

The site of the miracle of the changing of the water to wine at Cana in the Gospel of John--“the first of his signs” (John 2:1-11)--has been popularly placed at Kfar Kenna since the fifth century C.E. Scholars, however, usually agree that the first-century site of Cana of Galilee is to be found not at Kfar Kenna but at Khirbet Qana about five miles north of Sepphoris.

Beneath the church of the Franciscans, built in 1879 (shown to the left with two red-roofed towers), are remains of a synagogue of the fourth century C.E. with an Aramaic inscription in its mosaic floor. The Greek church to the right was built in 1886.