## INTRODUCTION

John 9:1-41

Imagine losing the ability to see. "One moment everything is bright and clear, and the next moment you're in complete darkness. In John 9 we're introduced to a man who has only known darkness. He has never seen light, never seen beauty, never experienced sight. He serves as an illustration of fallen mankind. We are spiritually blind and cannot see the beauty of God."

Sometimes the most apparently "enlightened" people are less insightful than those who have been less well educated or instructed. There's none so foolish as an educated fool, as the saying goes. While learning can give genuine light, it does not necessarily allow us to be wise, or spiritually insightful, or give what we often call "common sense." What does it take to really "see" the meaning of life, and "perceive" the best way to live life? Our story in this part [of the Gospel of John] is all about sight and blindness.<sup>2</sup>

## **OPEN IT**

1. Close your eyes for a moment and imagine life as a blind person. What are some ways life would be different?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Matt Carter, Christ-Centered Exposition: Exalting Jesus in John (Nashville, TN: B&H Publishing Group, 2017), 207.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moody, Josh. John 1-12 For You (God's Word For You) (p. 152). The Good Book Company. Kindle Edition.

## **READ IT**

John 9:1-41

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L	APLORE II
2.	Why do Jesus' disciples believe the man was born blind?
3.	How does Jesus correct their faulty beliefs? Why was the man really born blind?
4.	After the blind man is healed, what are some reactions of different people in the story? The Pharisees? The blind man? His parents? The Jews?
5.	How did the Jewish leaders prove that the blind man's parents were correct to be afraid of them?
6.	How does Jesus describe His reason for coming into the world?
7.	Write down each of the words or phrases that the blind man used to describe Jesus in this passage.

## **APPLY IT**

The book of Job is probably the oldest book in the Bible. In Job, we read about a man who was called "a blameless and upright man, who fears God and turns away from evil" (Job 1:8). Job is a good guy! In spite of this, Job faces some very difficult circumstances. He loses his animals, servants, and even his children. Job gets boils that were painful and covered him from head to toe. Several chapters of the book of Job feature his friends telling him to repent of his sins. They believe Job lost almost everything in his life because he was being punished for his sin. This was called the "retribution theory." It's the belief that good people get good things and bad people get bad things.

	tribution theory." It's the belief that good people get good things and bad people get bad things.
8.	Read John 9:1-2. How do Jesus' disciples show that they, just like Job's friends, believe in the "retribution theory?" Then read John 9:34. What do the Jewish leaders believe about the reason the man was born blind?
9.	Read John 9:3. How does Jesus turn the retribution theory upside down? Reference your answer to Question #3 above.
10.	Have you ever found yourself believing that something bad that happened to you must have been the

result of your sin? If so, why is it so hard to believe that it may not have been because of your sin?

Sometimes our suffering is a direct result of our sin. For example, if we are caught stealing at work and get fired, we are responsible. But often our suffering is not a direct result of something we have done wrong. For example, if you have lost a job during the pandemic because your company is closed down, that is not your fault. Jesus tells us the man was born blind so that "the works of God might be displayed in Him." The man spent many years totally unable to see so that Jesus could someday amaze people by healing him.

11.	Think about a time you have experienced suffering and it clearly was not your fault. Did God use the difficult
	time in a positive way in your life or the lives of those around you?

Read John 9:4-5 & 12:35-36. Jesus talks about the time that He was at work on the earth ("day") and the time that His disciples would be scattered while He was on the cross ("night"). Jesus is still the light of the world today, but there was a special urgency while He was on the earth.<sup>3</sup>

12. Should we have this same urgency today? As disciples of Jesus, what does it look like to have urgency in doing His work today?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> D. A. Carson, *The Gospel According to John*, The Pillar New Testament Commentary (Leicester, England; Grand Rapids, MI: Inter-Varsity Press; W.B. Eerdmans, 1991), 362.

Read Genesis 2:4-7. In Genesis 1, we read about God creating the sun, moon, stars, water, land, plants and animals by speaking them into existence. But it is different with people. When God creates the first human, He reaches into the ground and forms him out of the dirt. Now, read John 9:6-7. We are not sure why Jesus spits on the ground in order to make mud or why He used mud to heal the blind man. But the word shows up five times in this passage. Scholars have different ideas about the reason, but one that stands out is the symbolism of Jesus using the same substance to heal the man that God used to create the first human. He used dirt to create Adam and, in this case, dirt to heal the blind man. God created Adam out of something insignificant and Jesus uses the same substance to recreate the blind man. He recreates him physically (by giving him sight) and spiritually (by leading him to faith). Romans 8:29 tells us that we are all being "conformed to the image of His Son." We are being spiritually recreated every day!

13. Describe some of the ways you are being spiritually recreated?

14. In question 7 above, you wrote down all of the words or phrases that the blind man used to describe Jesus in this passage. We see a progression in how the blind man sees Jesus. Describe what this shows us about how we move forward in our faith?

15. Read John 9:38. What do you notice about the man's final reaction to Jesus?
Belief in Jesus is closely connected to worshiping Him. When we begin to understand who He is and what He has done for us, we are naturally led to worship Him. This can be done when we are all alone, but it is also done when we are gathered together as the body of believers.
16. Read John 9:39 and look back at your answer to question 6. Spend some time thinking about your testimony of coming to faith in Jesus. Write down some specific ways you used to be "blind" but now can "see."

In John 9:40-41, Jesus finally reveals the point of this whole discussion: the religious leaders are the blind ones. Physical blindness, like this man had suffered, is not a sign that someone is guilty of sin (v 41). But because they claim that they can see (their shocked tone at any suggestion that they might be blind makes it clear that they think they can see), it proves that actually they are blind, spiritually speaking—and that makes them guilty. Their religious arrogance has blinded them to any possibility of seeing their own sin, and therefore to seeing their need of Jesus.<sup>4</sup>

17. Religious pride is a real danger. It's easy to think we are mature Christians who don't need to grow as much as the people around us. What are some ways we can guard ourselves against this pride?

18. Spend some time in prayer, asking God to show you how seeing more clearly has moved you into a closer relationship with Jesus. Write down any thoughts God may place on your heart during this time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Moody, Josh. John 1-12 For You (God's Word For You) (pp. 158-159). The Good Book Company. Kindle Edition. This study was compiled and questions were written by Cisco Cotto (Naperville Campus)—www.villagebible.church/smallgroup