

A MAN BORN BLIND RECEIVES PHYSICAL SIGHT FROM CHRIST

(John 9:1-23)

I. AN INTRODUCTION TO JOHN'S GOSPEL

II. THE PROLOGUE: INTRODUCING JESUS CHRIST (1:1-18)

III. WITNESSING ABOUT JESUS CHRIST (1:19-51)

IV. THE SIGNS SECTION: PROVING THAT JESUS WAS THE CHRIST (2:1-12:50)

A. THE SIXTH SIGN: The Healing of the Man Born Blind (chapter 9)

1. Christ Gives Physical Sight to the Blind Man (vv. 1-12)

- a. This miracle begins with _____ recognizing the _____ of the blind man.
(v. 1a)

* What does this illustrate about the Lord's dealings with each of us?

- b. The magnitude of Christ's miracle is underscored by the fact that this man had a congenital condition being _____ from _____. (vv. 1b-2)

* What are the causes of sickness and death? (Gen. 3; Rom. 5:12-21)

- c. The reason for this man's blindness was _____ due to his sin or his parent's sin, but was allowed in the sovereign plan of God in order to _____ and _____ Jesus Christ to the world. (vv. 3-5)

- d. Once the blind man followed Christ's instructions to wash in the pool of Siloam, he was _____ and _____ healed of his blindness. (vv. 6-7)

* Why is this significant?

- e. Even though this man was NOT yet born-again, he _____ of the miracle to his neighbors. (vv. 8-12)

2. The Pharisees' First Interrogation of the Blind Man (vv. 13-23)

- a. People brought the healed man to the Jewish authorities, and they asked him _____ he had _____ his _____. (vv. 13-15)
- b. The Pharisees argued amongst themselves, this “Healer” _____ be from God because the miracle was done on the _____. But others reasoned, how could a _____ perform such _____? (v. 16)

* How did they react to the man’s personal testimony of what he thought of Jesus? (vv. 17-18)

- c. The “half disclosure” of the man’s parents was due to their _____ of _____ and the possibility of being _____ of the synagogue. (vv. 19-23, cf., Prov. 29:25)

* How does this apply to our ministry of evangelism as believers?