

What About Miracles?

John 9

Introduction:

- What is the definition of a miracle?
 1. Humorous definition – the un_____ happens
 2. Common definition – an un_____ result (e.g. the Miracle on Ice – 1980 U.S. victory over Soviets in hockey)
 3. Biblical definition – an extra_____ occurrence due to the direct intervention of God.
- John 9 is a lesson about miracles – will we learn the lesson?

You Need Not Ex_____ Miracles, Just Accept them (1-7)

- The multiple choice question posed to Jesus by His disciples about why a certain man was born blind (1-2)
 1. Did this man s_____? or
 2. Did this man's p_____ sin?
- The answer of Jesus (3-5)
 1. He was not born blind because of his sin nor his parent's sin
 2. He was born blind for the works of God to be d_____ in him.
- The Miracle unfolded (6-7)
 1. Jesus s_____ on the ground to make clay and applied it to the eyes of the blindman.
 2. Jesus commanded the blindman to w_____ in the Pool of Siloam
 - a. Notice the meaning of "Siloam" is given to the reader – literally "the one s_____" – the pool of the One Sent!
 - b. The gospel of John has been presenting Jesus as the one sent by God (Jn 3:34; 5:36; 6:29)
 3. The blindman obeyed and returned s_____
 - a. The blindman was not required to e_____ a miracle for it to happen.
 - b. The blindman did a_____ the miracle.
- Application
 1. Why does a miracle not occur every time we pray for one? – God is not on our t_____, we are on his!
 2. When a miracle happens a_____ it.

You Cannot Ex_____ Miracles, Just Accept Them (8-25)

- The neighborhood's reaction to the miracle (8-9)
 1. *Is this the same man who used to sit & b_____?*
 2. *This is the same person.*
 3. *He just looks like that blindman who sits and begs.*
- After the beggar settled the issue of his identity he was asked to explain how he received his sight (9-12)
 1. He identified the source – J_____
 2. He explained the method – *made c_____, rubbed it on my eyes, and told me to go to Siloam and wash.*
 3. He declared the result – *I washed and r_____ sight.*
- The neighborhood brought the beggar to the Pharisees (13-25)
 1. The Pharisees discovered that Jesus broke their Sabbath laws – spitting on the ground (p_____), clay-making, and healing on a Sabbath day.
 2. The Pharisees argued over if Jesus was from God
 - a. *No, He is a s_____ because He breaks the Sabbath rules.*

b. *How can a sinner perform such s_____?*

3. The Pharisees conclude that the beggar is lying about his identity but his p_____ confirm his identity.

4. The Pharisees demanded an ex_____ from the parents and the beggar of how he was able to see – they could not explain it.

●Application

1. When God does a miracle it cannot be explained by n_____ laws.

2. When God does a miracle, a_____ it.

Ex_____ that Miracles Will Cause Some to Accept Jesus (25-41)

●The Pharisees (25-34)

1. They thought that something was wrong with either the b_____, Jesus, or both (it never occurred to them that they themselves might be wrong)

2. They denied the evidence and

a. K_____ the beggar out of the synogogue forever

b. Rejected Jesus as being from G_____.

●The beggar (35-38)

1. Acknowledges the m_____

2. Comes to f_____ in Jesus as the One sent from God for he w_____ Jesus.

●Jesus (39-41)

1. Jesus came into the world to perform the greatest miracle of all – giving s_____ to the spiritually blind.

2. Giving spiritual sight r_____ our sins.

●Application – Miracles are designed for the purpose of:

1. Giving g_____ to God

2. Bringing s_____ to unbelievers