

Blind Eye that Saw

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I. Introduction. Text: Matthew 20:21-34.

II. The miracle.

- A. Jesus is approaching Jerusalem from Jericho. (Matthew 17, 19, 21)
- B. Beggars cried out to Jesus recognizing that He is the Messiah, the Son of David, and that He could save. (Psalm 110)
- C. A person must recognize who Jesus is and what He could do to become a Christian.
- D. Jesus reached out and healed the beggars with His healing touch.

III. The apparent contradictions.

- A. Mark only records the healing of one person while Matthew records the healing of two. (Mark 10:36)
- B. Mark only highlights the outstanding individual, while Matthew recounts two people because he is more prone to details being a former tax collector.
- C. Luke says that they were entering Jerusalem while Matthew says they are leaving. Jesus was accompanied by large crowds and would have been considered a part of the crowd—when they departed, He would be considered to be leaving the city also even if He was entering individually. (Luke 18:36)

IV. Application.

- A. The individual is important. Jesus was moved to compassion at the sight of the two men.
- B. We ought to be persistent with God in our prayers and petitions. (Luke 18)
- C. Jesus came to serve people and give His life, and so ought we.
- D. We are born blind and need Christ to see through regeneration.
- E. After one is saved, the person becomes a follower of Christ.

Application questions:

1. Can persistent prayer be disrespectful? Explain.

2. How has the individual been lost in many modern expressions of Christianity?

3. Who can you serve this week in a special way?
