

FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT

INTRODUCTION

- I. After the hypocritical Pharisees refused to cast a stone at the woman taken in adultery in John 8, Jesus instructs HER to “go and sin no more.” (Jn.8:11)
 - A. Jesus recognized her sin, and the sin of the Pharisees as well.
 - B. He says that **He** is the only remedy for sin. Jn.8:12
- II. Jesus manifests His power AS the light of the world by miraculously giving sight to one born blind as recorded in John 9.

DISCUSSION

I. 1st, there was TRUE BLINDNESS.

- A. He was blind from birth. Jn.9:1
 1. The Jews sought to attribute his blindness to SIN. v.2
 2. Some today say *babies* are **born** sinners. Ezek.18:20; Jn.9:3
- B. The Lord seized the opportunity and uses this blindness to show His mighty power.

II. 2nd, there was DELIVERANCE FROM A BLINDNESS.

- A. Jesus, the light of the world, would give the cure. Jn.9:5,6f..
- B. There was no power in the *dirt*, the *spittle*, the *clay* or the *Pool*, or the *washing* done IN the pool.
 1. The power was in his **obedience** to the light of the world.
 2. Today, there is no power in baptismal water, but in **obedience** to the gospel. Ro.1:16; 6:17f
 - a. The blind man had to believe and obey the Lord to be able to see.
 - b. Those spiritually blind must believe and obey the word of God.

III. 3Rd, there was the CONFESSION OF TRUTH.

- A. Neighbors and friends heard the healed man confess truth. Jn.9:10
 1. The man knew one thing—what he **did** to be able to see.
 - a. His sight was not restored by “faith only”.
 - b. People today should let this man teach them about obedience.
 - c. One cannot save himself by his own schemes or works.
 2. Who would contend that the blind man received his sight **before** he went and washed in the Pool of Siloam.
 3. The blind man believed and went to the pool and washed to receive his sight.
- B. The same principle is found in Mark 16:16.....

IV. 4th, there was CONVICTION IN HIS OBEDIENCE.

- A. The man born blind told the Pharisees that Jesus was a prophet. v. 17
 1. They did not believe him and spoke to his parents, who acted cowardly. v.18-21
 2. They did this because they were afraid of the Jews. v.22
- B. The Pharisees returned to the healed man to get **him** to agree with them, that Jesus was a “sinner”. Cf v.24
 1. They then reviled him, and cast him out of the synagogue. v.26-34
 2. They claimed to know God, but refused His Son. v. 29, 30-33
 3. The good thing is that the once blind man could now **see physically**, and also saw Christ for who He was—as he came out of physical blindness to light, and to spiritual light as well.

CONCLUSION

- I. It is always easier for enemies of truth to revile and persecute, than to refute truth.
 - A. The Pharisees claimed to “see”, yet were still blind to truth. v. 35-38
 - B. Some may have 20-20 physical vision, and still be blind to the truth of God. Lk.6:46; Jn.12:48
- II. Won't you come out of darkness into the light of Christ? Jn.8:12; 1Jn.1:6f...

