

“He Opened My Eyes”

Intro: As our study picks up at John 9:13, we continue to read of the once blind beggar whom _____ miraculously _____ and of the hostility the man faced at the hands of the religious authorities. In an all out effort to deny that Jesus is the Christ, the ruling _____ sought to declare the man’s healing and testimony as _____.

A. It is remarkable that in the preceding chapter the ruling religious authorities had _____ Jesus’ claim to Deity, that He is the _____ of the world and then here, immediately following that event it is recorded that Jesus proved that He is Divine, being the spiritual Light of the world as manifested by His granting light to a blind man’s eyes. The man’s physical healing perfectly demonstrated the spiritual truth that _____ is divine, the Son of God, the Light of the world.

B. This morning, as we read we will bear witness to the stubbornness of unbelief as well as the persistence of true belief. . . . And may it be that we are of the _____ that unwaveringly, steadfastly believes in Jesus, that He is the Son of God, and that we like this healed man would voice the truth of Christ no matter the cost.

I. They brought the _____ who was formerly blind to the Pharisees to be _____ and examined in regard to his miracle and the miracle worker, Jesus.

A. With tremendous clarity and simplicity the man gave his testimony in a straight forward, as a matter of fact manner saying, “_____ (referring to Jesus) _____ clay to my eyes, and I washed, and _____.”

B. _____ that Jesus was a sinner for breaking the Sabbath and concluded that Jesus was not from God and by implication, that He could not have worked the miracle (or that the miracle was not of God).

1. _____ Pharisees _____ that such a miraculous sign had to be from God and that there was no way that a sinning Sabbath breaker could have performed it.

C. Being in disagreement, the Pharisees asked the man what He thought about Jesus to which he answered, “He is a prophet!” Which is to say, “He is _____! He is _____!”

II. Being unable to denounce Jesus and failing to appreciate the man’s testimony, the _____ sought to _____ the man witness by calling his parents to question them.

A. Because the man’s _____ were _____ that the Jews would excommunicate them, they refused to fully answer the Pharisee’s questions telling them to ask their son.

III. Being _____ to denounce Jesus and not satisfied with the parent’s testimony, the _____ once again called for the man to testify.

A. But this time they are not simply asking the man for his testimony, but by employing the O.T. phrase “Give glory to God” (as spoken by Joshua to Achan that he would tell the truth [Josh. 7:19]), they mean to _____ what the man said earlier indicating that he had not told the _____. They mean this as a threat, as an intimidating “tell the truth _____” statement. In saying “Give glory to God” they literally meant “Stop lying and agree with us!” “We know this man is a sinner.”

B. In his answer the _____ simply spoke factually and thus _____ to confirm the Pharisee’s statement. To say, “Whether He is a sinner, I do not know” is to say, “I cannot agree with you, I do not know this man to be a sinner.”

1. The man refused to confirm what he did not know, but he was very willing to confirm what he did know, so he said, "one thing I do know, that, whereas _____, _____."

IV. Being _____ to sway, trick or intimidate the man, the _____ turned against him to denounce him and his testimony.

A. When the man asked them if they wanted to become a disciple of Jesus _____ became _____ and responded by reviling him and trying to humiliate him. . . . but instead this uneducated _____ man stayed the course and began to _____ a sound _____ for his belief that Jesus was from God.

1. First, the man _____ the _____ for claiming not to know where Christ was from saying, "He opened my eyes!"

2. Secondly, the man stated _____ the Pharisees would not deny: A) God does not hear the prayers sinners; B) God does hear the prayers of those who fear and obey Him.

3. Thirdly, the man presented the fact that since the creation _____ had _____ opened the eyes of a person who had been born blind.

4. Fourthly, the man presented the only reasonable and logical conclusion a sane man could draw from these facts: verse 33, "If this man [Jesus] were not from God, He could do nothing." Therefore, the conclusion is: _____ is _____!

V. Being unable to _____ the man's testimony, _____ or logic, the Pharisees pronounced that the man's blindness had been a result of his and his parent's personal sins and thus, that he was born defiled.

A. In declaring that the man was born cursed, they did to him what his parents feared might happen to them; in a great abuse of their authority, verse 34b, "_____."

1. Good for him then, for it is better to be rejected by the unbeliever while having your place in heaven secured, than it is to be accepted by man and rejected by God! The Bible says, Heb 11:6, "And without _____ it is impossible to please [Him], for he who comes to God must _____ that He is, and [that] He is a rewarder of those who _____ Him."

Closing: So now, having read this story the question comes to us, _____ be like the Pharisees, who in their stubborn unbelief denied the truth of Christ and refused to please God? Or, will we be like the healed man who took his stand for Jesus, and came to _____ in the Son of God and worshiped Him (9:38)? Will you believe the testimony of this man which you've heard today?

A. _____ the testimony which you've heard today? John the Beloved wrote, 20:30 & 31, "Many other signs therefore Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; 31 but these have been written that you may believe that _____ is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may _____ in His name."

B. Be like this humble beggar man, and believing in Jesus join with him in heart saying, "_____ , but _____!" Lord Jesus, we ask You for the grace of faith. _____!