

Chapter 9:

- I Jesus heals a man who was born _____.
- A. This man had never seen anything before in his life. Jesus brings light where before there was only _____.
 - B. The disciples _____ Jesus about the man.
 1. The Jewish rabbi's taught that all suffering was a _____ of sin.
 - a. Some said birth defects were the result of the baby's sin in the _____.
 - b. Others taught they were punishments _____ because of their parent's sin.
 2. The disciples were asking Jesus his view on this argument.
 - C. Jesus answers their question.
 1. Jesus does not take sides in such a _____ argument.
 2. "Neither... sinned" – That is not to say they are _____ but rather that their sin had nothing to do with the man's blindness.
 - a. Sometimes sin results in _____.
 - b. Sometimes suffering is a _____ part of the world we live in.
 - c. All suffering causes us to _____ on God.
 3. Jesus next statement could be interpreted two ways in the original language:
 - a. "He is _____ so that God's power may be displayed in his life."
 - b. "So that God's power may be displayed in his life, we must do God's _____."
 - c. Either way, Jesus is turning the disciples' focus away from the debate and toward the blind man's _____.
 - D. Jesus heals the man.
 1. Notice Jesus heals him without being _____, but expects the man to respond in faith.
 - a. Jesus spat and made mud.
 - i. This shows Jesus' _____.
 - ii. It brings to mind God's making of _____ in the Garden of Eden.
 - b. The pool of Siloam was used as a place of _____.
 2. This is similar to what Jesus did for us.

The man born blind	Us

3. _____ foretold that the Messiah would give sight to the blind.
 - a. No other prophets did this.

- b. This was a work reserved only for the _____.
- c. Imagine what it would be like to see for the first time.
- d.

II This healing like many of Jesus others healings brings _____.

A. His neighbors react.

- 1. Even though they have seen all their lives, some are _____ to the miracle.
- 2. The man gives them his _____, "I am the man."
 - a. "The _____ they call Jesus healed me."
 - b. Personal testimony is a _____ tool in telling others about Jesus.

B. The man gives his testimony to the _____. *Does he ever get tired of telling?*

- 1. Again the miracle happened on the _____ so the Pharisees are divided.
 - a. Some were again blinded to the miracle because of their focus on the _____.
 - b. Others were beginning to wonder how a _____ could do such things.
 - c. The healed man says Jesus is a _____ – this simply means a man from God.
- 2. The Pharisees question the man's _____.
 - a. They confirm that he is their son and was born blind, but do not _____ their son's story of how he was healed.
 - b. They say, "He is of age, ask him"
 - i. Legal age was _____.
 - ii. They are _____ of the Pharisees so they let their son speak for himself.
- 3. Again the man is questioned
 - a. "Give _____ to God." - This is an oath much like we say, "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."
 - b. "We know this man is a sinner." - They take a stand on their _____ ideas, The blind man takes a stand on what he _____.
 - c. "Do you want to become his disciples, too?" – two purposes:
 - i. He _____ them.
 - ii. Declares himself to be a _____ of Jesus.
 - d. "Now that is remarkable." - The Pharisees _____ in not believing is more remarkable than his healing.
 - e. "You were steeped in sin!" – _____ again. If the man's blindness were a result of sin, how does he stand before them seeing?"
- 4. They expel the man from the temple. He is officially _____.

C. The man finally sees Jesus and _____ in him.

- 1. Though he was now officially _____ by the religious community, Christ was there to meet him.
- 2. The man may not have realized that _____ was the one speaking to him, so he asks who the Son of Man is.
- 3. Jesus talks about spiritual _____.
 - a. Jesus tells the Pharisees that their problem is not that so much they are blind as that they _____ that they can see.
 - b. They are the _____ leading the _____.
 - c. It's no wonder they keep bumping into their own _____.

Chapter 10:

I Jesus is the Good Shepherd and the Gate.

A. Jesus contrasts the good shepherd and the thief.

The Shepherd	The Thief

B. A little background on shepherds and sheep in the New Testament.

1. A shepherd was a common metaphor for a _____ of God's people.
2. In town, sheep from many flocks were often kept for the night in a common _____. A " _____ " regulated which shepherds brought and took which sheep.
3. Each shepherd had a distinctive _____ that only his sheep would know.
4. In the field the shepherd had another sheep pen, which only had one entrance. The shepherd would _____ the entrance to keep the sheep in and predators out.

C. Jesus is both the _____ and the _____

1. He calls his sheep out of the common fold of _____.
2. He lays down his life to _____ us like the shepherd in the field.

D. Who is the thief and the robber?

1. The _____ have show that they are ungodly leaders who are only concerned for themselves.
2. _____ is bent on destroying us.

E. Jesus has other sheep who are not a part of the same sheep pen.

1. These are _____ (non Jewish) believers. John 3:16 – God love the whole world.
2. There is one _____, but Jesus calls his followers from all nations and races.

F. Jesus claims power over _____ and _____.

1. It was his choice to lay down his life. His sacrifice was part of the _____.
2. Anyone can lay down his life. Only Jesus has the right and the ability to _____ again.

G. Again the Jews are divided over who Jesus is.

1. Some call him _____ or demon possessed.
2. Others realize that he does not _____ or _____ like a crazy person. Therefore his claims must be true.

II Jesus comes to Jerusalem for the Feast of _____.

A. This feast began during the period between the Testaments.

1. The Syrian king, Antiochus Epiphanes conquered Israel and for three years set up a statue of _____ in the temple.
 2. Judas Maccabeus in 165 B.C. led a _____ that won the Israelites freedom. He then cleansed and _____ the Temple to God's service.
 3. Like a _____ celebration – National pride ran high at this time.
 4. Today this feast is known as _____.
- B. The Jews press Jesus for an answer about whether he is the _____.
1. Perhaps they wanted an excuse to _____ him.
 2. Jesus says that his _____ speak louder than his words.
 3. The reason they do not believe is because they are not his _____. They refuse to listen to his voice.
- C. Jesus declares _____ with the Father – “I and the Father are one.”
1. Jesus is again making a clear claim to actually be _____.
 2. The Jews recognize this as _____ and again try to stone Jesus.
 3. Jesus again points to his _____ as proof of his claim – “For which of these do you stone me?”
 4. Jesus reasons with them on the basis of _____.
 - a. The Judges were called Gods in the Old Testament (Psalm 82).
 - b. Jesus' point: If these _____ Judges were called gods, why could Jesus not be called the Son of God on the basis of his miracles?
 - c. Just like the temple was dedicated to God. Jesus was “_____” (same as the word for dedicated) for God's service.
 - d. Jesus, the king of “_____ and _____” alludes their grasp.
- D. Jesus goes back across the _____ to where John had baptized.
1. He leaves Jerusalem where the people _____ him and refused to believe.
 2. He goes back to a place where the people had _____ him before.
 3. Jesus following continues to _____.