The Gospel of John: No Stones

John 7:53-8:11

The Text's Placement

- This story is not original to this location in John
- oSome manuscripts place it earlier in the chapter (after 7:36 or 44) or at the end of John (after 21:25)
- oOthers put it after Luke 21:38 or 24:53
- The story was part of an early collection of Jesus' teachings (John 21:25; Ex. Acts 20:35)
- What does this mean?
 - oIt is inspired & thus was included in the canon
 - o Its larger context is unknown
 - So, we don't need to search for the meaning of the text outside of the pericope
 - oThis should not be worrisome to our view of inspiration or inerrancy

It's a Trap! (7:53-8:6a)

- Jesus is teaching in the Temple courts when the Teachers of the Law & Pharisees set a <u>trap</u> for Jesus
 - oTeacher of the Law/Scribes: Scholars of Mosaic law who took on the roles of lawyer, ethicist, theologian, and jurist
- They put a woman on display who is caught committing <u>adultery</u>
 - oNotice the absence of her partner
 - Her accusers are not interested in justice but rather in ensnaring Jesus
 - We are meant to feel <u>compassion</u> for her
- They cite Mosaic Law, stating that she should be <u>stoned</u> for her crime
 If she was <u>betrothed</u>, then both she and her partner were to be stoned (Dt 22:23-24)
 If she was <u>married</u>, the means of justice is not explicit, but both parties were to face death (Lev 20:10; Dt 22:22)
- This was not common practice in 1st century Palestine because executions usually needed <u>Roman</u> approval

•However, if Jesus ignored the Mosaic Law, He could be accused as a <u>lawless</u> person •If He agreed with them, He might be seen as both <u>merciless</u> & get in <u>trouble</u> with Rome

Throwing Stones (8:6b-9)

- Jesus seems almost to ignore them, instead writing something in the dirt
- oWhat He wrote is <u>unknown</u>, but it may have been some part of the Mosaic Law, which states the <u>witnesses</u> of the crime must be the *first* to throw the stones, and they must not be participants in the crime itself (Dt 17:7; see also Lev 24:14; Dt 13:9)
- Jesus responds with a deeper understanding of Scripture
 Those who are <u>innocent</u> of this particular sin are the only ones who can pass judgment
 Adultery = <u>lust</u> (Mt 5:28)
- The accusers' response is to drop their stones & leave • The <u>older</u> ones leave first because they know their <u>guilt</u> • The <u>younger</u> ones may have needed <u>reminding</u>

The Judgment (8:10-11)

• When it is just Jesus & the woman, He addresses her

- Those who had no right to <u>condemn</u> her are gone
- The only one with the right to <u>condemn</u> her (Jesus) doesn't

 He show her <u>mercy</u>
 But He also calls her to <u>repentance</u>: Turning away from <u>sin</u> to walk <u>righteously</u> with God

So What?

- Do we throw stones? • Are we passing judgment rather than showing mercy?
- Have we been shown mercy? • Has it led us to repentance?

Meditation Verse: John 8:7 Next Week: The Falconers