Life and Ministry of Jesus Christ The Cries of the Crucified Christ

Last time...the onlookers of the crucified Christ, of which there were 6 kinds

- 1. Passersby
- 2. the elite civic and religious
- 3. the two thieves
- 4. the Roman soldiers
- 5. "Family"
- 6. The Father

Timestamp: the morning hours between 9am and noon...during which time

1 Peter 2:21-23 because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example,

that ye should follow his steps: Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but

committed himself to him that judgeth righteously

1 Peter 3:9a Not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing: but

contrariwise blessing; (3 sayings on the Cross)

This time...the cries of the crucified Christ

- 1. of unimaginable agony
- 2. of victory
- 3. of peace and communion with the Father

Timestamp: the afternoon hours between noon and 3pm

Mark 15

v34 At the ninth hour...My God, My God:

The ninth hour (Jewish time) is...3pm

At 3pm Jesus cried with a loud voice the 4th of His 7 sayings on the Cross

The time is very significant: At 3pm...

Ex 12:6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same

month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of

Israel shall kill it in the evening

"The animal was slain on the eve of the Passover, on the afternoon of the 14th of Nisan, after the Tamid sacrifice had been killed, *i.e.*, at three o'clock."

Jewish Encyclopedia

The Passover lambs were to be eaten before sundown (6pm, end of day) since the death angel was coming sometime that night

Jesus cried with a loud voice...

Fulfilling Ps 22:1

This is a cry of incomprehensible agony and anguish

Our finite minds are too shallow to understand the depth and breadth of Jesus' cry of spiritual agony and distress when, for the very first time, from eternity past, the Son's fellowship with the Father is broken

We have no comprehension of the moment of:

Is 53:10a	it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him
	to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering
	for sin

Gal 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed *is* every one that hangeth on a tree

2 Cor 5:21 he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin

Why darkness between noon and 3pm, when our sins were judged Amos 8:9

v35-36 He calls Elijah...Let Alone:

Hearing Jesus' cry (in Aramaic), some of the people standing around watching Jesus suffer thought He was calling for Elijah

Why is not clear to me

Is it possible here at Passover, approx 430 years after Mal 4:5, the Jews were looking for

- their Messiah
- Him to be preceded by Elijah

They have not seen Elijah yet...not believing John the Baptist to be the voice crying in the wilderness in the spirit of Elijah.

So maybe now is the moment...if this man is the Messiah!

But, given that Jesus just quoted Ps 22:1, why would they think He was crying out for Elijah?

When did Elijah ever save anyone?

One of them had an ounce of humanity, perhaps thinking Jesus was delirious from the pain, and went to get Jesus a drink

btw...it was NOT Ben Hur (Charleton Heston)

Matt 27

v46 Jesus cried with a loud voice:

Jesus cried with a loud voice...for all present to hear

What is His message?

This horror is a part of God's Plan of Redemption of mankind, "announced" about 1000 years prior to this, the actual event

And in the incomprehensible agony is also a revelation – of the humanity of Jesus Christ, Who is 100% Man and 100% God

v47-49 This man calls for Elijah:

Perhaps this strange reaction by those watching Jesus suffer is due to the name He called upon..."Eli, Eli..." in v46 as a contraction of Elijah

A misunderstanding, a case of "mistaken identity"...and Scriptural ignorance Eli: *El*, not *Eli*jah

Jesus is calling out to His Father which is in heaven,

He is NOT calling out to Elijah the prophet taken to heaven in a chariot of fire

The ignorant response of those standing around stems from their Scriptural ignorance; these folks do not know the Word of God, so they err.

One compassionate soul wants to give Jesus a drink

The others put a stop to that, wanting to see if Elijah would come save Him Wow! Tough crowd!!

John 19

v28-29 knowing that all things were now accomplished...I thirst:

Time of day: 3pm

Jesus knows that all things He was sent to do (John 4:34) were now accomplished

- completed
- finished
- a debt paid for

And now that they are accomplished...and not until they were accomplished...

He says the 5th of His 7 sayings on the Cross

"I thirst."

At which point He is given vinegar...this time without any pain killers (gall and myrrh)

Fulfilled Scripture yet again

Ps 69:21 in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink.

Hyssop is also significant

- Ex 12...deliverance from destruction by the application of the blood of the Passover lamb on the crossbeams
- Lev 14...dipped in blood in the law of the cleansing of the leper and the unclean house
- Num 19...cast into the midst of the burning of the red heifer
- Ps 51:7...David's cry to be purged with hyssop that he would be clean

v30 It is finished:

Having taken some of the sour wine...to fulfill Scripture...Jesus said the 6th of His 7 sayings on the Cross "It is finished."

God's Plan of Redemption of fallen man is accomplished Mankind's debt to God has been paid for, in full, by the Seed of the Woman

The debt Jesus Christ paid for on the Cross is beyond our understanding FAR greater than one rich man paying in full all

- Student Loan debts
- Credit card debts
- Mortgage debts...1st, 2nd, etc
- Automobile/truck/equipment debts
- Medical debts

After the one time payment of all those debts...new debts would be incurred Jesus paid the unpayable debt of all sin by all sinners of all time (between Gen 3 and Rev 21)

2 Cor 8:9 though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.

is accomplished...this is a cry of victory!

gave up the ghost:

At 3pm, fulfilling Ex 12:6

- The Passover Lamb was sacrificed
- Jesus cried, "It is finished!"
- John 10:17-18
- John 15:13

Why darkness between noon until 3pm

Luke 23

v45 sun...veil:

Timestamp: 3pm

The sun was darkened...at noon, by God the Father
The veil in the Temple was ripped in two...more on this in other accounts

v46 Cried with a loud voice...Father, into Your hands I commend My spirit:

At 3pm, having said

- "My God, My God, why have you forsaken Me."
- "I thirst."
- "It is finished"

Jesus says the 7th of 7 saying on the Cross "Father, into Your hands I commend My spirit"

Having commended He Spirit to the Father, Jesus laid His life down, no man having taken it from Him

This is a cry of peace and complete communion/oneness with the Father Fulfilling Ps 31:5

And a revelation of the Deity of Jesus Christ

Eccl 8:8 There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he power in the day of death

The bridge between revelation of Jesus' humanity
"My God, My God, What have You forsaken Me?"
and the revelation of Jesus' Deity
"Father into Your hands I commend My Spirit."
is John 19:30

"It is finished."

v47-49 Centurion...the people...His acquaintance:

The eyewitnesses of Jesus laying His life down:

- 1. The centurion
 - glorified God
 - gave testimony: Certainly this was a righteous (innocent) man
 - he had seen many evil men die...none died like this man
- 2. all the people (standing around watching)
 - smote their breasts...expression of grief, woe, disappointment
- 3. His acquaintance ("family" onlookers)
 - Stood afar off...horrified, crushed

Mark 15

v37-38 cried...gave up the ghost...veil:

When Jesus cried with a loud voice

- "It is finished"
- "Father into Your hands I commend My Spirit"

He laid down His life.

When Jesus laid down His life, the veil in the Temple was torn from top to bottom...without hands!

v39-41 centurion...women:

The eyewitnesses of Jesus laying down His life

- 1. Centurion: Truly this man was the Son of God
 - the "crime" was a testimony
 - the taunts were true
 - heard Jesus' 7 sayings on the Cross
 - the 1st Gentile convert is a Roman centurion?
- 2. Women
 - Mary Magdalen
 - Mary, wife of Cleophas and mother of James the lesser and Joses
 - Salome, the sister of Mary, mother of Jesus
 - Many other women

Not mentioned in Mark's account: Mary His mother Nor in Matthew's account

Matt 27

v50-51 loud voice...ghost...veil...earth...rocks:

When Jesus cried with a loud voice

- "It is finished."
- "Father into Your hands I commend My Spirit"

Jesus laid down His life

When Jesus, the Lamb of God laid down His life, the veil in the Temple was torn in two from top to bottom

The veil between the Holy Place (priests) and the Most Holy Place (High Priest only, only once per year) was a thick tapestry

- Height: 60 feet
- Thickness: unknown, from 4 in thick up to 18 in thick
- Weight: ~200 priests to draw it for HP

Who Alone could

- rip such a tapestry?
- from top to bottom...without hands?

So, the moment Jesus laid down His life, the Father in heaven, also in unimaginable agony, tears the massive veil in the Temple separating the Holy of Holies from the rest of the Temple...

from TOP to bottom, not bottom to top as man would if he could

The tearing of the veil is very significant

- The rending of the robes of a grief-stricken Father
- The tearing of Jesus Christ's body for our sins

1 Cor 11:24 Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you

Heb 10:19-20 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh

The Father ripped the veil that heretofore had barred all but the
High Priest from His presence...the veil that is the shadow of the
Substance, the body of

- His Sin sacrifice
- His Lamb
- Our High Priest

Now, whosoever believes in His Son (John 6:28-29) has access to Him, is welcomed in His presence

But the tearing of the veil was not all that happened when Jesus laid down His life

• the earth quaked

The earth, mankind's foundation, is moved!

A Divine exclamation point!

Ps 18:6-7

In my distress I called upon the LORD, and cried unto my God: he heard my voice out of his temple, and my cry came before him, *even* into his ears. Then the earth shook and trembled; the foundations also of the hills moved and were shaken, because he was wroth

• the rocks were torn/broken/split

From Creation Ministries' webpage

3-HOUR DARKNESS AT JESUS CHRIST'S CRUCIFIXION Historical Evidence for Crucifixion Darkness

PHLEGON: Greek historian in early 2nd Century

"In the fourth year of the 202nd Olympiad (i.e., AD 33) there was 'the greatest eclipse of the sun' and that 'it became night in the sixth hour of the day [i.e., noon] so that stars even appeared in the heavens. There was a great earthquake in Bithynia, and many things were overturned in Nicaea."

AFRICANUS: History of the World in early 3rd Century

"On the whole world there pressed a most fearful darkness; and the rocks were rent by an earthquake, and many places in Judea and other districts were thrown down. This darkness Thallus (historian of eastern Mediterranean region in mid-1st Century), in the third book of his History, calls, as appears to me without reason, an eclipse of the sun. For the Hebrews celebrate the passover on the 14th day according to the moon, and the passion of our Savior falls on the day before the passover; but an eclipse of the sun takes place only when the moon comes under the sun. And it cannot happen at any other time but in the interval between the first day of the new moon and the last of the old, that is, at their junction: how then should an eclipse be supposed to happen when the moon is almost diametrically opposite the sun? Let opinion pass however; let it carry the majority with it; and let this portent of the world be deemed an eclipse of the sun, like others a portent only to the eye. Phlegon records that, in the time of Tiberius Caesar, at full moon, there was a full eclipse of the sun from the sixth hour to the ninth—manifestly that one of which we speak. But what has an eclipse in common with an earthquake, the rending rocks, and the resurrection of the dead, and so great a perturbation throughout the v52-53 graves were opened...after His resurrection:

These two verses are recorded here, but they are not in chronological sequence
These two verses happened...AFTER the Resurrection

This is a "time warp", not concurrent with the other things that happened when Jesus died (separation of spirit from body).

We will consider these verse later, in their chronological sequence

v54-56 centurion...with him...many women:

The eyewitnesses of Jesus laying down His life

- 1. The centurion
- 2. The soldiers with the centurion
 - saw the earth quake...at that moment
 - saw the rocks split...at that moment
 - feared greatly
 - Truly this was the Son of God
- 3. Many women
 - Mary Magdalene
 - Mary the wife of Cleophas and mother of James the lesser and Joses
 - (Solome) the mother of Zebedee's children (James and John, Jesus' cousins)
 - stayed with Jesus until the very end

Where were all the men, except John? They had fled

Application

Redemption/Salvation

Jesus declared with a loud voice: It is finished!

There is NOTHING I or any person can add to His finished work To try (salvation by works...religion) is blasphemous!

The Father ripped the veil in the Temple from top-to-bottom

The veil was not torn from bottom-to-top...

Salvation is God's work, not man's;

it is given by God to man, it cannot be earned by man.

Access to the presence of God is ONLY by the torn body of Jesus Christ John 14:6

There is no better gift that the gift of life...eternal life in the presence of God

Our sin and the sacrifice of the Lamb of God as our substitute

Sin gives us the totally wrong view of God

Jesus suffering for our sins and laying His life down on the cross gives us a totally right view of God

How Is 43:25 is possible for a just God

I, even I, am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins

Propitiation

- Rom 3:23-25 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: Whom God hath set forth *to be* a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;
- 1 John 2:1-2 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for *the sins of* the whole world.

Sins of the world: believer and unbeliever The gift of eternal life has been offered to both Price: confess and repent of sin...receive/believe

1 John 4:9-10 In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him. Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son *to be* the propitiation for our sins.

Reconciliation

2 Cor 5:17-21

- Gal 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.
- Rom 6:11 Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.

- Heb 9:14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- Heb 12:1-3 Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset *us*, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of *our* faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God. For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.
- Rom 12:1-2 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, *which is* your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what *is* that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Heb 2:9-18

- 1 Peter 3:18 For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit
- 1 Peter 4:19 Wherefore let them that suffer according to the will of God commit the keeping of their souls *to him* in well doing, as unto a faithful Creator.
- Heb 4:16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Addendum 1

"The Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur in Hebrew, was the single most important day during the time of Yeshua (Jesus) and still holds utmost significance in Israel and among Jews worldwide today. Every year the high priest would sacrifice a goat and sprinkle its blood on the altar for the atonement of the people. But there were actually two goats sacrificed on this day. One's blood was sprinkled on the altar but the other was led to a cliff in the wilderness, where it would meet its end. This goat was called the "scapegoat" – it represented the "carrying away" of the iniquities of the children of Israel.

It is in connection with this ceremony, that an interesting tradition arose which is mentioned in the Mishna, an ancient Jewish commentary. A crimson colored sash would be placed on the door of the Temple before that second goat was sent into the wilderness. When the goat died, somehow the sash would mysteriously turn to white. And this was a sign to Israel that God had accepted their sacrifice and their sins were forgiven. The Mishna goes on to say, however, that

something mysteriously happened in 30 AD, approximately forty years before the destruction of the Second Temple. Despite the continued goat sacrifices each year, the sash never turned to white again. What other very significant thing happened about this very time? Yeshua (Jesus) died."

Addendum 2

"Although the Temple was not finally destroyed until 70 AD, Orthodox Judiasm recounts in the Talmud that, beginning in 30 AD, God no longer accepted the animal sacrifices commanded in the Torah for the Day of Atonement, [Tract Yoma 39b]. Throughout the ages, while the Temple stood, the High Priest would cast lots for the two goats which were to be offered as sacrifices on Yom Kippur. One lot was for the goat to be sacrificed on the altar, for YHVH -- and the other, called "Azazel", the goat cast out into the wilderness for the removal of sins [Leviticus 16:7-10]. Traditionally, as the Priest cast the lot, finding it in his right hand was a good omen, indicating that God had accepted the sacrifice. However, if the High Priest drew it in his left hand, this indicated the Lord's displeasure and even rejection of the sacrifice. For the 40 years after the sacrifice of Yeshua, the Talmud records that the lot was taken in the left hand of the High Priest. The same result for 40 years, a lot cast into the left hand, carries a statistical probability of 1 in 1,099,511,627,776 -- or one in a trillion chance! There were also other significant miraculous signs described in this tract, that something of major significance had taken place related to the most critical sacrifice in the Temple order. It is clear to both Jews and Messianic believers that God was saying something important to the Jewish people in 30AD; something important enough to be recorded in the Talmud and something which demanded an explanation.

The destruction of the Temple in 70 AD, 40 years after the sacrifice of Yeshua, followed a period of testimony and testing for the Jewish people concerning the fact that the sacrificial system had been consummated by Yeshua's death on the cross. 40 is a typical number of testing throughout the Bible. While animal sacrifices continued to be offered in the Temple while it stood, and many believing Jews continued to participate in them, it was clear that something new and definitive had opened the way for all people to enter the Holiest place and to know the Lord intimately and personally. Without intending to, the Talmud offers historical support for the significance and reality of the events in 30 AD which consummated the sacrificial system given in the Torah; i.e. the death and resurrection of the Jewish Messiah, Yeshua of Nazareth, who died for the sins of the whole world."