## John 9:13-27

John 9:13-17 – "(13) They brought to the Pharisees him that aforetime was blind. (14) And it was the sabbath day when Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes. (15) Then again the Pharisees also asked him how he had received his sight. He said unto them, He put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see. (16) Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not the sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And there was a division among them. (17) They say unto the blind man again, What sayest thou of him, that he hath opened thine eyes? He said, He is a prophet."

A. It was common for the Pharisees to basically investigate and be reported to concerning the works of Jesus (John 11:45-54 and John 11:57).

- 1. The Pharisees had a goal to destroy Jesus (Matthew 12:14).
- 2. When the Pharisees had questions, truth was often not what they were looking for (Mark 8:11 and Mark 12:13).
- 3. One goal the Pharisees had was to get people to talk themselves into trouble (Luke 11:53; cf. Proverbs 10:19).
- B. Rather than accepting that Jesus performed a miracle proving that He was of God, they sought to lay a charge about Him healing on the Sabbath Day (Luke 6:7-11 and Luke 14:1-6).
  - 1. They are ignorant in trying to accuse Jesus of violating the Sabbath not only because He did not, but also because of whom Jesus is (**Matthew 12:8**).
  - 2. Some realized that a sinner could not do such miracles (John 3:2, John 15:24, and Acts 2:22).
  - 3. Division continued among the Jews over the works Jesus did (**John 10:19-21**; cf. **Matthew 10:34**).
  - 4. The man that once was blind continues to stand for Jesus being, at the least, a prophet (Acts 10:38).

John 9:18-23 – "(18) But the Jews did not believe concerning him, that he had been blind, and received his sight, until they called the parents of him that had received his sight. (19) And they asked them, saying, Is this your son, who ye say was born blind? how then doth he now see? (20) His parents answered them and said, We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind: (21) But by what means he now seeth, we know not; or who hath opened his eyes, we know not: he is of age; ask him: he shall speak for himself. (22) These words spake his parents, because they feared the Jews: for the Jews had agreed already, that if any man did confess that he was Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue. (23) Therefore said his parents, He is of age; ask him."

- A. The Jews wanted more evidence that this man had been born blind (cf. John 20:24-29).
  - 1. Seeking evidence is not wrong (**Deuteronomy 13:1-5**, **Proverbs 14:15**, **Matthew 24:24**, and **I John 4:1**).

- 2. Ignoring compounding evidence is not a good thing (John 12:37-40).
- B. This man's parents would not go as far as to say Jesus healed the man for fear of being cast out of the synagogue (John 12:42-43, John 19:38, and Galatians 2:11-13).
  - 1. This man's parents left their son to speak for himself and face judgment of the Jews on his own (**Psalms 27:10** and **Matthew 10:21**).
  - 2. Faith in the Lord removes fear of consequences for speaking the truth (Matthew 10:27-28, Acts 21:10-13, Romans 8:35-39, and I Peter 3:14-15).

John 9:24-27 – "(24) Then again called they the man that was blind, and said unto him, Give God the praise: we know that this man is a sinner. (25) He answered and said, Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not: one thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see. (26) Then said they to him again, What did he to thee? how opened he thine eyes? (27) He answered them, I have told you already, and ye did not hear: wherefore would ye hear it again? will ye also be his disciples?"

- A. The Pharisees ignorantly acknowledge something supernatural happened, by asking this man to give God the praise for what has happened (Acts 4:13-16; 21-22).
  - 1. They are ignorant in not realizing that giving Jesus the praise is giving God the praise (John 5:23, I John 2:23, and II John 9).
  - 2. They decided to speak evil of what they did not understand (II Peter 2:12 and Jude 10).
- B. The defense offered by the blind man was not to defend Jesus in not being a sinner, but he did remind them that he was blind and is now healed (**Matthew 15:30-31**).
  - 1. Jesus was sinless (Hebrews 4:14-16, Hebrews 7:26, Hebrews 9:28, I Peter 2:21-22, and I John 3:1-5), but the blind man obviously did not fully know who our Lord was (John 9:17; 35-38).
  - 2. The blind man makes a great point in calling them on the fact that if he retells of how he was healed that would, by implication, still not cause their conversions to Christ (Luke 7:24-30, Luke 22:66-68, and John 10:25-26).