

John 19

John 19.1-11

V1 – What was so illogical about the accusation of Pilate here? He had declared Jesus to be innocent, but he still had Jesus scourged (beaten across the back with rods)

-Some Bible scholars think that this scourging was the reason that Jesus was not able to carry the cross the entire way

V2 – What did the soldiers do? Put a crown of thorns on his head and clothed him in a purple robe

V3 – Why? Because he had said he was King of the Jews

-**Were those soldiers just innocent victims of this drama?** No, they went out of their way to torment Jesus with many blows to his face

V4 – What statement did Pilate make for the second time? That Jesus was innocent

V5 – What was the appearance of Jesus like? Like a greatly abused king

-**What do you think that Pilate meant here?** Surely you will be satisfied now

V6 – But what was the reaction of the crowd? They wanted him crucified

-**What statement did Pilate make for the third time?** Jesus was innocent

V7 – What was the real reason that the Jews wanted Jesus to be crucified? Because he claimed to be the Son of God

-The earlier reasons about treason, etc., were cover-ups for their real agenda

V8 – Why was Pilate afraid? Because Roman law was about to be violated and because just maybe Jesus was the Son of God

V9 – What question did Pilate ask Jesus? Where he was from

-**What was the answer of Jesus?** He gave no answer

-**Why?** Because it would not have done any good with Pilate

-The crucifixion still had to take place

-After all, Pilate already had all the facts that he needed

V10 – What did Pilate try to manipulate Jesus at this time? He tried to assert his authority (“pull rank”) by saying that he had authority over Jesus

V11 – What was the reply of Jesus? Government rulers only have authority as God has given it to them

-**Read Romans 13:1-7** (and remember the message of the book of *Habakkuk*)

-**Therefore, who was more guilty – Pilate or the Jews?** The Jews, because they were rebelling against civil rulers

-Interesting here: Jesus was judging his judges

John 19.12-15

V 12 – What did Pilate try to do? Get Jesus released

- Pilate was such a coward (he had the troops to defend Jesus)
- How did the Jews reply to the attempt?** “You are no friend of Caesar if you release Jesus” (going for the jugular)
- Tiberius was the emperor at the time, and he was very mean, vicious, cruel and temperamental
- The Jews might have been able to have Pilate removed and maybe executed for not killing this man who had committed treason
- So Pilate was getting caught in his own snare

V 13 – Pilate went to the place where judgment was to be rendered

V 14 – What Jewish feast was about to start? Passover

- Why was Jesus to die at the time of Passover?** Because his blood would save the people, just as the blood of the lamb did back in *Exodus 12*
- What was the time?** The sixth hour of the day (Roman time, as John consistently used)
- Why did John use Roman time?** Because this book was written after the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D.

V 15 – What question did Pilate ask the crowd? “Shall I crucify your King?”

- What strange answer did they give Pilate?** Caesar is our king
- They had rebelled against Caesar from the beginning; in fact, right now they were going against the will of the representative of Caesar (Pilate)
- Read *Gospel Advocate Commentary, John*, pp. 399-400**

John 19.16-22

V 16 – To whom did Pilate deliver Jesus to be crucified? The Roman soldiers

V 17 – Who carried the cross at first? Jesus himself (later it was Simon of Cyrene who carried it)

- To what point was the cross carried?** Place of the skull (Hebrews: Golgotha)
- Notice: “Calvary” is Latin for head or skull and is not found in the Bible

V 18 – What did the Romans do to make the death of Jesus even more shameful? Crucified him between two robbers

- Crucifixion is probably the most painful form of death that mankind has ever devised

V 19 – What did the inscription on the cross say? Jesus the Nazarene, the King of the Jews

- What great satire in that statement!

V 20 – What other languages was the sign written in? Hebrew, Latin, and Greek

V 21 – Over what did the Jews object? The wording of the sign

- How did they want it worded?** He said he was King of the Jews

V 22 – Reply of Pilate? “*What I have written I have written*”

-Pilate still had a stubborn streak in him

John 19.23-27

V 23 – How many soldiers had been sent to crucify Jesus? Four

-The clothes that Jesus would have been wearing: headdress, sandals, outer robe, and sash

-How did the soldiers divide up those clothes? One to each soldier

-What does the Bible say about the tunic? One piece

V 24 – What did they decide to do about the seamless robe? Gamble for it

-What scripture did they fulfill in doing this? *Psalm 22:18*

-Ironic: These pagan soldiers were actually fulfilling the Old Testament scriptures (without knowing it)

V 25 – Interesting statement: “*Therefore the soldiers did those things*”

-Meaning? That John saw those things take place

-What people were standing near the cross? Four women: Mary the mother of Jesus, Salome (sister of Mary), Mary wife of Clopas, Mary Magdalene (had evil spirits taken from her by Jesus – *Luke 8:2-3*)

-Notice that these women were not ashamed to be disciples of Jesus Christ

V 26 – Who was standing near Mary? Apostle John

-What did Jesus Christ call Mary? Woman (not mother)

-Why did he call her "woman," not "mother"? To refute the Roman Catholic doctrine that Mary was the "Mother of God"

-What was this meaning? Mary, consider John to be your son from this point on

V 27 – What did He say to John? Consider Mary to be your mother

-How did John treat Mary after this? Took care of her

-What lesson did Jesus teach here from the cross? To take care of our parents (Commandment #5, *Exod. 20.12*, and *1 Tim. 5.8*)

John 19.28-30

V 28 – What was his next statement from the cross? “*I am thirsty*” (quote from *Psalm 69:21*)

V 29 – What was he given to drink? Sour wine (mixture of vinegar and water)

-The hyssop plant had stems about 1-3 feet long, so Jesus was not too far off the ground

V 30 – What is statement #6 from the cross? “*It is finished*”

-Read *Gospel Advocate Commentary, John*, p. 408

John 19.31-37

V 31 – The Jews had just killed the Son of God, but they wanted to observe the letter of the law so carefully – They had to break the legs of the victims before sundown

V 32 – **What did the soldiers do?** Broke the legs of the two robbers

V 33 – **What did they find out about Jesus?** He was already dead

V 34 – **Why did one soldier pierce the side of Christ with a spear?** To make sure he was dead
-**What came out of the body?** Blood and water (the blood had begun to separate) [other explanations in the *Gospel Advocate Commentary, John*, p. 411]

V 35 – **What did John say in this verse?** He saw these things, so we can believe his testimony

V 36 – Interesting: John quoted from *Exodus 12:46*, speaking of the Passover lamb
-So Jesus became the final Passover Lamb

V 37 – Another scripture quoted: *Zechariah 12:10*

John 19.38-42

V 38 – **Who wanted to claim the body of Jesus?** Joseph of Arimathea

-**Why had he been a secret disciple of Jesus?** Fear of the Jews

-**What had happened to Joseph of Arimathea as a result of the crucifixion?** He had gotten courage

-**Read Isaiah 53:9** (said that Jesus was to be buried in a rich man's tomb)

V 39 – **Who came with Joseph of Arimathea.?** Nicodemus

-**Where do we read about Nicodemus first coming to Jesus?** *John 3*

-**What did Nicodemus bring?** Spices for embalming

V 40 – **How was the body of Jesus covered?** Linen wrappings (notice: plural)

-**Significance to Shroud of Turin?** One piece, so this easily refutes the claims made about the Shroud of Turin

-Find photographs of the Shroud of Turin from any reference source

V 41 – **What was located near the place of the crucifixion?** A garden (cemetery)

V 42 – The body of Jesus was placed in a tomb in the garden

Revised 2013-01-21