

LAW OF TRANSGRESSOR (part two)

In our [last study](#) we covered three introductory aspects of the Law of Transgressor, now we will study the practically of it.

In chapter two of the Book of James, he teaches us about the danger of thinking that you are not accountable of violating all Ten, of the Mosaic Law, when and if you stumble in violating any one of the Ten.

He compared the sin of partiality to adultery and murder (Jas.2:8-11) and stated that being guilty of this one sin resulted in being guilty of being a transgressor the entire Law.

Why? Because the sin of partiality, violated one of the two supreme laws (Deut.6:5; Lev.19:18). James shows that it violated the royal law – “You shall love your neighbor as your- self.” (Jas.2:8-10; Matt.22:36-40) [Jesus].

(Rom.13:8-10) “Owe nothing to anyone except to **love one another**; for **he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law. For this**, ‘You shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet,’ and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, ‘**You shall love your neighbor as yourself.**’ Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore, **love is fulfillment of the law.**” [Paul’s message]

James gives us a legal formula for the **Law of Transgressor**. If you commit to live under the Mosaic Law and stumble in even one section of the Mosaic Law, you are guilty of them ALL (Jas.2:10; Jude 24-25).

Jesus gave a practical application of the Law of Transgressor in Luke 18:15-27 using the Rich Young Ruler as an example. Jesus engaged in a three-part dialogue with the Rich Young Ruler, with the audience listening to it.

Jesus’ dialogue with the Rich Young Ruler was the result of Jesus’ disciples rebuking Him for blessing the children being brought to Him.

(Luke 18:15) And they were bringing even their babies to Him so that He would touch them, but when the disciples saw it, they began rebuking them.

Jesus responded with a “Truly I say to you” lesson.

(Luke 18:16-17) But Jesus called for them, saying, “Permit the children to come to Me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these. Truly I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child will not enter it at all.”

His lesson led the Rich Young Ruler to ask Jesus a question that led to the three-part dialogue between the two of them (Luke 18:18-25) and finally to the one-part dialogue with the audience listening in (Luke 18:26-27).

1. The Rich Young Ruler’s question:

(Lk.18:18) “Good teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?”

Jesus responded with counter question and statement:

(Lk.18:19) “Why do you call me good? No one is good except God alone.”

Then Jesus introduced the Law of Transgressor by mixing up the man-side of the Ten Commandments (Ex.20:12-17) and leaving one out!

(Lk.18:20) You know the commandments, ‘DO NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, DO NOT MURDER, DO NOT STEAL, DO NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS, HONOR YOUR FATHER AND MOTHER, _____’”

2. The Rich Young Ruler responded:

(Lk.18:21) “All these things I have kept from my youth.”

Jesus responded:

(Lk.18:22a) “**One thing you still lack**; sell all that you possess and distribute it to the poor;

Question? What was the one thing?

The Rich Young Ruler missed dealing with covetousness. (Ex.20:17)

Jesus’ Promise:

(Lk.18:22b) “and you shall have treasures in heaven; and come, follow Me.” (Matt.6:19-21)

3. The Rich Young Ruler responded:

(Lk.18:23) “But when he heard these things, he became **very sad**, for he was extremely rich.”

Jesus responded to the Rich Young Ruler’s sad expression.

(Lk.18:24-25) “And Jesus looked at him and said, ‘How **hard** it is for those who are wealthy to enter the kingdom of God!’ For it is **easier** for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God.’”

4. The audience responded with a question:

(Lk.18:26) “They who heard it said, “**Then who can be saved?**”

Jesus responded:

(Lk.18:27) “But He said, ‘The things that are **impossible** with people are possible with God.’”

Then Peter asked a question:

(Lk.18:28) Peter said, “Behold, we have left our own *homes* and followed You.”

Then Jesus took the 12 aside to explain more details (Lk.18:28-34).

Jesus’ explanation gave the answer to both the Rich Young Ruler and the audience’s questions in (Lk.18:31-34) (**Do you see the gospel?**) (1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom.1:16; Eph.2:8-9).

(John 2:22) “When therefore He was raised from the dead, His disciples remembered that He said this; and they believed the Scriptures, and the word which Jesus had spoken.” (John 20:9)