritual dimension of belief beyond mere empirical observation.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. What does the varied response to resurrection evidence teach about faith's nature?
2. How does this miracle's result validate the purpose of Christ's signs?
3. Why do some believe while others reject despite witnessing identical evidence?

Interlinear Text

Πολλοὶ	οὖν	ἐκ	ὃ	Ἰουδαίων	ὃ	ἐλθόντες	πρὸς	ὃ
many	Then	of	which	the Jews	which	came	to	which
G4183	G3767	G1537	G3588	G2453	G3588	G2064	G4314	G3588
Μαρίαν	καὶ	θεασάμενοι	ἃ	ἐποίησεν	ὃ			
Mary	and	had seen	the things which	did	which			
G3137	G2532	G2300	G3739	G4160	G3588			
Ἰησοῦς,	ἐπίστευσαν	εἰς	αὐτόν·					
Jesus	believed	on	him					
G2424	G4100	G1519	G846					

Additional Cross-References

John 11:19 (Parallel theme): And many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother.

John 2:23 (Faith): Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast day, many believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did.