

John Lesson 55 The Crucifixion John 19:16-30

Pray: Before you begin lift your heart to God and ask for the Spirit's help as you read the passage and work through these questions in His divine presence and you certainly will be given understanding.

Background:

Crucifixions by the Romans usually happened outside the city.

Languages: At this time in history, the Jewish people dealt with three or 4 different languages. Greek was the universal language of the then known world. Latin was the language of Rome.. Their own 2 languages were Hebrew and Aramaic.

Garments of Jesus: Roman law gave the soldiers carrying out an execution the right to the garments of the person being executed. A seamless garment was woven, not sown, and more valuable than the one which was sown.

A disciple who was given the role of caring for a member of the teacher's family considered it a great honor. Jewish observance of the command to "honor one's parents" included providing for them as they aged.

A hyssop branch was used to raise a sponge to Jesus' lips as He was dying on the cross. It may be significant for the part it played in the Passover in Egypt. Blood was applied to the lintel and doorposts of the Hebrew homes with hyssop. Sour wine was basically wine that had turned to vinegar and it was very cheap. It was the common drink of soldiers and laborers.

Key words:

Cross : Strong's G4716 "stauros" a stake, post or cross set upright and used as an instrument of capital punishment. Figuratively it speaks of self denial or death to self.

Finished: Strong's G5055 "tetelestai" to bring to an end, complete, fulfill, finish. In 19:30 it is in the perfect tense in Greek. That means it was finished at a point in time and is still in effect.

Pilate, still reluctant to pronounce a sentence of crucifixion, gave in at the hint of a negative report about himself to Caesar. In his mind, there was no point in taking a risk of falling into ill favor with Rome over what he considered to be an insignificant case.

Read John 19: 16-30

1. After Pilate pronounced the sentence of crucifixion what did they make Jesus do ? 19:17

Application: Jesus commands his followers to "deny themselves, take up their cross and follow him." What personally does it mean to you to take up your cross?

2. Golgotha, where Jesus was crucified, was outside the city. (See Hebrews 13:2). Why was it important for Jesus to be crucified outside the city? Hebrews 13:11-13.

3. In John 19:19-22 how did Pilate's wording on the sign, his use of three languages and his stubborn refusal to answer the request of the Jews help to accomplish God's purpose?

4. In 19:23-24 what did the soldiers do and how was it a fulfillment of scripture? (See Psalm 22:18)

5. Jesus was in great agony and pain while hanging on the cross. He had already endured a scourging and now the crucifixion itself added to the suffering. Most would be totally focused on the pain at this point. Instead what is Jesus focused on in John 19:25-27 and what does this reveal of His nature?

6. In 19:28-29 how was scripture again fulfilled. (Psalm 22:15 and Psalm 69:21)

7. Jesus last words from the cross, "It is finished" are the most profound words ever uttered. What was finished? (John 4:34, I Peter 2:24, Romans 5:6-11) Having spoken those words, what did He do next? John 19:30

Application: What did He accomplish (See Hebrews 10:5-10) . What does what He accomplished on that cross, mean to you personally ? How does His finished work affect your relationship with the Father and your daily walk with Him ?

Application: As Christians and followers of Christ what is our appropriate response to all He accomplished for us?