

Jesus Heals a Lame Man

John 5:1-18

“Although opposition to Jesus smoldered beneath the surface, the story of Jesus’ healing at the Pool of Bethesda highlights the beginning of open _____ toward Him.” John MacArthur

“After this there was a _____ of the Jews; and Jesus went _____ to Jerusalem. ² Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market (Lit. - _____) a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. ³ In these lay a great multitude of impotent (_____) folk, of blind, halt (_____), withered (_____), *waiting for the moving of the water.* ⁴ *For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.*” John 5:1-4 (Italicize mine)

I. The “Intriguing” Setting

- “feast of the Jews” –
- Pool of Bethesda –
- “troubled the water” –

“And a certain man was there, which had an infirmity thirty and eight years. ⁶ When Jesus _____ him lie, and _____ that he had been now a long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole? ⁷ The impotent man answered him, Sir, I _____ no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me. ⁸ Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and walk. ⁹ And _____ the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the _____.” John 5:5-9

II. The “Unusual” Healing

- “infirmity thirty and eight years.” –
- “Jesus saw him lie, and knew” –

- “Wilt thou be made whole? –
- “I have no man,” –
- “Rise, take up thy bed, and walk. And immediately the man was made whole,” –
- “same day was the sabbath day.” –

“The Jews (_____) therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath day: it is not _____ for thee to carry thy bed. ¹¹He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk. ¹²Then asked they him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk? ¹³And he that was healed wist (_____) not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself away (Lit. - _____), a multitude being in that place.” John 5:10-13

III. The “Sacred” Sabbath

Jewish Sabbath –

- “it is not lawful for thee to carry thy bed.” –
- “He that made me whole,”/“wist not who it was:” –

“Afterward Jesus findeth him in the _____, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: _____ no more, lest a _____ thing come unto thee. ¹⁵The man departed, and _____ the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.” John 5:14-15

IV. The “Stern” Warning

- “Afterward Jesus findeth him” –
- “sin no more, lest a worst thing come unto thee.” –

- “told the Jews that it was Jesus” –

“And therefore did the Jews _____ Jesus, and sought to _____ him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.¹⁷ But Jesus answered them, _____ Father worketh hitherto, and I work.¹⁸ Therefore the Jews sought the _____ to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself _____ with God.” John 5:16-18

V. The “Beginning” Persecution

- “sought to kill him,” = “done these things on the sabbath day.” –
- “My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.” –
- “sought the more to kill him,” = “making himself equal with God” –

Believers Application:

1. The Life Application Bible has this note about the invalid man of this miracle. “After 38 years, this man’s problem had become a way of life...He had no hope of ever being healed and no desire to help himself. His situation looked hopeless. But no matter how trapped you feel in your infirmities, God can minister to your deepest needs. Don’t let a problem or hardship cause you to lose hope.”

2. Knowing Jesus picked this man from many sick and injured, healed him, found him later in the Temple and warned him concerning his sin, what does this show us about Christ?

Ladies Studying Jesus

Homework – Vol. 3 #11

We are in our third year of studying Jesus and chronologically near the beginning of His second year of ministry, yet we are just reading His first great discourse found in the Gospels. It is agreed that this passage is the greatest apologetic discourse of Christ concerning His deity.

Read John 5:19-47 at least three times. A basic outline of the passage is below. Find information that supports each point.

I. Jesus and His Relationship to the Father – v. 19-23

II. Jesus and His Relationship to Mankind – v. 24-30

III. Jesus' Presentation of Witnesses – v. 31-47