

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 ὁ Ἰουδαίων ὁ ἐλθόντες πρὸς ὁ
many Then of which the Jews which came to which
G4183 G3767 G1537 G3588 G2453 G3588 G2064 G4314 G3588

Μαρίαν καὶ θεασάμενοι ἀ ἐποίησεν ὁ
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.