

The Crucifixion: The Major Events at the Cross

John 19: 16-37

(Mt. 27:26-56: Mk. 15:16- 41: Lk. 23:26-49)

1. Event 1: Jesus bearing His cross - willingly "went forth"

- a. Pilate delivered Jesus to the soldiers
- b. Jesus went forth, bore the cross
- c. Jesus was the majestic victor, not the victim

2. Event 2: Jesus being crucified between two sinners - the preeminent sacrifice

3. Event 3: The title on the cross

- a. Pilate made an ironic announcement, Jn. 18:36-37
- b. The people were indifferent to the title
- c. The religionists objected to the title
- d. Pilate sarcastically insisted the title stand

4. Event 4: The soldiers gambling for His clothes

- a. The insensitive men: Jesus' mother was standing by, yet she was not given His clothes
- b. The seamless garment: Was the same as the High Priest's (mediator's) garment
- c. The fulfilment of Scripture
- d. An eyewitness verification: John saw the event

5. Event 5: Jesus' great love for His mother

- a. There were women at the cross

16 Finally Pilate handed him over to them to be crucified. So the soldiers took charge of Jesus.

17 Carrying his own cross, he went out to the place of the Skull (which in Aramaic is called Golgotha).

18 Here they crucified him, and with him two others - one on each side and Jesus in the middle.

19 Pilate had a notice prepared and fastened to the cross. It read: JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

20 Many of the Jews read this sign, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city, and the sign was written in Aramaic, Latin and Greek.

21 The chief priests of the Jews protested to Pilate, "Do not write 'The King of the Jews,' but that this man claimed to be king of the Jews."

22 Pilate answered, "What I have written, I have written."

23 When the soldiers crucified Jesus, they took his clothes, dividing them into four shares, one for each of them, with the undergarment remaining. This garment was seamless, woven in one piece from top to bottom.

24 "Let's not tear it," they said to one another. "Let's decide by lot who will get it." This happened that the scripture might be fulfilled which said, "They divided my garments among them and cast lots for my clothing." So this is what the soldiers did.

25 Near the cross of Jesus stood his mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene.

<p>b. Jesus saw his mother</p> <p>c. Jesus demonstrated responsibility: Discharged His duty to look after His mother to John</p> <p>6. <i>Event 6: Jesus' agonizing thirst and His deliberate effort to fulfil Scripture</i></p> <p>a. Knew His purpose was achieved</p> <p>b. Was exhausted and thirsty</p> <p>c. Was given hyssop: An act recalling the Passover</p> <p>7. <i>Event 7: Jesus' great shout of victory - salvation and reconciliation</i></p> <p>8. <i>Event 8: The spear being thrust into His side</i></p> <p>a. A religious request: Concern for insignificant matters, see 18:28</p> <p>b. A brutal custom: Smashing the victim's legs to cause an earlier death</p> <p>c. A strange fact: Jesus was already dead - far sooner than most</p> <p>d. A proof of death: A soldier thrust a spear in Jesus' side - blood and water flowed out</p> <p>e. An insistence upon the accuracy of the account</p> <p>1) Purpose 1: To stir belief</p> <p>2) Purpose 2: To fulfil Scripture</p>	<p>26 When Jesus saw his mother there, and the disciple whom he loved standing nearby, he said to his mother, "Dear woman, here is your son."</p> <p>27 And to the disciple, "Here is your mother." From that time on, this disciple took her into his home.</p> <p>28 Later, knowing that all was now completed, and so that the Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said. "I am thirsty."</p> <p>29 A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips.</p> <p>30 When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.</p> <p>31 Now it was the day of Preparation, and the next day was to be a special Sabbath. Because the Jews did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down.</p> <p>32 The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, and then those of the other.</p> <p>33 But when they came to Jesus and found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs.</p> <p>34 Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water.</p> <p>35 The man who saw it has given testimony, and his testimony is true. He knows that he tells the truth, and he testifies so that you also may believe.</p> <p>36 These things happened so that the scripture would be fulfilled: "Not one of his bones will be broken,"</p> <p>37 And, as another scripture says, "They will look on the one they have pierced."</p>
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