

Jesus is Led Away to be Crucified

John 19:16-42

Read John 19:16-22

v.16-18 – How did Pilate’s verdict (v.4), compare to the sentence he gave (v.16) ?

The place of the crucifixion was called Golgotha. This was the Hebrew word. The Latin word was Calvary.

John says that Jesus went out carrying His cross, but other Gospels say it was carried by Simon of Cyrene (Luke 23:26; Matthew 27:32; Mark 15:21). Jesus likely started out carrying the cross, but was unable to continue after being beaten.

Crucifixion: Jesus’ was historically typical of Roman crucifixions. The victim was often whipped, and then made to carry his cross; to which he was then nailed. This inflicted great pain, especially when the victim moved. The extremely unnatural position of the body led to cramps. This in turn led to the desire to move, which in turn caused more pain. Blood would drain to the legs. Fever from the wounds, exposure, thirst, and pain was one of the greatest horrors. Nevertheless, victims often survived for 2 to 7 days. In Jesus’ case, men were sent to break the legs of the victims to hasten death, but Jesus was already dead. Generally the cause of death was fluid filled lungs and heart failure. Crucifixion came to stand for the concept of great troubles and suffering. *Look up: Matthew 16:24*

v.18 – For what class of people (in which Jesus was included) was this treatment reserved? *Look up: Matthew 27:38*

v.19-22 – Pilate had no interest in the religious affairs of the Jews. He was only involved because the Jews were forbidden to carry out executions (John 18:31). Pilate likely placed the sign not as much to belittle Jesus as to belittle the Jews; for they found it humiliating. The sign was written in *Aramaic* for native Jews, *Latin* for Roman occupants and *Greek* for foreigners.

Read John 19:23-24

Describe what happened to Jesus’ clothing, and how this fulfilled Scripture? *Look up: Psalm 22:18*

It was routine for the soldiers to claim clothing for themselves from those being crucified. They divided His clothes among them, but He had a tunic that was woven in one piece. So rather than tear it, they cast lots for it.

Read John 19:25-27

Jesus told Mary that John was her son and He told John that Mary was his mother. John understood this meant he should take care of Mary. Although Jesus had siblings, he entrusted the care of his mother to a person who stayed with them both at the cross. *Look up: 1 Timothy 5:3,4,8,16*

Roman Catholic Mariology - Claims that this passage proves Mary was to have authority over John as a mother over a son. They say John represents all Christians, so Mary has authority over all the church and should be honored as our spiritual mother. This doctrine also asserts Mary’s perpetual virginity in that she had no children before Jesus (biblical) or after Him (unbiblical). Verses supporting that Jesus had siblings: John 7:1-10, Matthew 1:24-25, Matthew 12:46, Matthew 13:55

Read John 19:28-37

v.28-29 - This happened that the Scripture might be fulfilled. *Look up: Psalms 69:21, Matthew 27:34*

For more on Jesus’ *human/divine* characteristics, look up: Philippians 2:5-8, John 1:1,14, Hebrews 2:9,14,17

v.30 – Jesus’ earthly ministry was finished (John 17:4-8). He had come, not just to die, but to reveal and teach the good news. Jesus’ sacrifice for the sins of all mankind was completed. *Look up: 1 Timothy 2:6*

v.31-33 - What did the Jews want done to the men being crucified and why? *Look up: Deuteronomy. 21:22-23*

They did not mind murdering an innocent man, but they dared not become unclean so they could not observe a holy day.

v.34-37 - Instead of breaking Jesus’ legs, one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear. This action caused a wound in Jesus’ side so large a man’s hand could fit into it (John 20:27). If Jesus had not already died, this would have killed Him. *Look up: Psalm 34:20, Zechariah 12:10*

John makes it clear that he witnessed this personally. He wrote to give his testimony. All the skeptics can debate, but they were not there. John, who was present, records this evidence, which he personally witnessed.

Read John 19:38-42

v.38-39 -Joseph was a rich man (Matthew 27:57). He had the means to provide Jesus a good tomb. This fulfills Isaiah 53:9 which said the Messiah would have a criminal’s death, but He would be buried in wealthy man’s tomb. Accompanying Joseph is the same Nicodemus (Sanhedrin member) from John 3:1.

v.41-42 - Jesus’ burial is symbolic of our baptism. *Look up: Romans 6:4, Colossians. 2:12*

Jesus’ death was necessary for the burial, and the burial for the resurrection. The scene was set for an awesome miracle.

Look up: 1 Corinthians 15:3