

John 9:1-12

John 9:1-7 – “(1) And as Jesus passed by, he saw a man which was blind from his birth. (2) And his disciples asked him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind? (3) Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made manifest in him. (4) I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work. (5) As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world. (6) When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay, (7) And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam, (which is by interpretation, Sent.) He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.”

A. The disciples of our Lord thought that this man’s blindness was because of someone’s sin. This is not as ignorant of a question as it seems (**Zephaniah 1:15-18** and **Acts 13:4-12**).

1. While, as we’ve seen above, sin can be a cause for physical ailments when one is punished by God; this man’s blindness was not due to sin. Physical ailments and other bad things happen even to just people (**Ecclesiastes 8:12-14**, **Ecclesiastes 9:1-2**, **II Corinthians 12:7-9**, and **I Peter 3:18**).
2. This man’s blindness was an opportunity for Jesus to do the works of God (**John 14:10-11**, **Acts 2:22**, and **Hebrews 2:3-4**).
3. Jesus was the light of the world while He was on earth, thus He was using this opportunity to shine (**John 8:12** and **John 12:35-36; 46**).

B. Jesus heals a man that had been blind since the day he was born (**Matthew 11:1-5** and **Matthew 12:22**).

1. In our context, Jesus spat on the ground and used that to make clay to anoint the eyes of this blind man (cf. **Mark 7:31-35** and **Mark 8:22-25**).
2. Then, the blind man in our context was to go and wash in the pool of Siloam to receive his sight. The obedience of washing in the water brings about the miracle (**II Kings 5:1-14**).
3. We might also recall that there was another account wherein an impotent man sought to be healed when an angel stirred the waters of a pool in Jerusalem. In that account the man could not get to the waters and Jesus healed him without any physical elements (**John 5:1-9**).

C. People will read accounts such as this and see that water was used in curing this man. Yet, they read that you must be born of water spiritually to be saved (**John 3:1-5**), and those same people will deny water is required to be saved.

1. Water is required for man to be saved today (**I Peter 3:20-21**).
2. While there is certainly more than baptism required for us to be saved (**Acts 3:19**, **Acts 13:26**, **Romans 1:16**, **Romans 8:24**, **Romans 10:10-17**, **I Corinthians 1:21**, **I Corinthians 15:1-2**, **Ephesians 2:5**, **Colossians 1:23**, etc.), it is sad that people will not just obey the command to go to water (**Acts 2:38**, **Acts 8:35-38**, **Acts 22:16**, **Romans 6:3-6**, and **Galatians 3:27**) as this blind man did.

John 9:8-12 – “(8) The neighbours therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged? (9) Some said, This is he: others said, He is like him: but he said, I am he. (10) Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened? (11) He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight. (12) Then said they unto him, Where is he? He said, I know not.”

A. Those who had known this man who Jesus healed wondered what happen to the blind man (**Matthew 15:30-31**).

1. It is hard to grasp things that are not easily explained away (**Mark 5:1-20**).
2. Yet, shouldn't the Jews have expected marvelous things to be done when Jesus came (**Isaiah 11:1-5**; cf. **Luke 4:16-21**)?

B. The blind man gave testimony that it was Jesus who healed him (**Psalms 26:6-7**, **Psalms 111:4**, **Psalms 119:27**, and **Acts 4:18-20**).

1. It is a good thing that this blind man was willing to say it was Jesus who had healed him (**Luke 12:8-9** and **II Timothy 1:8**).
2. Giving credit to Jesus for a miracle was not an easy thing to do seeing that the consequences were severe (**John 9:22** and **John 12:42-43**).
3. As we saw when we studied the account of the healing of the impotent man, after this miracle Jesus was not immediately available (**John 5:11-13**).