

**JESUS IS THE ONE
WHO DIED**

John 19:16-42

INTRODUCTION

- Jesus is taken to be crucified in John 19.
- In this passage, John reports on the events of the crucifixion, death, and burial of Jesus.
- As these events unfold, John makes sure that we know the events in this passage occur in order to fulfill the Scriptures, not merely as the cultural and ceremonial actions associated with Romans deaths.

CRUEL CRUCIFIXION

JOHN 19:17-27

CRUCIFIXION

- Throughout this passage concerning the death of Jesus, John writes to show that it's more than historical events happening.
- This is happening as a fulfillment of Scripture: that is why he is crucified between two thieves, why his garments are divided, why he is given sour wine.
- All of this occurs so that Scripture must be fulfilled.

CRUCIFIXION

- John emphasizes incidents that other Gospel writers omit - division of clothes, casting lots, offering wine, breaking legs of thieves, piercing the side of Jesus.
- The placement between two thieves was a position intended to further disgrace the Lord.
- Isaiah 53:12 - “He was numbered with the transgressors. For he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.”

CRUCIFIXION

- Jesus was placed in the center of a quaternion, a company of four Roman soldiers.
- The crossbeam (or patibulum) of the cross was placed on his shoulders (weighed over 100 pounds).
- As he walked, an officer preceded him carrying a placard describing his crime (King of the Jews).
- They would take the longest route possible so everyone would see that “crime does not pay.”

CRUCIFIXION

- At the place of the execution, Jesus was laid on the patibulum. Spikes were driven through his wrists and the crossbar was hoisted into place.
- His legs were nailed, leaving only enough flex in the knees so he could begin the horrible up-and-down motion necessary for breathing.



PILATE

- (vs. 19-22) What was Pilate's intention with the inscription written in three languages?
- He may have meant this as a final mockery of Jesus, but he had already done that before.
- More likely Pilate saw this as way of mocking the Jewish authorities who pressured him into executing someone he believed was an innocent man.

SOLDIERS

- (vs. 23-24) At least 24 prophecies in the Old Testament about the Messiah were fulfilled in the 24 hour period surrounding the death of Jesus.
- Many of these prophecies are found in Psalm 22:
“Dogs have surrounded me; a band of evil men has encircled me, they have pierced my hands and feet. I can count all my bones; people stare and gloat over me. They divide my garments among them and cast lots for my clothing.”

LAST WORDS

- (vs. 25-27) Jesus commits Mary to John (behold your son) and John to Mary (behold your mother).
- He does this because Joseph was probably dead, and none of his half-brothers were at this point committed to the mission and ministry of Jesus.
- Jesus was caring for his mother and honoring her according to the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20).

SEVEN LAST WORDS

1. "Father, forgive them" (Luke 23:34).
2. "You will be with me in paradise" (Luke 23:43).
3. "Behold your son" (John 19:26-27).
4. "Why have you forsaken me?" (Mark 15:34).
5. "I am thirsty" (John 19:28).
6. "It is finished" (John 19:30).
7. "Father, I commit my spirit" (Luke 23:46).

DRAMATIC DEATH

JOHN 19:28-37

DEATH OF JESUS

- The body of Jesus is collected and laid in the tomb.
- The rest of this passage is dedicated to the body of Jesus and the actions taken by the various groups.
- “I am thirsty” - this likely refers to Psalm 69:21.
- “It is finished” - this not only refers to the end of his suffering but the completion of salvation for the entire human race.

SIDE IS PIERCED

- (vs. 31-33) The Romans hastened death by breaking the legs of victims so they could no longer support their bodies and breathe.
- No bone of a sacrificial lamb was to be broken (Exodus 12:46).
- (vs. 34) To make sure that Jesus was dead, one of the soldiers slashed his side with a spear - blood and water (a sure sign of death).

SIDE IS PIERCED

- (vs. 35-37) John identifies himself as the eyewitness to the death of Jesus.
- “He knows that he is telling you the truth” - once again John reminds us why he wrote the gospel.
- The fact that the bones of Jesus were not broken is another fulfillment of Scripture (Psalm 34:20).
- And, “they will look on him whom they have pierced” (Zechariah 12:10).

**BELOVED
BURIAL**

JOHN 19:38-42

JESUS IS BURIED

- (vs. 38-39) Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus take the body - are they secret believers?
- The other disciples ran: these two step up.
- Joseph is mentioned in all the gospels, but Nicodemus is mentioned only here.
- They wrap Jesus in more than seventy pounds of spices within the sheets.

JESUS IS BURIED

- (vs. 40-42) John finishes his story with a quick summary of what took place in front of him:
- Jesus died on the cross, and the Roman soldiers confirmed his death with a spear.
- The body was taken down and wrapped in spices.
- The body was placed in a new tomb where there was a garden.

**APPLICATION:
ERRORS
FROM EASTER**

ERRORS FROM EASTER



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April 4, 2015

The following article is located at: <http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2014/april-web-only/five-errors-to-drop-from-your-easter-sermon.html>

Christianity Today, April, 2014

Five Errors to Drop From Your Easter Sermon

If you want to help people see Holy Week with fresh eyes, start by dropping these familiar fallacies.

Andreas J. Köstenberger and Justin Taylor / posted April 15, 2014



Image: The Bridgeman Art Library
Christ Before Pilate, Mihaly Munkacsy (1880)

1. Don't say Jesus died when he was 33 years old.

The common assertion seems reasonable that if Jesus "began his ministry" when he "was about thirty years of age" (Luke 3:23) and engaged in a three-year ministry (John mentions three Passovers, and there might have been a fourth one), then he was 33 years old at the time of his death. However, *virtually*

no scholar believes Jesus was actually 33 when he died. Jesus was born before Herod the Great issued the decree to execute "all the male children in Bethlehem and in all that region who were two years old or under" (Matt. 2:16, ESV) and before Herod died in the spring of 4 B.C. If Jesus was born in the fall of 5 or 6 B.C., and if we remember that we don't count the "o" between B.C. and A.D., then Jesus would have been 37 or 38 years old when he died in the spring of A.D. 33 (*as we believe is most likely*). Even if Jesus died in the year A.D. 30 (the only serious alternative date), he would have been 34 or 35, not 33 years old. No major doctrine is affected by this common misconception. But don't damage your credibility by confidently proclaiming "facts" from the pulpit that are not true.

2. Don't explain the apparent absence of a lamb at the Last Supper by only saying Jesus is the ultimate Passover Lamb.

While it is gloriously true that Jesus is "the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:29), this does not mean there was no physical paschal lamb at the Lord's Supper. In fact, there almost certainly was: "Then came the day of Unleavened Bread, on which the Passover lamb [*pascha*] had to be sacrificed. So Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, 'Go and prepare the Passover [*pascha*] for us, that we may eat it [i.e., the *pascha*]" (Luke 22:7-8; cf. Mark 14:12). Even if it isn't specifically mentioned in the Gospel accounts, eating the paschal lamb was an important part of every Jewish Passover (Ex. 12:3). This

1. JESUS DIED AT 33

- Don't say Jesus died when he was 33 years old.
- We read that Jesus "began his ministry" when he "was about thirty years of age" (Luke 3:23).
- He engaged in a three-year ministry - John mentions three Passovers (there might have been a fourth).
- An incorrect assumption: that Jesus Christ was born in 1 A.D.

1. JESUS DIED AT 33

- Jesus was born before Herod the Great issued the decree to execute “all the male children in Bethlehem and in all that region who were two years old or under” (Matthew 2:16)
- We know from history that Herod died in the spring of 4 B.C. Therefore Jesus must have been born in 5 B.C. or 6 B.C.
- That would mean Jesus was at least 37 years old when He died in A.D. 33.

2. LAST SUPPER LAMB

- While it is true that Jesus is “the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world” (John 1:29), this doesn’t mean there wasn’t lamb at the Lord’s Supper.
- There certainly was a paschal lamb at this Passover.
- Jesus tells the disciples on the day of Unleavened Bread (the day the paschal lamb had to be sacrificed) to go and prepare the Passover.
- Eating lamb was part of the Passover (Exodus 12:3).

2. LAST SUPPER LAMB

- This is why the disciples ate the meal together as a group, at night, within the city gates.
- They would have done this while eating the lamb, herbs, and bread and drinking red wine.
- Jesus was teaching them of His deliverance from bondage to their sins in the Jewish tradition of God's deliverance of the people of Israel from bondage in Egypt by the blood of a sacrificed lamb.

3. SAME CROWD

- Don't say the same crowds worshiped Jesus on Palm Sunday and then called for his crucifixion on Friday.
- Although it makes for a powerful sermon illustration about the fickleness of people, it probably isn't true.
- The former were most likely pilgrims from Galilee and the disciples of Jesus.
- The later would most likely those who lived in Jerusalem motivated by the religious leaders.

3. SAME CROWD

- Both groups were probably motivated by an incorrect view of the Messiah.
- The former proclaimed “Hosanna” as part of a nationalistic conception of the Messiah.
- Those in Jerusalem were stirred up by the leaders who falsely charge Jesus with blasphemy, and their condemnation was based upon a false view of who the Messiah was predicted to be.

4. ROLE OF WOMEN

- Don't bypass the role of women as witnesses.
- We have various women named Mary: (1) Mary Magdalene, (2) Mary the mother of Jesus, (3) Mary the mother of James and Joseph, (4) Mary the wife of Clopas. Also, there is Joanna and Salome.
- The testimony of the women at the tomb are significant for two reasons.

4. ROLE OF WOMEN

- First, it shows how Jesus turned the world on its head. He radically affirmed women.
- Women were not respected in the ancient world and not even eligible to testify in a Jewish court.
- Second, it shows the historical accuracy of the Bible since no one of that day would make up a story of women as eyewitnesses. It shows these were NOT “cleverly devised myths” (2 Peter 1:16).

5. SUFFERING OF JESUS

- Don't focus on the suffering of Jesus and neglect the glory of the cross.
- Some Christian traditions focus so much on the suffering of Jesus - the *Via Dolorosa* path.
- We should focus on John 13:1 - that Jesus "knew that his hour had come to depart out of this world to the Father, having loved his own who were in the world . . . and loved them to the end."

5. SUFFERING OF JESUS

- In other words, the cross was not an end in itself. It was a means for our salvation.
- The cross was not a dead end. It was a station for Jesus on the way to the Father.
- Hebrews 12:2 - Jesus “endured the cross” for “the joy that was set before Him.”
- The death of Jesus on the cross is our salvation!

