

April 25, 2021
La Jolla Christian Fellowship
The GOSPEL // Episode 2 : Sinner And Saints
Pastor Adam Stadtmiller

John 8:2-11

*²Early in the morning he came again to the temple. All the people came to him, and he **sat down and taught them.** ³The scribes and the Pharisees brought a woman who had been caught in adultery, and **placing her in the midst** ⁴they said to him, “Teacher, this woman has been caught in the act of adultery. ⁵ Now in the Law, Moses commanded us to stone such women. So what do you say?” ⁶This they said to test him, that they might have some charge to bring against him. **Jesus bent down and wrote with his finger on the ground.** ⁷And as they continued to ask him, he **stood up** and said to them, “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.” ⁸And once more he **bent down** and wrote on the ground. ⁹But when they heard it, they went away one by one, beginning with the older ones, and Jesus was left alone with the **woman standing before him.** ¹⁰Jesus stood up and said to her, “Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?” ¹¹She said, “No one, Lord.” And Jesus said, “Neither do I condemn you; go, and from now on sin no more.”*

Essentials of the Gospel
LOVE-JUDGEMENT OF SIN-GRACE THROUGH THE CROSS-REPENTANCE-SALVATION
BY FAITH

Injustice: In this passage an act of injustice is taking place. Powerful people are politicizing the broken in the name of justice for personal gain.

- **Vs. 6** *This they said to test him, that they might have some charge to bring against him.*
 - Leveraging injustice for personal/political gain is wicked and a perversion of justice.
 - A set up in the making: Doesn't adultery take two willing parties?
 - The Scribes and Pharisees were attempting to sway the crowd for justice without mercy.

The posture of Jesus and a sinner: Jesus posture (sitting, kneeling, standing) speaks vociferously to the adulterous woman's self-righteous accusers and poetically about the grace of God towards sinners.

- **The posture of the sinful woman- Psalm 1:5** *Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the assembly of the righteous.*

Not going soft on sin: Make no mistake, this woman had sinned against God and others.

“The eternal difference between right and wrong does not fluctuate, it is immutable.”
- Patrick Henry

What is sin: Webster's dictionary defines sin as an act against divine law, but that is actually only partially correct.

- Sin is any thought or deed that violates the nature of God.
 - Psalm 51:4 *Against you, you only, have I sinned and done what is evil in your sight; so you are right in your verdict and justified when you judge.*

Like a small child being told not to cross the tracks alone for fear of a speeding locomotive, the revelation by God of what is sinful is an act of divine grace, favor and protection.

- **Romans 7:7** *What then shall we say? That the law is sin? By no means! Yet if it had not been for the law, I would not have known sin. For I would not have known what it is to covet if the law had not said, "You shall not covet."*

Stop Sinning:

- **Vs. 10-11** *Jesus stood up and said to her, "Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?" "She said, "No one, Lord." And Jesus said, "Neither do I condemn you; go, and from now on sin no more."*
- **Colossians 3:5-6** *Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed, which is idolatry. "Because of these, the wrath of God is coming.*

COMMUNITY GROUP QUESTIONS:

1. Define what sin is?
2. Jesus' physical posture continues to change throughout this passage. Jesus, sat, kneeled, stood, bent down. What do you think He was trying to imply in each position and why it matters?
3. The religious leaders were longing for justice without mercy. Why would Jesus let this woman live if she was clearly guilty?
4. Pastor Adam said, "Like a small child being told not to cross the tracks alone for fear of a speeding locomotive, the revelation by God of what is sinful is an act of divine grace, favor and protection." Does this change how you understand sin?
5. What is the difference between saying, "I'm sorry" and true repentance?