

2/18/95

**John 8**

The last day of the Feast of Tabernacles has ended and Jesus remains in the area of Jerusalem and the opposition continues to grow against Him.

Jesus continues to deal with who He is and declares His righteous judgment that can be seen as far back as chapter five and runs till chapter ten, verse twenty-one. Jn. 5:14, 18; 6:41; 7:24; 8:15-16, 46; 9:3-5

**8:1-11      The woman taken in adultery.**

**7:53** This verse should be the first verse of chapter eight, making the division more sound and natural.

- 1) This verse is in sharp contrast to verse one.
- 2) Everyone went to his own house but Jesus went to the Mount of Olives.

**8:1** Jesus being the Creator of the world had no material things to call His own, not even a place to lay His head. Lk. 9:58  
\* Jesus never spent a night in the city of Jerusalem!

**8:2** This is the marked difference between a person who has a relationship with God and His people and those who don't.

- 1) Those who do are around the church and God's people all the time and not just on religious holidays.
- 2) Those who are concerned about people teach them the word of God.

**8:3-5** The formal accusations of the woman.

- 1) The accusers are the scribes and Pharisees, the religious leader and interpreters of the law and place the adulterous in the midst of all and Jesus. vs. 3
- 2) They address Jesus.
  - a) They caught her in the very act, if so where is the man? vs. 4
  - b) They declare Moses taught stoning for such a person but they asked His judgment. vs. 5  
\* Ex. 20:14; Lev. 20:10; Deut. 22:22; 24:1-4; Matt.. 5:32; 19:1-10
  - c) The Mishnah prescribed strangulation and the manner.
    - 1) If He pardoned her He would break law.
    - 2) If condemned, he would drive sinners away.
    - 3) And violate Roman law, power of death. Jn. 18:31

**8:6** The commentary of John is that they were testing Him in an evil way to discredit Jesus in order to accuse Him.

- 1) Jesus remained silent at their accusations.
- 2) Jesus wrote on the ground with His finger as if He did not hear them.
  - a) The two tables were written with the finger of God. Ex. 31:18
  - b) God wrote on the wall declaring Belshazzar's judgment. Dan. 5:5, 25

**8:7** Jesus tells them the requirement to stone her and stops them dead in their tracks, perfection is the word He used, sinless, no desire or capacity. (Ix N.T.)!  
\* Instead of the first witness requirement and privilege. Deut. 17:7

**8:8-9** The men were convicted by what they heard not by what He wrote and dismissed themselves one by one, from the oldest to the younger. Jer. 17:13

**8:10-11** Jesus is left alone with the woman.  
1) He treats her with respect, woman, and assurance of no condemnation! vs. 10  
2) He tell her He also does not condemn her. vs. 11  
a) The forgiveness of her sins are implied, therefore it precludes her repentance.

b) The result of the new life is not practicing sin any longer.

**8:12-59** Jesus turns to the people in temple once again.

**8:12-20** *Jesus proclaims the validity of His witness.*

**8:12** Jesus proclaims the second "I Am".

1) This provides the reason for what He had just done, He is the light of the word, He sees and knows all things and nothing is hidden. 1:4-5, 9

\* Light to the Gentiles. Is. 46:6; Lk. 2:32

2) This provides the effect as a result of what He did, a person does not walk in darkness any longer, for Jesus becomes his or her light of life. 1Jn. 1:5-10

3) Remember that at the first day of the feast of Tabernacles ceremony was called Illumination of the temple. (Ardershim) and it took place in court of women. vs. 20

a) In center four great candelabras

b) When it turned dark, they lit them and they burned all night till morning while holiest men of Israel danced before the Lord all night.

c) The word light "phos" means to shine or make manifest.

d) Light serves as a guide, to attract, to illuminates but it also blinds and life can not exist without it.

e) some declared the Messiah's name was light.

\* I the Lord shall be to you an everlasting light. Is. 60:19

\* I will give you for a light to the Gentiles. Is. 42:6; 49:6

\* God is said to be Spirit, love and light.

**8:13** The Pharisee attacked Him right away as to His witness of righteousness.

\* The law required two witnesses and Jesus knew that. 5:31, Deut. 17:6

**8:14** Even though He bore witness of Himself it was true because He could not lie!

**8:15** They were in a fallen state and depraved, judging according to the flesh.

**8:16-18** Jesus calls the witness of the Father to confirm His true witness and fulfill the law. Jn. 5:16-47; 6:32-59; Deut. 17:6; 19:15; Num. 35:30

\* God sent Him, a key phrase in John.

**8:19** The Pharisees declare the first sign of believing Jesus was born out of wedlock in a

immoral relationship, “Where is Your Father?”

1) They didn't knew His Father.

2) They would of known Jesus if they knew the Father.

**8:20** Jesus was in the woman's court teaching where the candelabras were placed to give light.

\* His hour is key to John's gospel speaking of his orders from the father and the ultimate time of the cross!

**8:21-29** *Jesus prophecies of His death.*

**8:21** Jesus tells them two things.

1) Jesus says He is going back to heaven and they can not go there since they don't know the Father.

2) Jesus says they will die in their sins and be condemned.

**8:22** They thought He was talking about committing suicide.

**8:23** Jesus tells them the two distinct origins, He is from God and they are from this evil world.

**8:24** The consequences of not believing in Jesus as Messiah is to die in one's sins.

**8:25-29** They asked Him who He was?

- 1) Jesus reminds them of His constant message from the beginning. vs. 25
- 2) Jesus had many other things to declare to them from the Father. vs. 26
- 3) They were oblivious to what he meant vs. 27
- 4) Jesus tells them that when they crucify Him, then they will know who He is. vs. 28; 3:14-15
- 5) Jesus had the ongoing fellowship of the Father and He always did those things that please the Father. vs. 29

**8:30-36** *Jesus speaks to those who believed in Him.*

**8:30-32** Two marks of true disciples.

- 1) The evidence of a disciple is abiding in the words of Jesus. vs. 31  
\* If men die in their sins and for sake their righteousness, they die in their sins. Ezk. 3:18.;18:24
- 2) The result of the word is freedom from sin. vs. 32; 2Pet. 1:3-4  
\* Christ became sin for us. 2Cor. 5:21

**8:33** They denied any submission to any other power even though they were in bondage to Rome and had been to Egypt, Syria and Babylon

**8:34-35** Jesus personifies sin as a master by the article and shows the difference between a slave and a son.

\* Socrates "How can you call a man free when his pleasures rule over him?" Rom. 6:17-20

**8:36** This is an absolute truth that can not be tampered with and if such is not the case, then the failure is on man's side not God's.  
\* All things are lawful but all things are not helpful, all things are lawful but I will not be brought under the power of any nor do they all edify. 1Cor. 6:12; 10:23

**8:37-47** Jesus reveals that one can be a physical descendant of Abraham and yet a child of Satan.

**8:37-38** They had no place for His word.

**8:39-40** They said Abraham was their Father but Jesus denies their claim by their rejection of Jesus and attempt to kill Him.  
\* Israel is my first born. Ex. 4:22  
\* peculiar treasure. Ex. 19:5

**8:41** The once again mention the birth of Jesus and plainly state that He was born of fornication unlike them, whose father was God.

**8:42-43** If they were sons of God they would love Jesus but because they are not they are **unable** to listen to His word!

**8:44-45** Jesus tells them plainly as they have who their father is and it isn't God.

- 1) The devil is their father.
- 2) The desires of their father they want to do.
- 3) He was a murderer from the beginning.
- 4) He doesn't stand in the truth die to the fact that there is n truth in him.
- 5) When he speaks it is a lie of his own source and he is the father of it.

\* Adam & Eve, Cain and Abel and Lucifer, he speaks of self. Gen. 3, 4; Is. 14; Elk. 28, 1John 3:8c

- 6) The evidence is that they do not hear the words of Jesus

**8:46-47** Jesus can not charged with sin but they can because they are not of God.

**8:48-59** *Jesus reveals His pre-existence*

**8:48** Their response is to call Him a Samaritan that is demon possessed.

**8:49-50** Jesus rejects their charge and declares they dishonor Him even though He does not seek His own glory but the father will judge.

**8:51** Jesus tells them that the one who keeps His words will never die.

**8:52-53** They totally reject His words and are only strengthened in their belief that He has a demon, seeing that Abraham is dead and making Himself out to be greater than he.

**8:54-55** The father honors the Son and He can not deny it, otherwise He would be a liar like they.

**8:56-58** Jesus declares that He existed before Abraham.

- 1) Abraham saw the day of Jesus.

\* In Melkizedeck, when the two angels came down or when he offered Isaac.

- 2) They objected to His age, not yet fifty.
- 3) He said, Abraham was for a time but I always existed. Jn. 1:1,14

**8:59** They were going to stone Him and once again He passes on because His time was not yet come!

- I Am, Ex. 3:14 burning bush