

To See, or Not to See
John 9:1-7 & 24-38

Surely no one would look reality in the face and _____ it. Propagandists show us that even glaringly false information, repeated often and forcefully, can cause some people to turn a blind eye to _____. Something like this was happening when Jesus saw a man born blind in John 9.

This text begins by saying Jesus saw the blind man. John is making a subtle point. The disciples had become accustomed to walking past the broken people of the world without really _____ them. They wanted Him to answer a question—not, “How can _____ this man?” but, “whose sin caused a baby to be born without sight?” Jesus’ answer encourages us to stop thinking about _____ and our questions when we see the brokenness around us. As Paul encouraged us in Eph. 5:15-16, “Be very careful, then, how you live— not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity, because the days are evil.” Our prayer should be, “Lord, open my eyes that I may see _____ you see and _____ you see.”

Jesus made some mud, puts it on the man’s eyes, and tells him to wash it off in the pool of Siloam. He did. He was healed. People saw it. They said, “It _____ . No one opens eyes blind from birth. Jesus can’t be who he _____ . John wants us to see that we often look directly at the evidence for God and for His word, we say, “_____.”

We observe wonders that cannot rationally be explained without the existence of an amazing _____ who took _____ with His creation, and we say, “show me something _____ and I will believe. The Bible’s explanation for this tendency of ours is sin: something that permeates our world with _____ from the evil one, spouting false _____ that deny facts. A good prayer to inspire faith is, “God, if you are there, would you open my _____ eyes like you opened the blind man’s physical eyes so that I could see _____.” And if you ARE _____, you might be surprised at what He will enable you to see.