Rejection of the King

§ § 168-183

Israel rejects the Messiah in His arrest, trials, procession to Calvary, crucifixion, burial, and sealing of the tomb to bear the world's sins

Section summaries based on J. Dwight Pentecost, A Harmony of the Words and Works of Jesus Christ (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981)

Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org

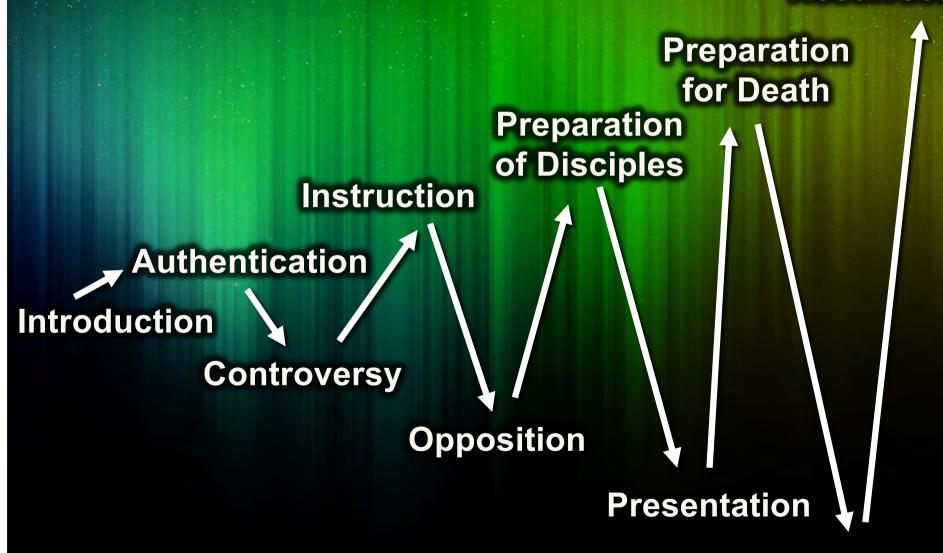


- 1. Introduction of the King
- 2. Authentication of the King
- 3. Controversy over the King
- 4. Instruction of the Twelve by the King
- 5. Opposition to the King
- 6. Preparation of the Disciples by the King
- 7. Official Presentation of the King
- 8. Preparation for the Death of the King
- 9. Rejection of the King
- 10. Resurrection of the King



Increasing Polarization

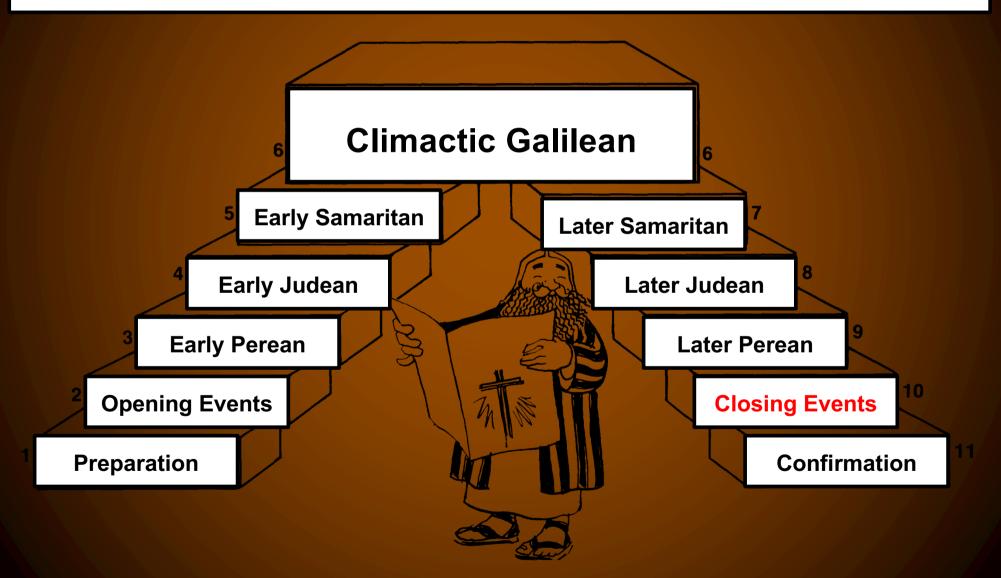
Resurrection



Rejection

Great Periods in the Life of Christ

"The Son of Man... came to minister and to give his life a ransom for many" (Mark 10:45)



Walk Thru the New Testament seminar (used with permission)

The Suffering Christ



Contents

Experience Jesus' 7 Last Days

Experience Jesus' 6 Last Trials

Experience Jesus' 7 Last Tortures

Experience Jesus' 7 Last Words

Objectives

Experience God's love

See the seriousness of sin

Be grateful for what Christ had done

Follow the example of Christ

The Movements of Passion Week



The next day he returned to the temple and temple MONDAY found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making a large profit they gave out Jewish coins in exchange "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out nd overturned their tables.

Traditional

Crucifixion

and Tomb

'Gordon's

5. Day of controversy and parables

TUESDAY Mt 21:23-24:51: Mk 11:27-13:37: Lk 20:1-21:36

Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests. **WUNT OF OLIVES**

He taught in parables and warned the people

Arrival in Bethany DAY Jn 12:1

Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover to spend some

6. Day of rest

WEDNESDAY

that there was another day concerning which the Gosne

The Scriptures do not mention this

The Roman road climbed steeply to the crest of the Mount of Olives, affording a spectacular view of the Desert of Judea to the east and Jerusalem across the Kidron valley to the west.

he counting of the days

Jn 12:1) seems to indicate

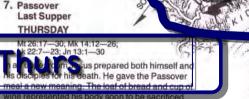
and Lazarus. While here, Mary anointed his feet with costly perfume as an act of humility. This tender expression indicated Mary's devotion to Jesus and her willingness to serve him.

Sabbath - day of rest TURDAY

ntioned in the Gospels

abbath, the Lord spent the day in shion with his friends.

C Hugh Claycombe 1982



and his blood soon to be shed. And so he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they

prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead for him

zifixion—FRIDAY Mt 27:1—66; Mk 15:1—47; Lk 22:66—23:56; Jn 18:28—19:37 ollowing betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings and mockery, Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where the contract has the same to the s

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appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact.

ING JERUSALEM

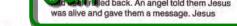
against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return.

3. The Trium

Mt 21:1-11; Mk 11:1-11; Lk 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19 n the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on

welcomed him with "Hosanna" and the words of

Ps 118:25-26, thus ascribing to him a Messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel.



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Jesus' 7 Last Days

Passion Week

Bethany, the Mount of Olives and Jerusalern

4. Clearing of the temple MONDAY

Present Camasons Gate

The next day he returned to the temple and found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making a large profit as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out and overturned their tables.

profit

TUESDAY Mt 21:23---24:51; Mk 11 27---13:37; Lk 20:1---21:36

5. Day of controversy

and parables

IN JERUSALEM

Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests.

ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM (Fuesday afternoon, exact location unknown)

He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return.

6. Day of rest WEDNESDAY

Not mentioned in the Gospess

The Scriptures do not mention this day, but the counting of the days (Mk 14.1, Jn 12:1) seems to indicate that there was another day concerning which the Chapel's record nothing.

Day 1 Friday

Jesus Arrived in Bethany Jn 12:1

Day 2 Saturday Sabbath

climbed steeply to the of Olives, affording a of the Desert of and Jerusalem valley to the west.

7. Passover Last Supper THURSDAY

Mt 26:17—30; Mk 14:12—26; Lk 22:7—23; Jn 13:1—30

In an upper room Jesus prepared both himself and his disciples for his death. He gave the Passover meal a new meaning. The loaf of bread and cup of wine represented his body soon to be sacrificed and his blood soon to be shed. And so he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where Jesus prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead for him.

8. Crucifixion—FRIDAY Mt 27:1—66, Mk 15:1—47; Lk 22:66—23:56; Jn 18:28—19:37 Following betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings and mockery. Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was crucified with two other prisoners.

9. In the tomb

Jesus' body was placed in the tomb before 6:00 P.M. Friday night, when the Sabbath began and all work stopped, and it lay in the tomb throughout the Sabbath.

10. Resurrection—SUNDAY Mt 28:1—13; Mk 16:1—20; Lk 24:1—49; Jn 20:1—31

Early in the morning, women went to the tomb and found that the stone closing the tomb's entrance had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus was alive and gave them a message. Jesus

appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact. 3. The Triumphal Entry
SUNDAY

Mt 21:1—11; Mk 11:1—11; Lk 19:28—44; Jn 12:12—19 On the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zec 9:9). The crowd welcomed him with

"Hosanna" and the words of Ps 118:25-26, thus ascribing to him a Messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel. before the Passover to spend some time with his friends, Mary, Martha and Lazarus. While here, Mary anointed his feet with costly perfume as an act of humility. This tender expression indicated Mary's devotion to Jesus and her willingness to serve him.

2. Sabbath — day of rest SATURDAY

Not mentioned in the Gospels

Since the next day was the Sabbath, the Lord spent the day in traditional fashion with his friends.

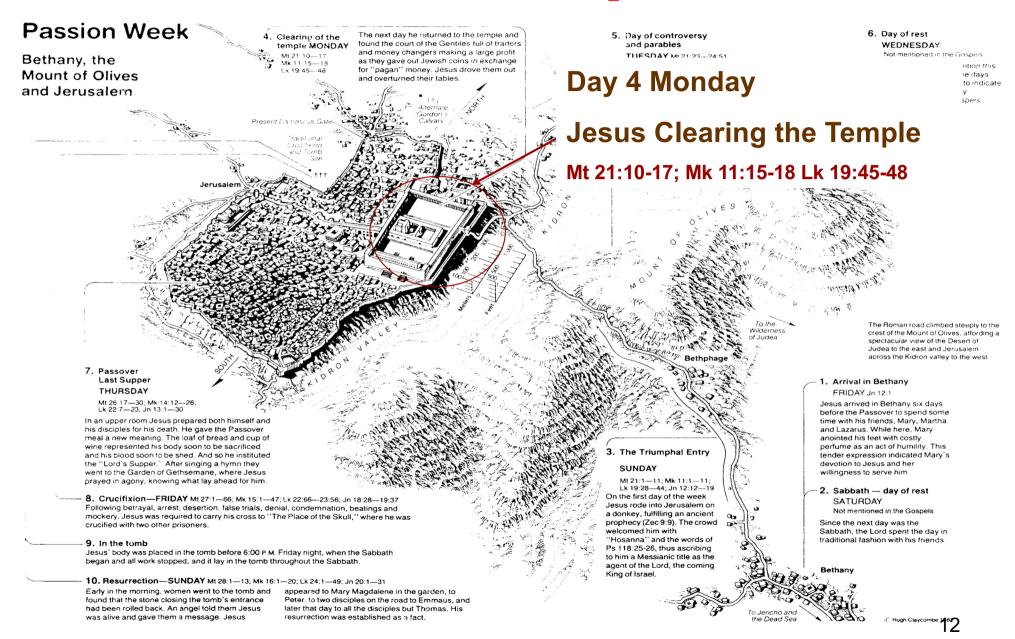


Hugh Claycombe 1487

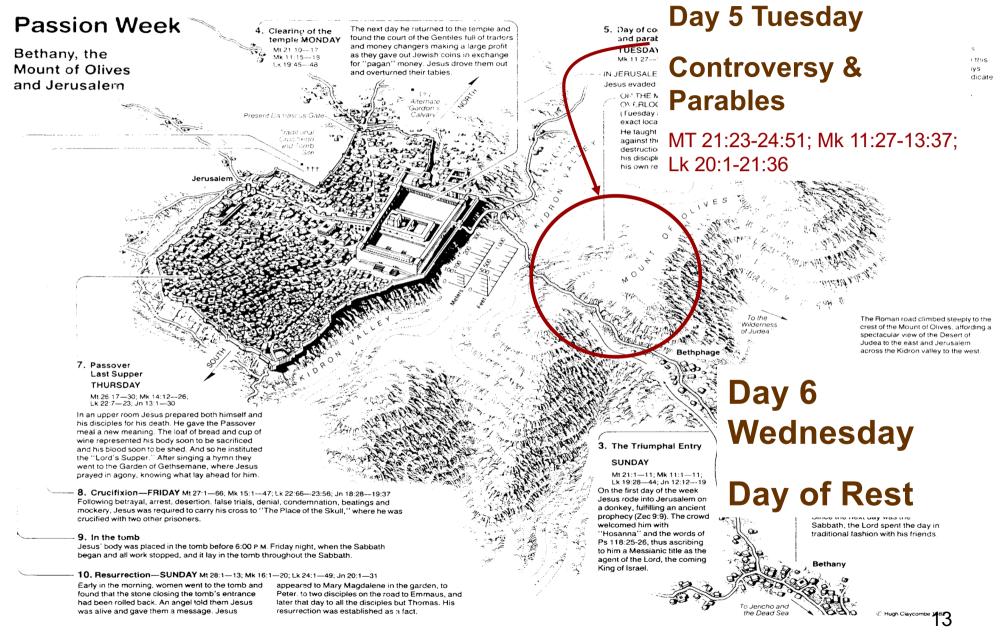
Sunday

Passion Week 6. Day of rest 4. Clearing of the The next day he returned to the temple and 5. Day of controversy found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and parables WEDNESDAY temple MONDAY and money changers making a large profit Not mentioned in the Cospess TUESDAY Mt 21:23---24:51; Bethany, the as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange Mk 11 27---13:37; Lk 20:1--21:36 The Scriptures do not mention this for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out **Mount of Olives** day, but the counting of the days and overturned their tables IN JERUSALEM (Mk 14:1; Jn 12:1) seems to indicate and Jerusalern Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests. that there was another day concerning which the Cospels ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES record nothing. OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM (fuesday afternoon, Present Damascus Gate exact location unknown) He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return The Roman road climbed steeply to the crest of the Mount of Olives, affording a spectacular view of the Desert of Judea to the east and Jerusalem across the Kidron valley to the west 7. Passover Last Supper 1. Arrival in Bethany THURSDAY FRIDAY Jn 12:1 Mt 26:17—30; Mk 14:12—26; Lk 22:7—23; Jn 13:1—30 Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover to spend some In an upper room Jesus pre time with his friends, Mary, Martha **Day 3 Sunday** his disciples for his death. I and Lazarus. While here, Mary meal a new meaning. The anointed his feet with costly wine represented his body. perfume as an act of humility. This 3. The Triumphal Entry and his blood soon to be sh tender expression indicated Mary's the "Lord's Supper." After devotion to Jesus and her SUNDAY went to the Garden of Geth willingness to serve him. The Triumphal prayed in agony, knowing v Mt 21:1--11; Mk 11:1--11; Lk 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19 2. Sabbath — day of rest On the first day of the week 8. Crucifixion—FRIDA' SATURDAY Jesus rode into Jerusalem on Following betrayal, arrest, Not mentioned in the Gospels a donkey, fulfilling an ancient mockery, Jesus was require **Entry** prophecy (Zec 9:9). The crowd Since the next day was the crucified with two other pris welcomed him with Sabbath, the Lord spent the day in 'Hosanna" and the words of traditional fashion with his friends 9. In the tomb Ps 118:25-26, thus ascribing Jesus' body was placed in I MT 21:1-11; Mk 11:1-11; LK to him a Messianic title as the began and all work stopped agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel. 10. Resurrection—SUN 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19 Early in the morning, wome found that the stone closing. had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His was alive and gave them a message. Jesus resurrection was established as a fact.

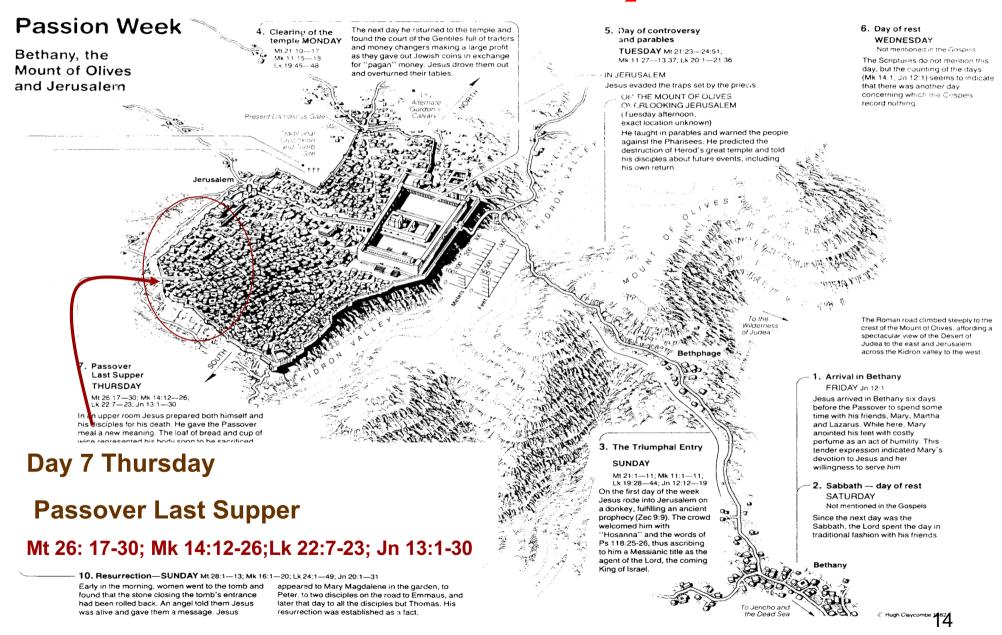
Monday



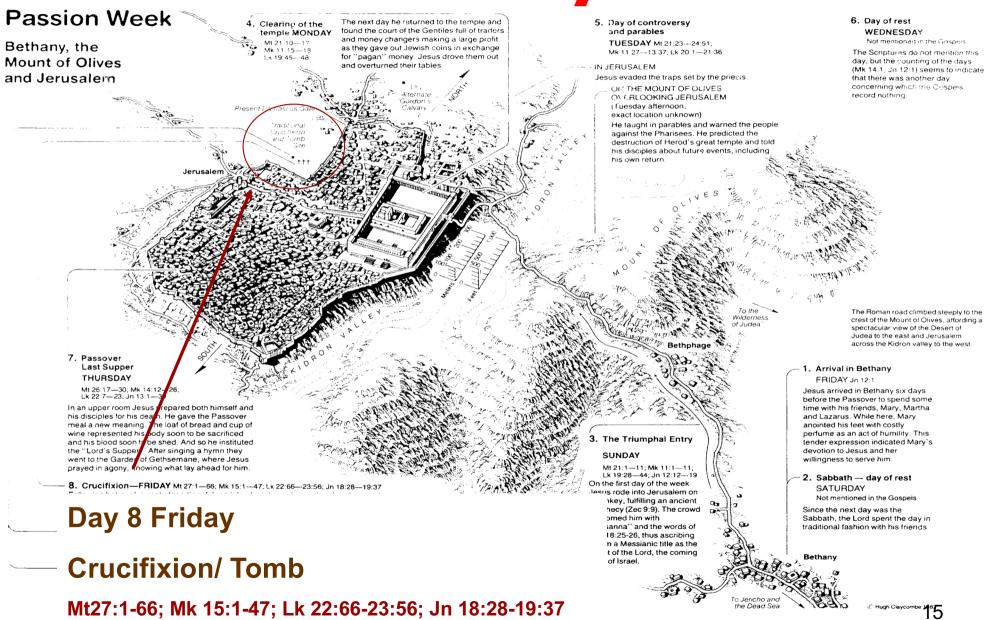
Tuesday & Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Jesus' Final Week

- Sat: Anointing in Bethany
- Tue: Teaching

- Sun: Triumphal Entry
- Wed: ?

Mon: Temple cleansing

- Thu: Passover
- Fri: Trials & execution

Jesus' Final Hours

■ Thursday-----After sundown

Last supper Prayer in Garden Betrayal

■ Thurs-Friday----Nighttime

Custody
Hearing Before Annas
Trial Before Caiaphas
Peter's denial

Jesus' Final hours

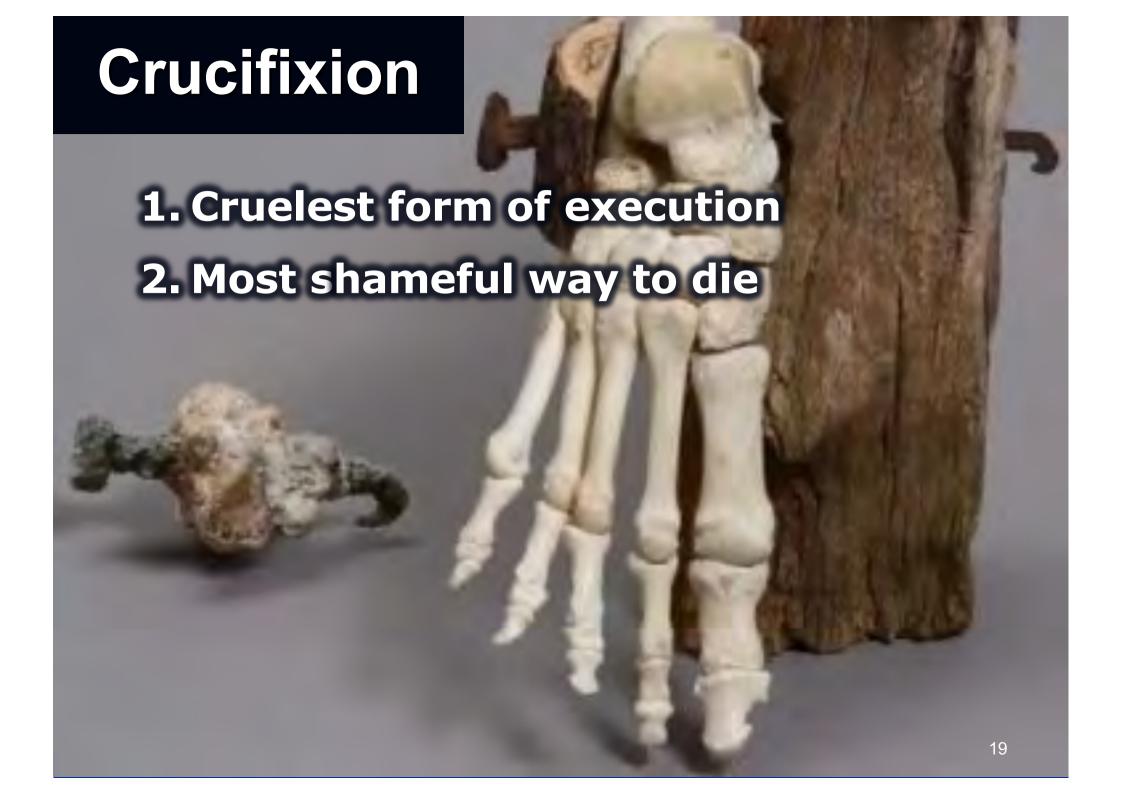
■ Friday-----Early morning

Sanhedrin Ends Deliberations
Jesus Sent To Pilate
Hearing Before Pilate
Jesus Sent To Herod
Return To Pilate

■ Late Morning----- Jesus Nailed To Cross

■ Midafternoon----- Jesus Dies

■ **Near Sundown----** Jesus Buried





Crucified Naked



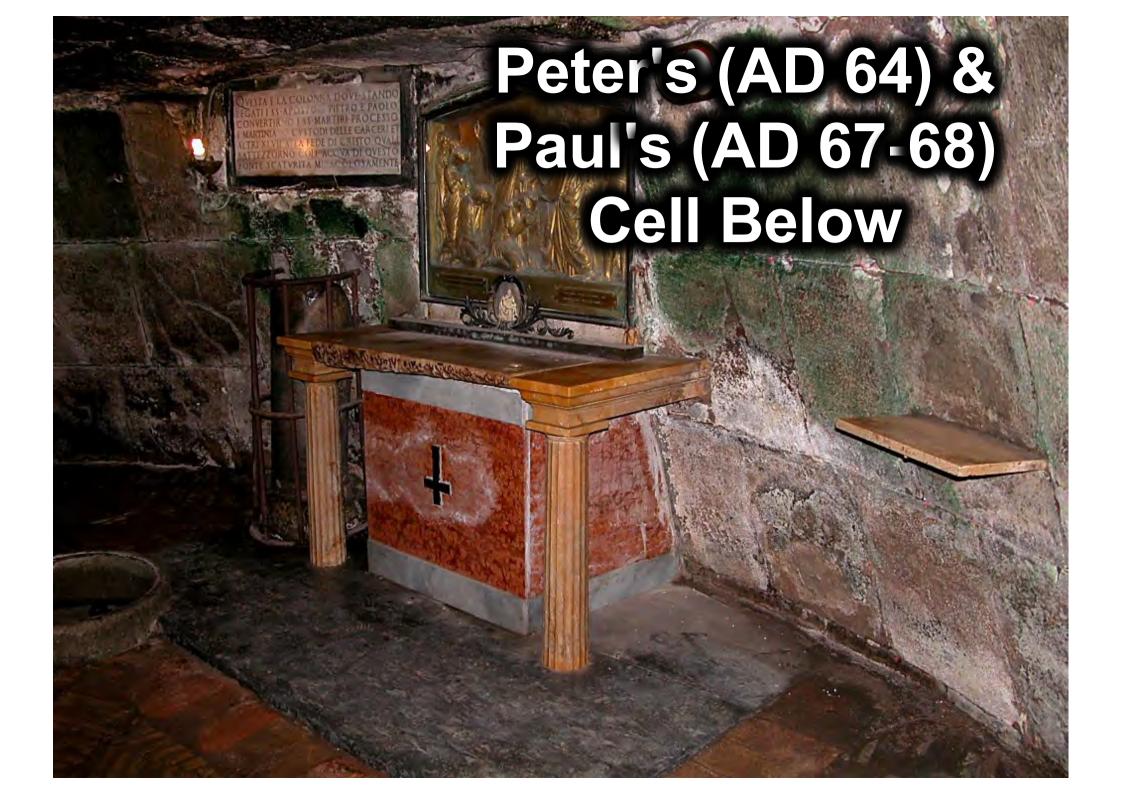


Crucifixion

- 1. Cruelest form of execution
- 2. Most shameful way to die
- 3. Roman citizens exempted
- 4. Reserved for the worst criminals
- 5. Tied with a rope or nailed through
- 6. X-shaped or T-shaped cross

Roman Crosses

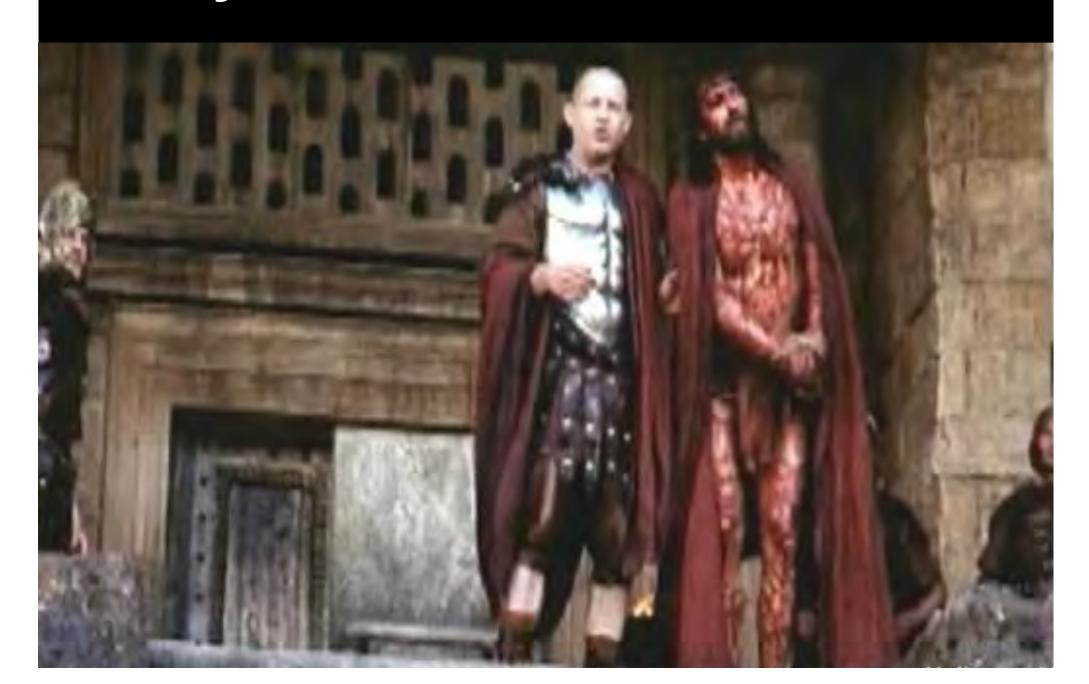
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Crucifixion

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- 4. Reserved for the worst criminals
- 5. Tied with a rope or nailed through
- 6. X-shaped or T-shaped cross
- 7. Death by suffocation

Why Did Jesus Choose To Die?



A. The Arrest

\$ 168

Matthew 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-12a

Christ willingly allows His betrayal and arrest in Gethsemane, while remaining in complete control with authority over His adversaries



















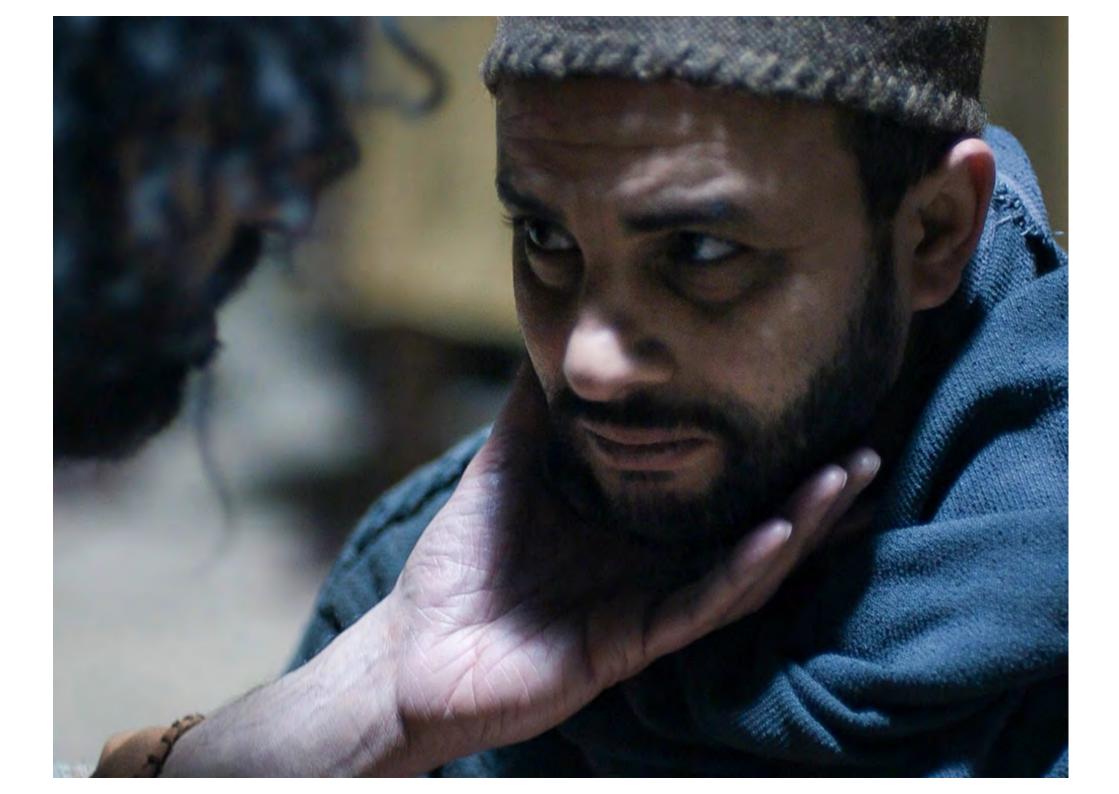




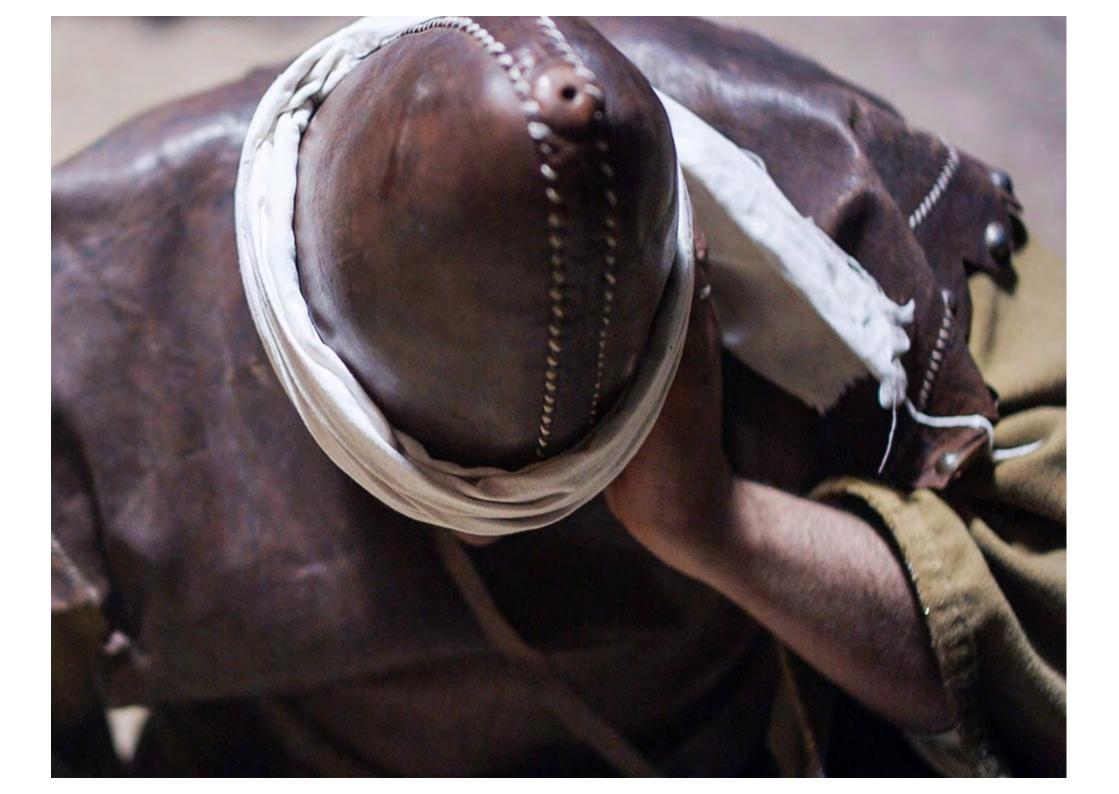
















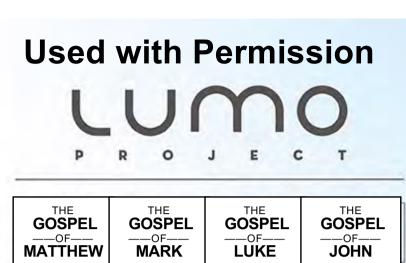






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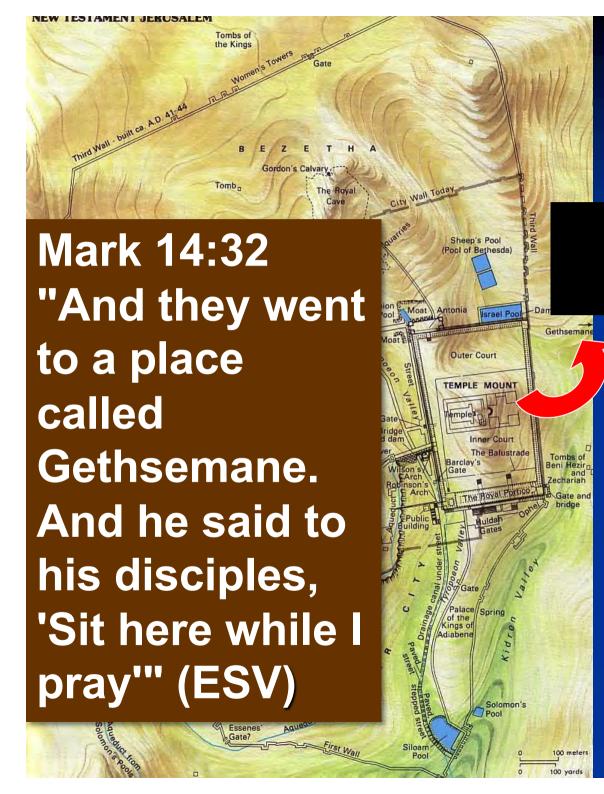
The Last 24 Hours



NEW IESTAMENT JEKUSALEM

The Mount of Olives

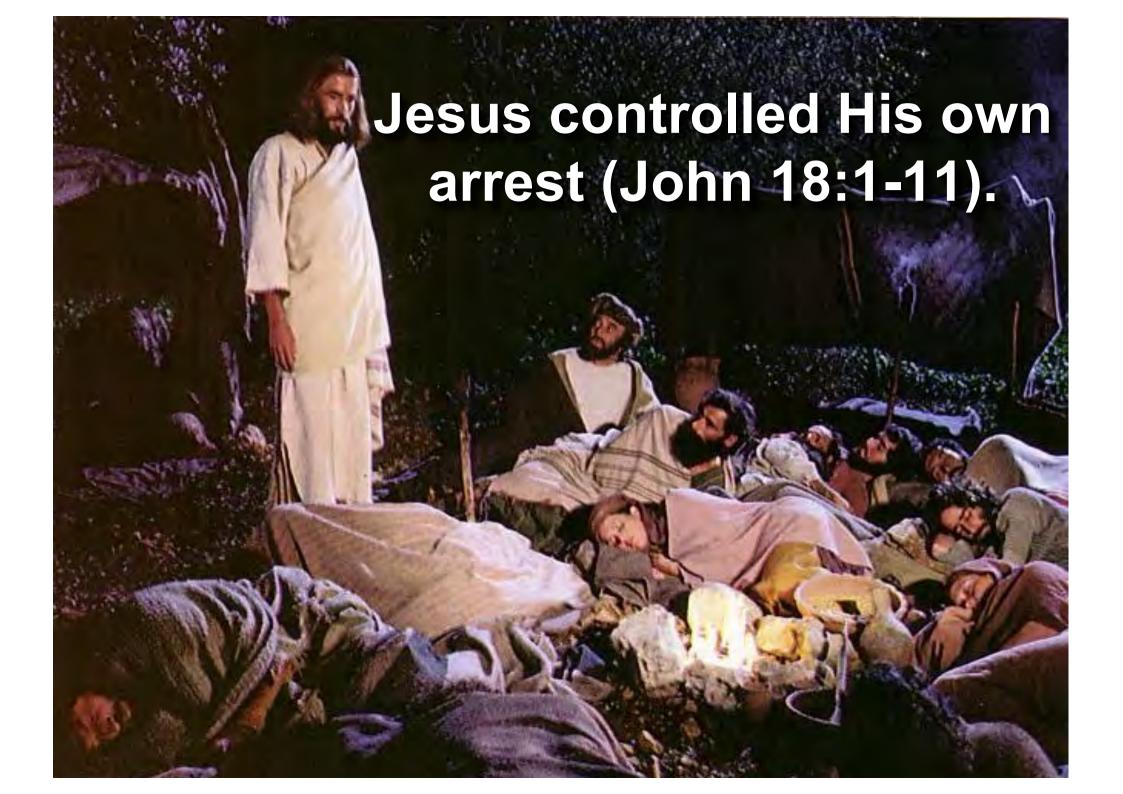




Gethsemane

This cave lays within a garden on the Mount of Olives across from the Temple Mount





B. The Religious Trial

§ § 169-173

The Jewish leaders illegally try Jesus on religious blasphemy that this unjust treatment would end at the cross as the sacrifice for sin

Jesus' illegal trials proved Him innocent (John 18:12–19:16a).



Jesus' 6 Last Trials

- 1. Annas, the ex-high priest
- 2. Caiaphas and Sanhedrin
- 3. Sanhedrin and 70 ruling leaders of Israel
- 4. Pilate, governor of Judea
- 5. Herod Antipas of Galilee
- 6. Return To Pilate

The Jewish Trials of Jesus 65									
TRIAL	LEADER	TEXTS	ACCUSATIONS	LEGALITY	TYPE	RESULT			
1.	Annas, ex-high priest of Jews (A.D. 6-15)	John 18:13- 23	Trumped-up charges of irreverence to Annas. General questioning, nothing specific.	ILLEGAL! Held at night Prejudice No specific charges Violence	Jewish and Religious	Found "guilty" of irreverence and rushed to Caiaphas			
2.	Caiaphas and Sanhedrin (Caiaphas was Annas' son-in- law) (A.D. 18-36)	Matt. 26:57- 68 Mark 14:53- 65 Luke 22:54, 63-65 John 18:24	Claimed to be the Messiah, Son of God <u>blasphemy!</u>	ILLEGAL! Held at night False witnesses Violence Prejudice	Jewish and Religious	Declared guilty of blasphemy and rushed to Sanhedrin (Jewish supreme court)			
3.	Sanhedrin (70 Jewish rulers) whose word was needed before He could be taken to Romans	Matt. 27:1 Mark 15:1 Luke 22:66- 71	Claimed to be Son of God Charged with <u>blasphemy!</u> (Worthy of death under Jewish law)	ILLEGAL! Kangaroo Court Accusation switched No witnesses Improper voting	Jewish and Religious	Declared guilty of blasphemy and rushed to Roman official, Pilate			

The Roman Trials of Jesus 65										
TRIALS	LEADERS	TEXTS	ACCUSATIONS	LEGALITY	TYPE	RESULT				
4.	Pilate, governor of Judea (already in "hot water" with Rome) (A.D. 26-36)	Matt. 21:11-14 Mark 15:2-5 Luke 23:1-7 John 18:28- 38	Accused Him of treason. Changed accusation, since reason was worthy of capital punishment in Rome.	ILLEGAL! Kept under arrest, though found innocent. No defense attorney. Violence.	Roman and Civil	Found to be INNOCENT but rushed to Herod Antipas. Mob overruled Pilate				
5.	Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee (4 B.CA.D. 39)	Luke 23:8-12	No accusation made. Mock trial. Mob violence.	ILLEGAL! No grounds. Mockery in court- room. Violence. No defense attorney	Roman and Civil	Mistreated and mocked, returned to Pilate without decision made by Herod				
6.	Pilate (Second time)	Matt. 27:15-26 Mark 15:6-15 Luke 23:18-25 John 18:39- 19:16	Treason (but not proven) Bargain with mob put on level with Barabbas, a criminal.	ILLEGAL! Pilate, without proof of guilt, allowed innocent man to be condemned	Roman and Civil	Flogged without evidence; Found innocent but Pilate "washed hands" and allowed Him to be CRUCIFIED.				

Jesus' Unjust Trials

- Held at night
- 2. No specific charge
- 3. No witness
- 4. No defense attorney
- 5. No proof of guilt

This was not a trial but a planned murder



1. The Examination before Annas

§ 169 John 18:12b-14, 19:23

The deposed high priest Annas sends Jesus to Caiaphas to continue the religious trial after illegally evaluating His teaching



2. Examination before Caiaphas

\$ 170

Matthew 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54a, 63-65; John 18:24

The high priest Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin illegally convict Christ of blasphemy based on His confession and sentence Him to death



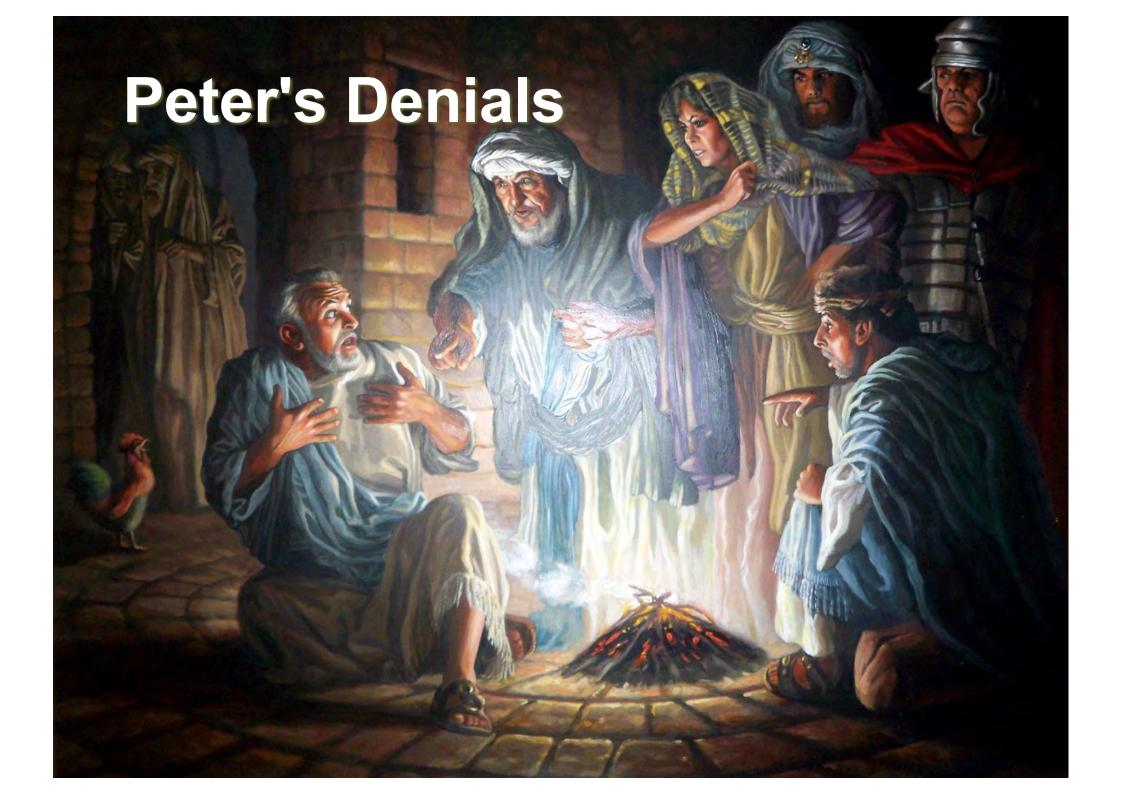
3. Denial by Peter

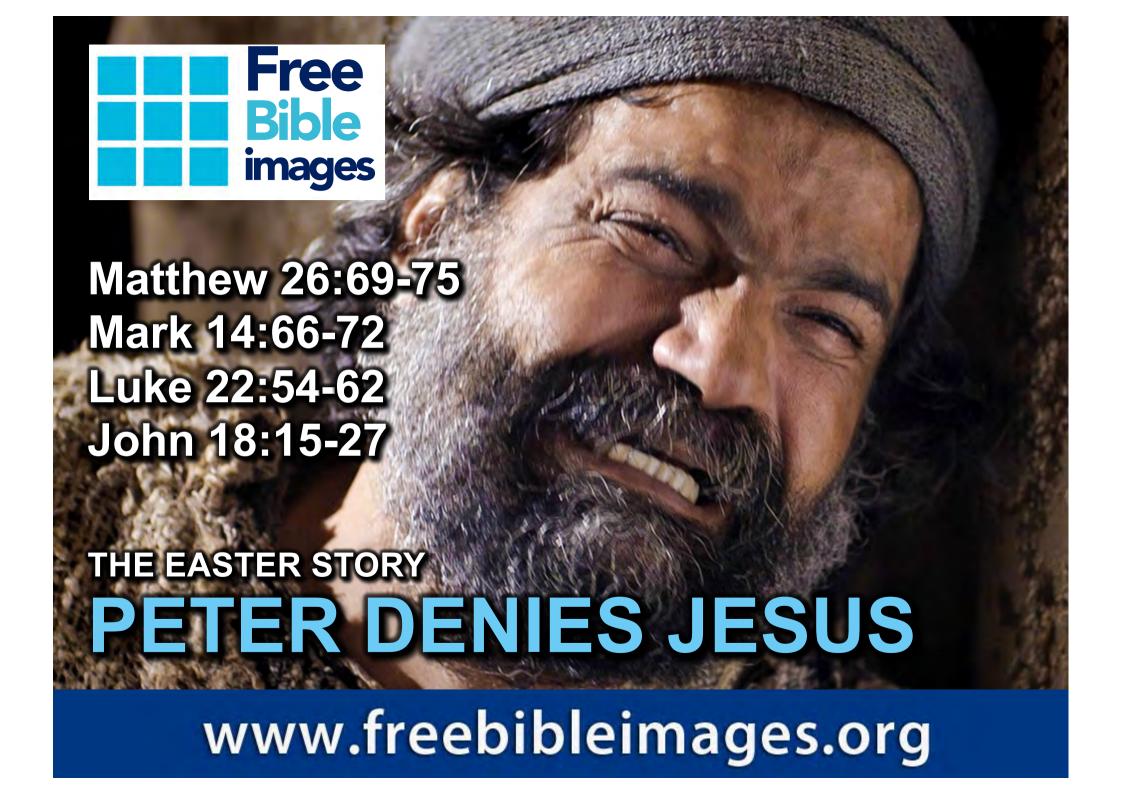
\$ 171

Matthew 26:58, 69-75; Mark 14:54, 66-72; Luke 22:54b-62; John 18:15-18, 25-27

Peter thrice denies Jesus, thus proving Christ's prediction and his inadequacy apart from Jesus amidst His adversaries



























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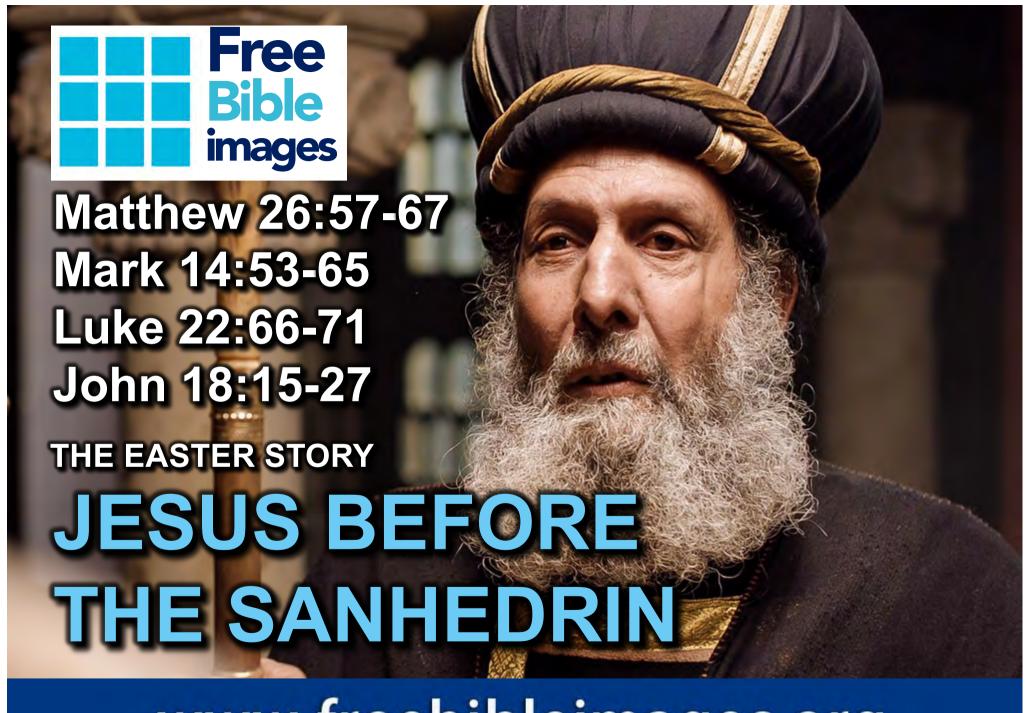
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4. Condemnation by the Sanhedrin

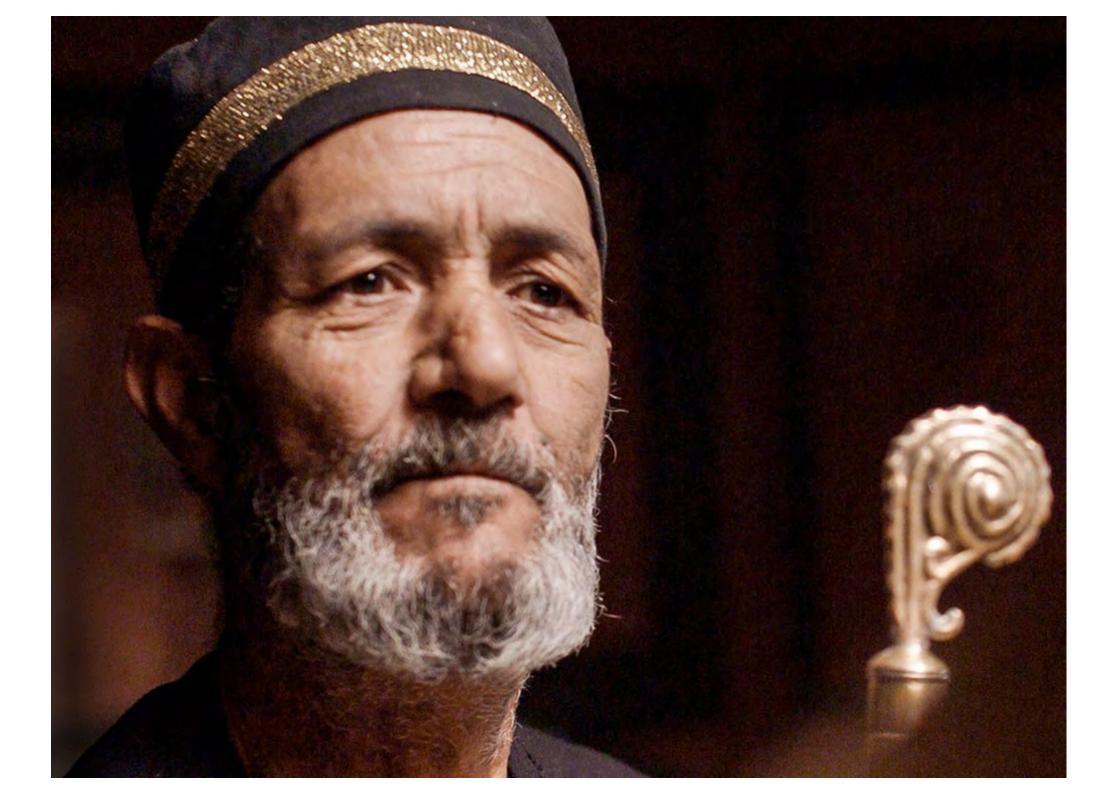
§ 172 Matthew 27:1; Mark 15:1a; Luke 22:66-71

The Sanhedrin decrees that Jesus must die for blasphemy before dawn to ratify their illegal partial court trial at Caiaphas's home



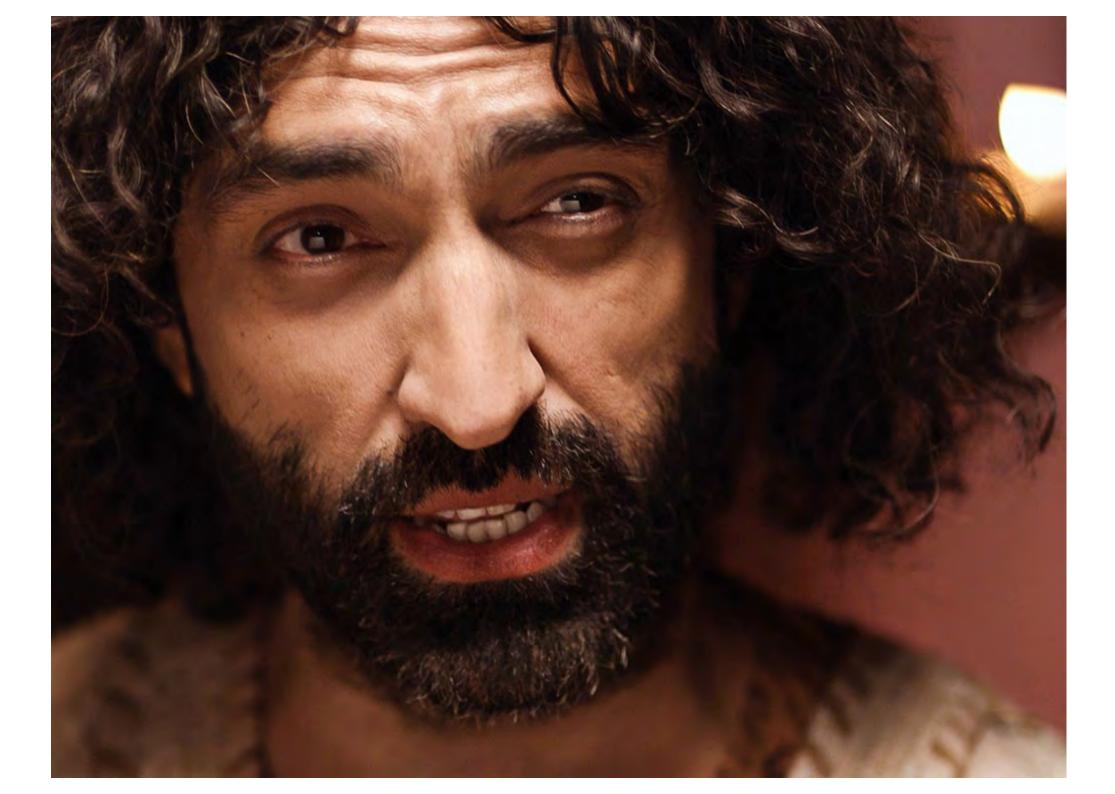
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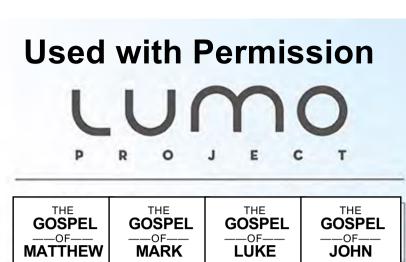






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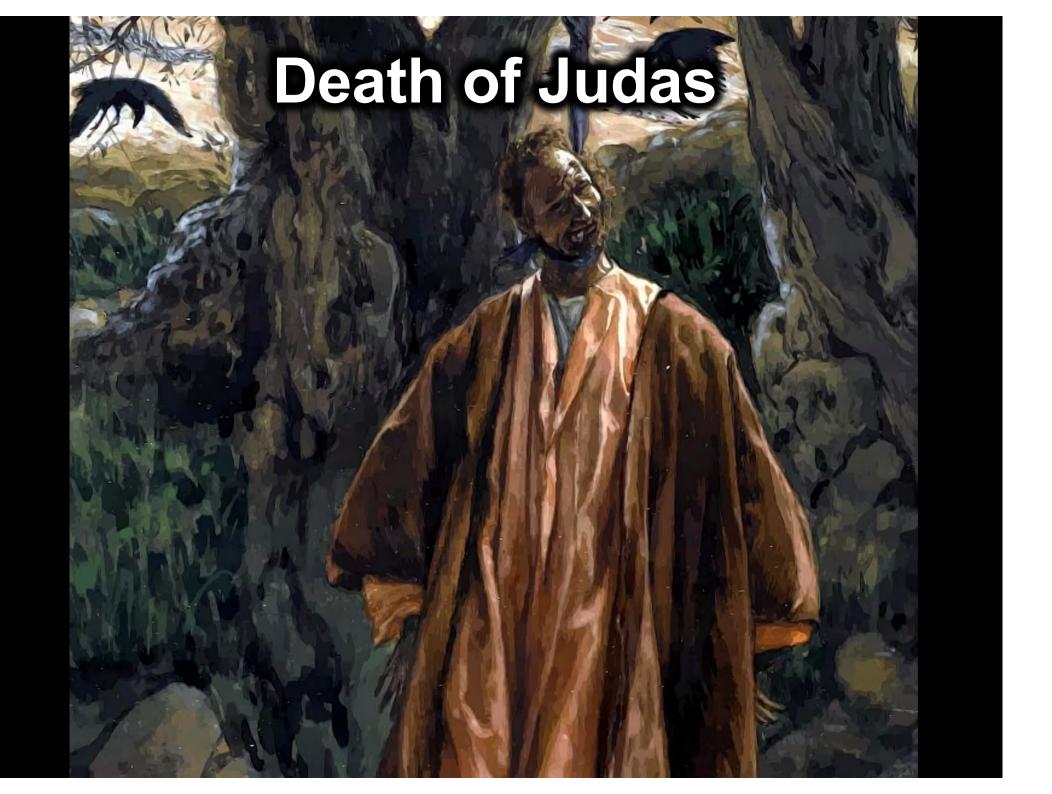


Death of Judas



Death of Judas





5. Death of Judas

§ 173 Matthew 27:3-10

Judas's returned thirty coins and suicide give a burial plot for foreigners to fulfill Zechariah (11:12-13) and Jeremiah (18:1-4; 19:1-3)

The Jewish Trials of Jesus 65									
TRIAL	LEADER	TEXTS	ACCUSATIONS	LEGALITY	TYPE	RESULT			
1.	Annas, ex-high priest of Jews (A.D. 6-15)	John 18:13- 23	Trumped-up charges of irreverence to Annas. General questioning, nothing specific.	ILLEGAL! Held at night Prejudice No specific charges Violence	Jewish and Religious	Found "guilty" of irreverence and rushed to Caiaphas			
2.	Caiaphas and Sanhedrin (Caiaphas was Annas' son-in- law) (A.D. 18-36)	Matt. 26:57- 68 Mark 14:53- 65 Luke 22:54, 63-65 John 18:24	Claimed to be the Messiah, Son of God <u>blasphemy!</u>	ILLEGAL! Held at night False witnesses Violence Prejudice	Jewish and Religious	Declared guilty of blasphemy and rushed to Sanhedrin (Jewish supreme court)			
3.	Sanhedrin (70 Jewish rulers) whose word was needed before He could be taken to Romans	Matt. 27:1 Mark 15:1 Luke 22:66- 71	Claimed to be Son of God Charged with <u>blasphemy!</u> (Worthy of death under Jewish law)	ILLEGAL! Kangaroo Court Accusation switched No witnesses Improper voting	Jewish and Religious	Declared guilty of blasphemy and rushed to Roman official, Pilate			

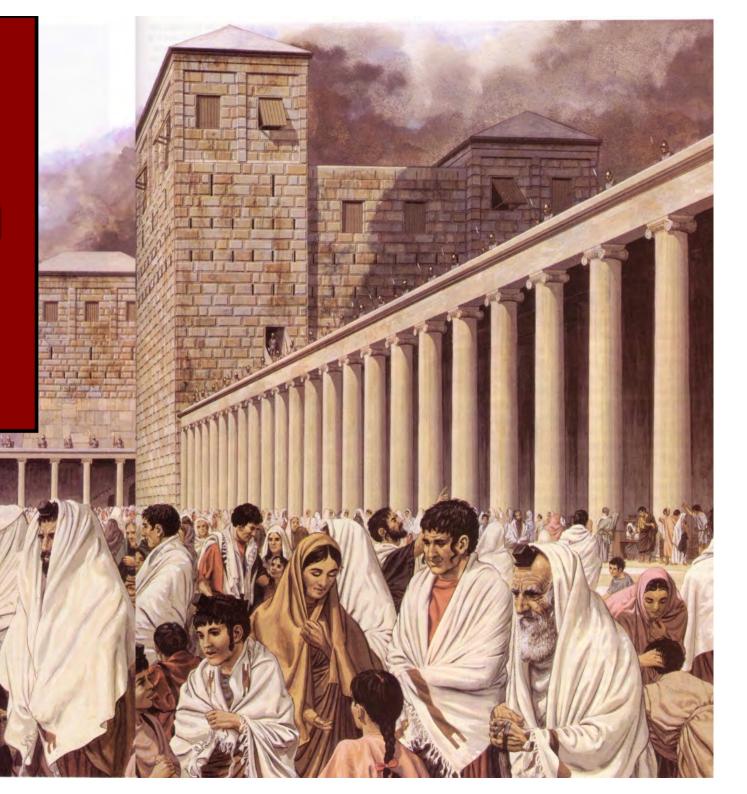
The Roman Trials of Jesus 65										
TRIALS	LEADERS	TEXTS	ACCUSATIONS	LEGALITY	TYPE	RESULT				
4.	Pilate, governor of Judea (already in "hot water" with Rome) (A.D. 26-36)	Matt. 21:11-14 Mark 15:2-5 Luke 23:1-7 John 18:28- 38	Accused Him of treason. Changed accusation, since reason was worthy of capital punishment in Rome.	ILLEGAL! Kept under arrest, though found innocent. No defense attorney. Violence.	Roman and Civil	Found to be INNOCENT but rushed to Herod Antipas. Mob overruled Pilate				
5.	Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee (4 B.CA.D. 39)	Luke 23:8-12	No accusation made. Mock trial. Mob violence.	ILLEGAL! No grounds. Mockery in court- room. Violence. No defense attorney	Roman and Civil	Mistreated and mocked, returned to Pilate without decision made by Herod				
6.	Pilate (Second time)	Matt. 27:15-26 Mark 15:6-15 Luke 23:18-25 John 18:39- 19:16	Treason (but not proven) Bargain with mob put on level with Barabbas, a criminal.	ILLEGAL! Pilate, without proof of guilt, allowed innocent man to be condemned	Roman and Civil	Flogged without evidence; Found innocent but Pilate "washed hands" and allowed Him to be CRUCIFIED.				

C. The Civil Trial

§ § 174-177

Jews could not execute Jesus, so they get the Romans to try, mock, and sentence Jesus to crucifixion for the political charge of treason

The Roman Trials



1. Trial Before Pilate

§ 174

Matthew 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1b-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38

Pilate exonerates Jesus of ambiguous charges and tries to save Him from the cross as he deems his kingdom no threat to Rome



2. Trial Before Herod

§ 175 Luke 23:6-12

Pilate does not judge Jesus but sends Him to Galilee's ruler Herod, who also declares Him innocent of treason

Three Roman Mockeries



Pilate
Antipas
Pilate (second time)

Charge: Treason

3. Trial Before Pilate

§ 176

Matthew 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25;

John 18:39-19:1, 4-16a

Pilate exonerates Jesus of treason but approves his crucifixion instead of Barabbas due to fear of Rome and the crowd







4. Mockery

§ 177
Matthew 27:27-30; Mark 15:16-19; John 19:2-3

Roman soldiers mock Jesus as a king and repeatedly beat and spit on Him before leading Him to crucifixion

Jesus' Seven Last Tortures

- 1. Sleepless Night
- 2. Fists
- 3. Scourging
- 4. Thorn Crown
- 5. Wooden Cross
- 6. Nails
- 7. Spear

The Crucifixion of Jesus

(1 of 5)

Original Articles



C. Truman Davis, M.D., M.S.

The Crucifixion of Jesus

The Passion of Christ from a Medical Point of View;



Jesus was Beaten By Guards





Crown of Thorns





Matthew 27:27-37

Mark 15:16-25

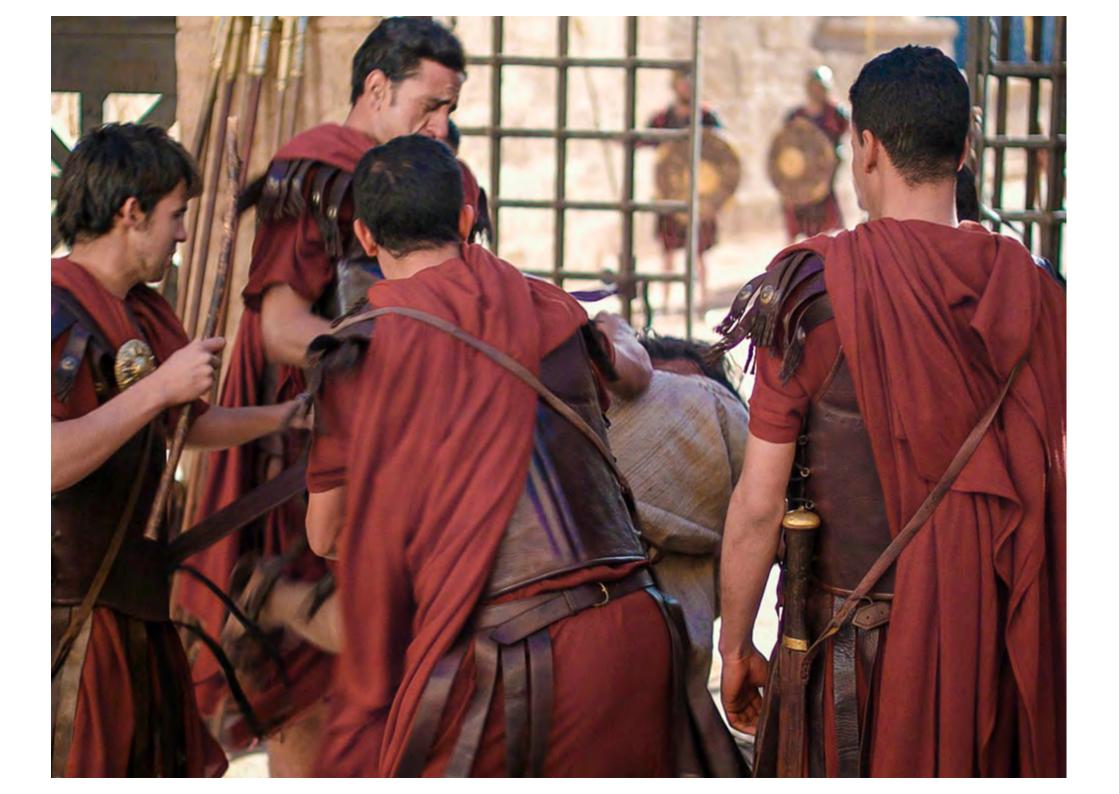
Luke 23:26-34

John 19:16-27

THE EASTER STORY

JESUS IS CRUCIFIED

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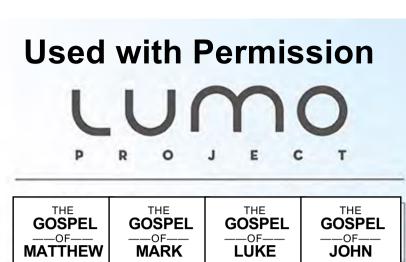






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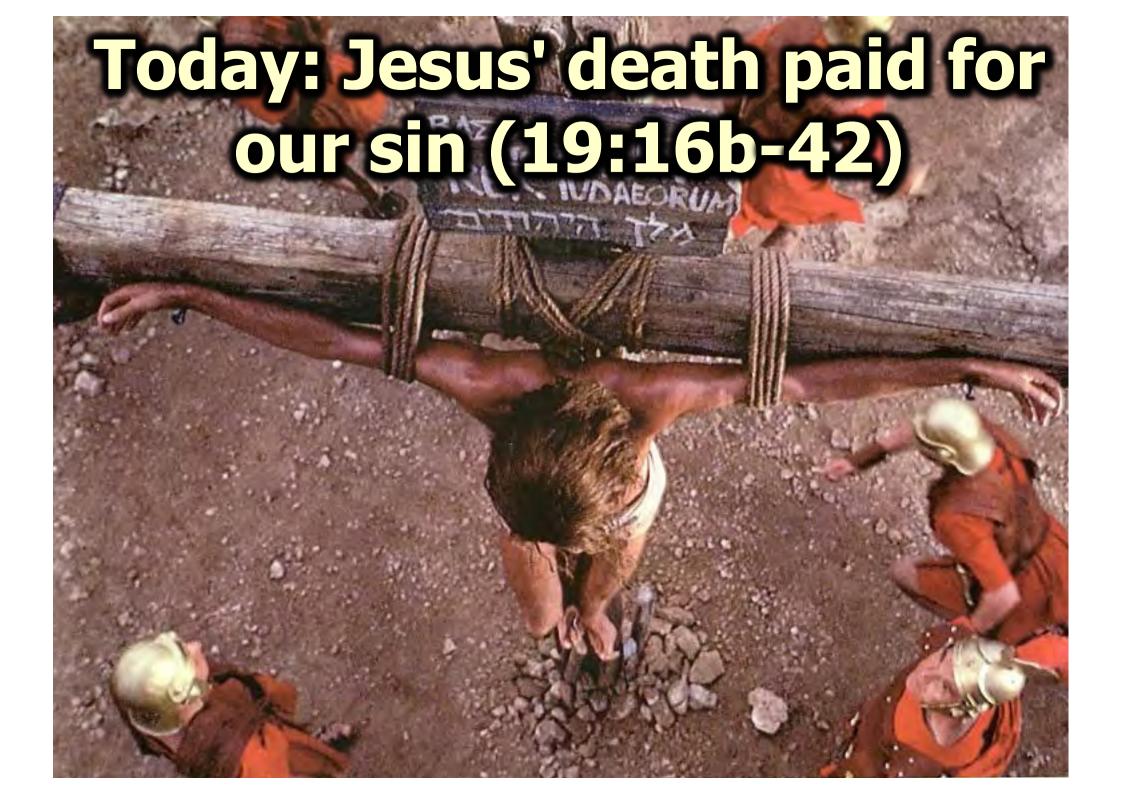


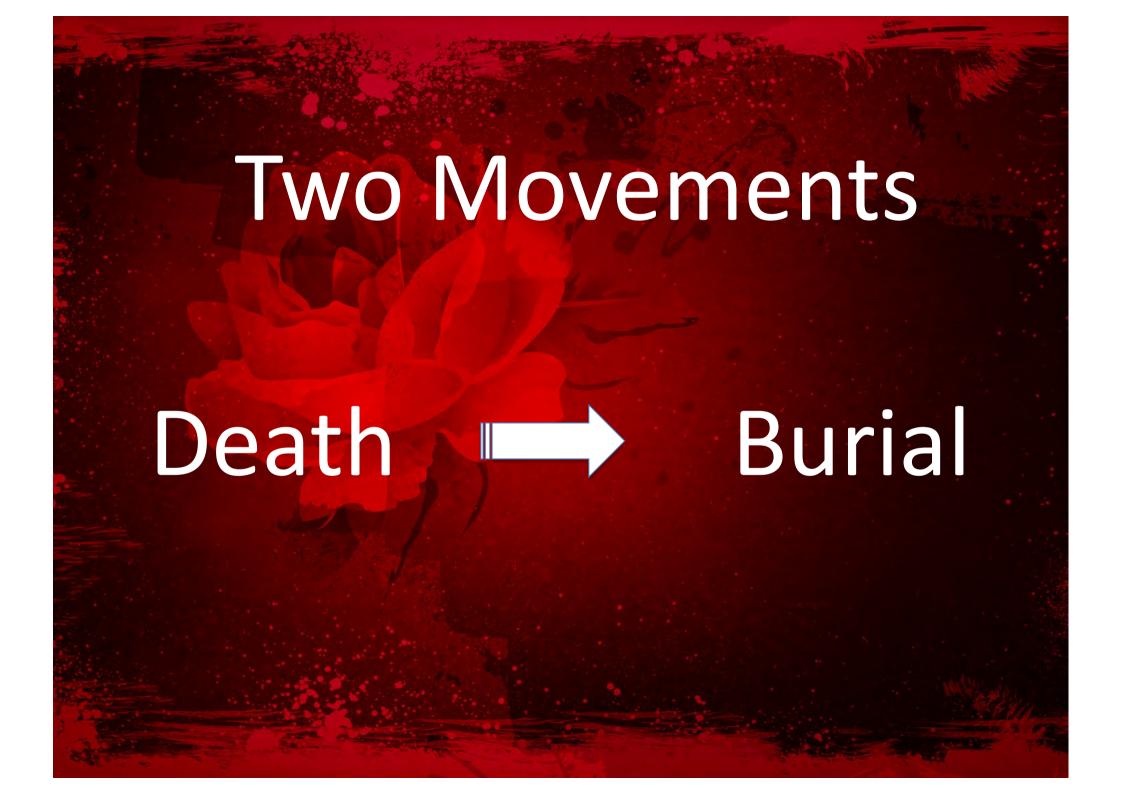
D. Procession to Calvary

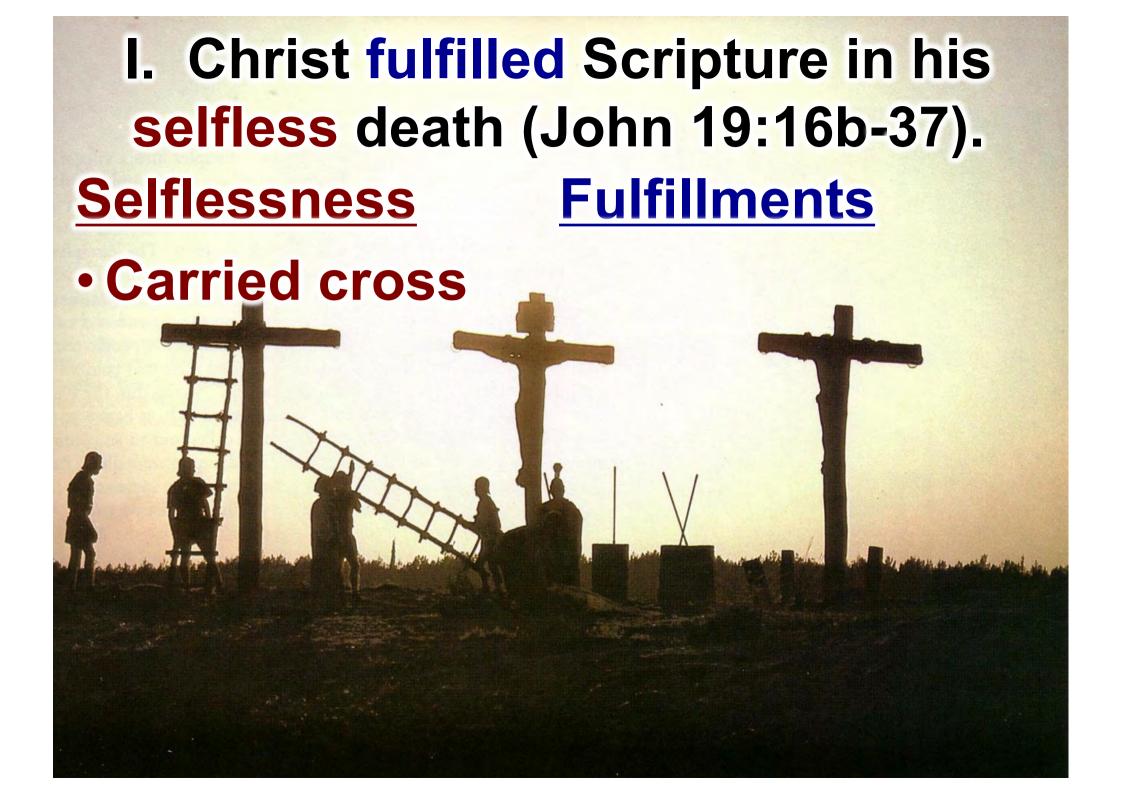
\$ 178

Matthew 27:31-34; Mark 15:20-23; Luke 23:26-33; John 19:16b-17

Christ's inability to carry His cross to Calvary forces it upon Simon of Cyrene due to the guards severely beating Jesus





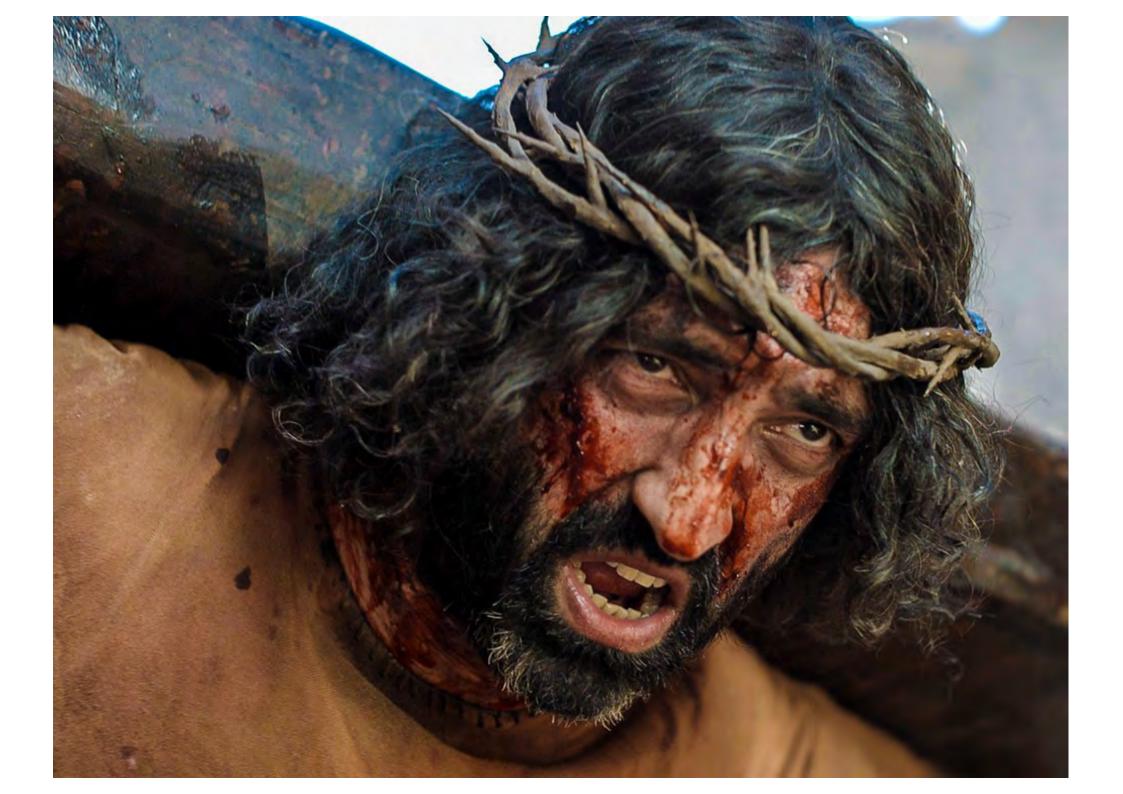


Carrying His Own Cross



Wooden Cross

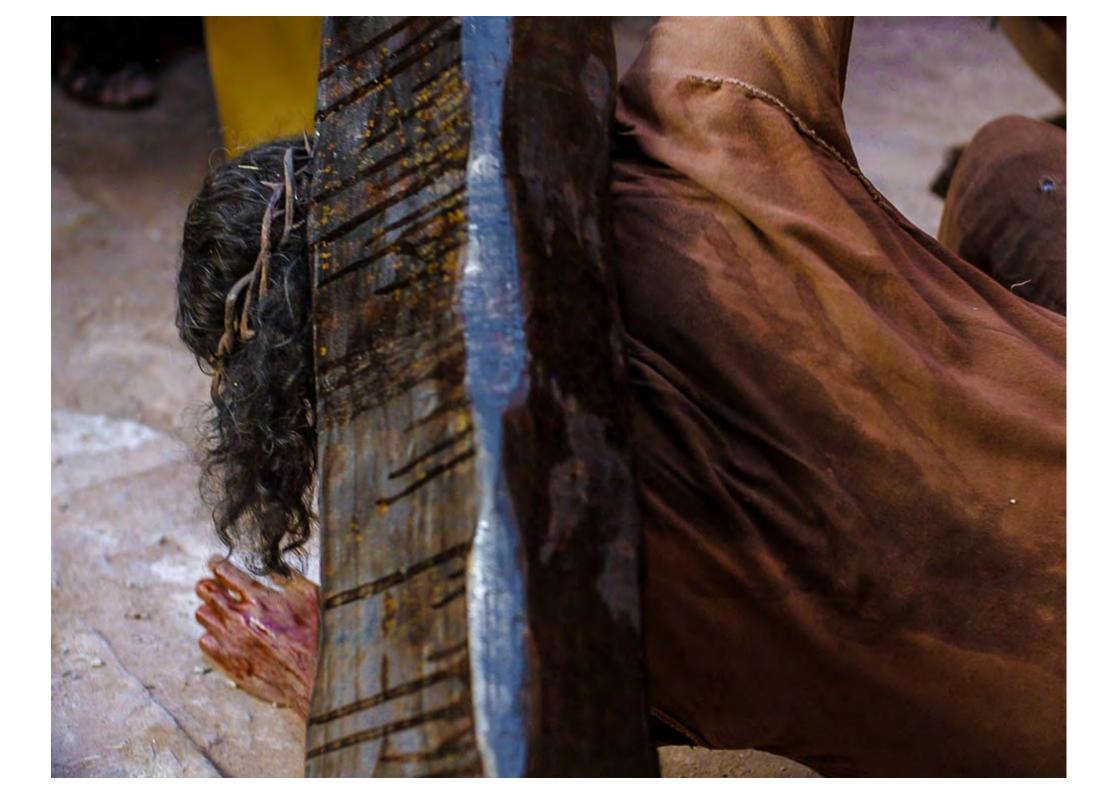




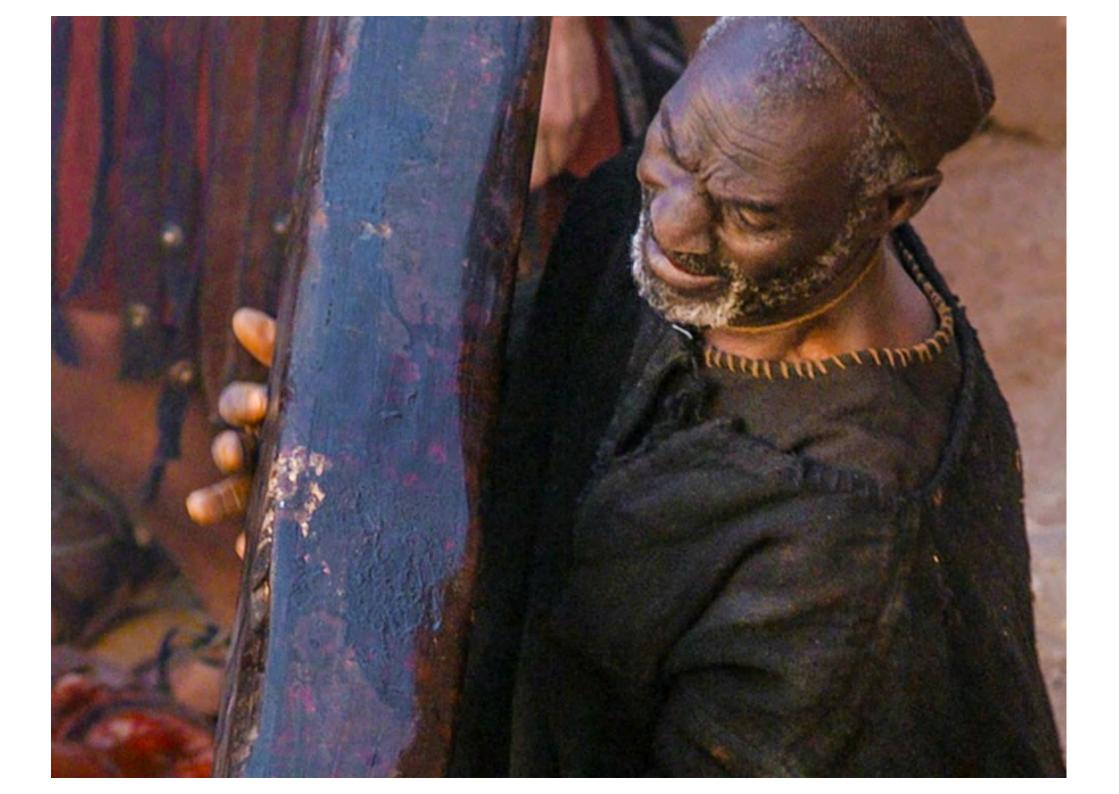
















E. The Crucifixion

§ § 179-181

Christ is crucified for the sins of the world with signs at His death to show that the people had executed their own Messiah



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The Transfer to Paradise

Eph. 4:8-10

...today you will be with me in paradise."

"That is why the Scriptures say, 'When he ascended to the heights, he led a crowd of captives and gave gifts to his people.' 9Notice that it says 'he ascended.' This clearly means that Christ also descended to our lowly world. ¹⁰And the same one who descended is the one who ascended higher than all the heavens, so that he might fill the entire universe with himself."

"I was caught up to the 2 Cor. 12:2-4 third heaven...I was caught up to paradise"

Luke 23:43

1 Pet.

3:18-20

SHEO

Bliss

HADES

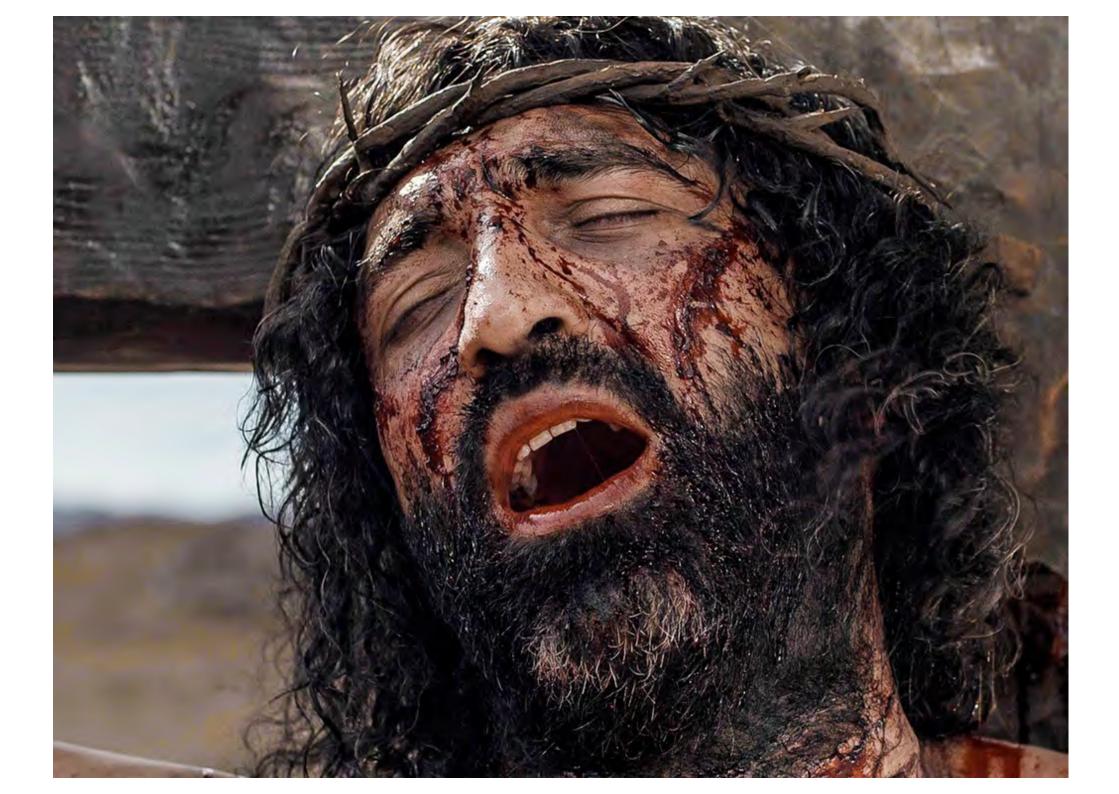
Luke 16:26

"Christ suffered for our sins once for all time. He never sinned, but he died for sinners to bring you safely home to God. He suffered physical death, but he was raised to life in the Spirit.

¹⁹So he went and preached to the spirits in prison—²⁰those who disobeyed God long ago when God waited patiently while Noah was building his boat. Only eight people were saved from drowning in that terrible flood."

"...there is a great chasm separating us. No one can cross over to you from here, and no one can cross over to us from there."

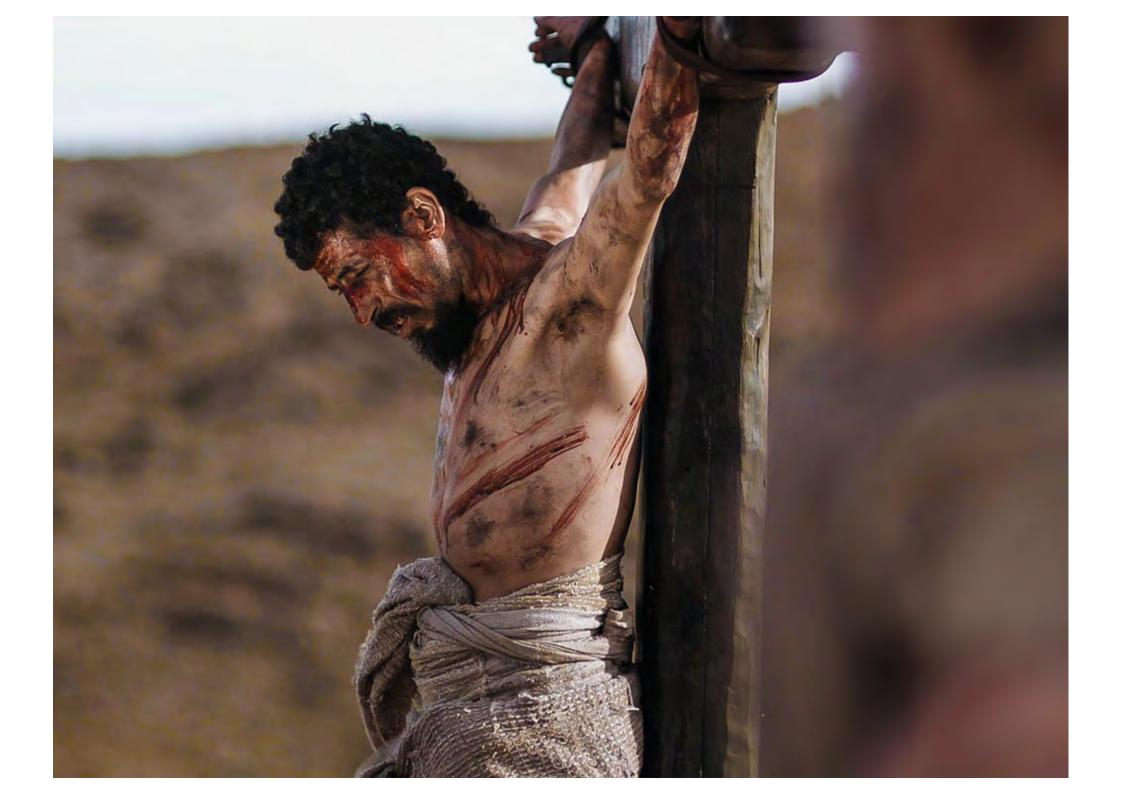
"Then death and [Hades] were thrown into the lake of fire... 15And anyone whose name was not found recorded in the Book of Life was thrown into the lake of fire."















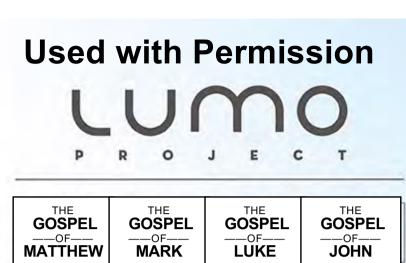






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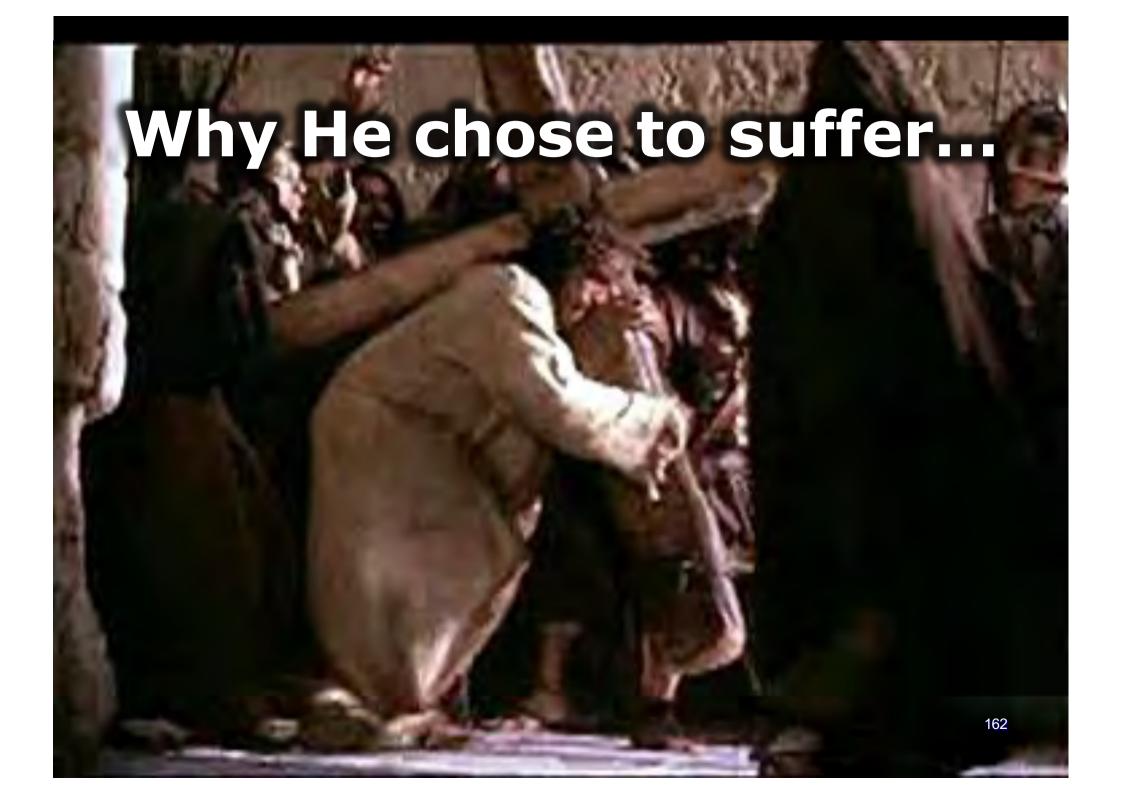


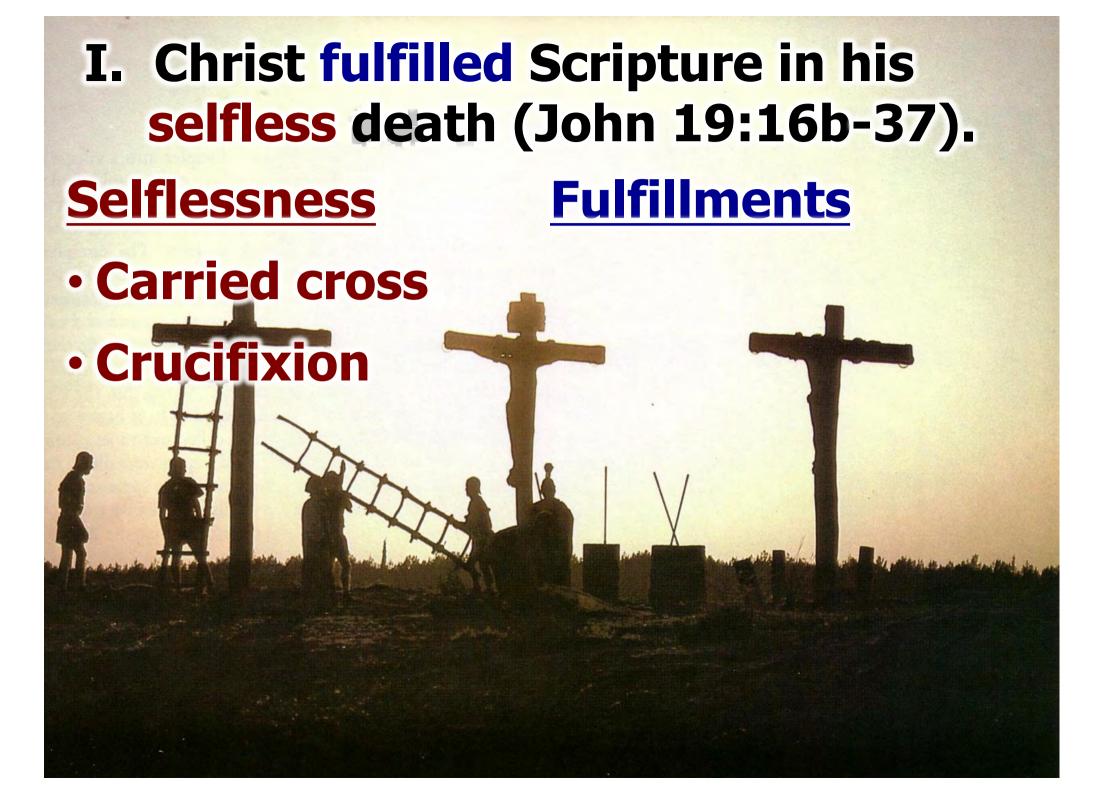


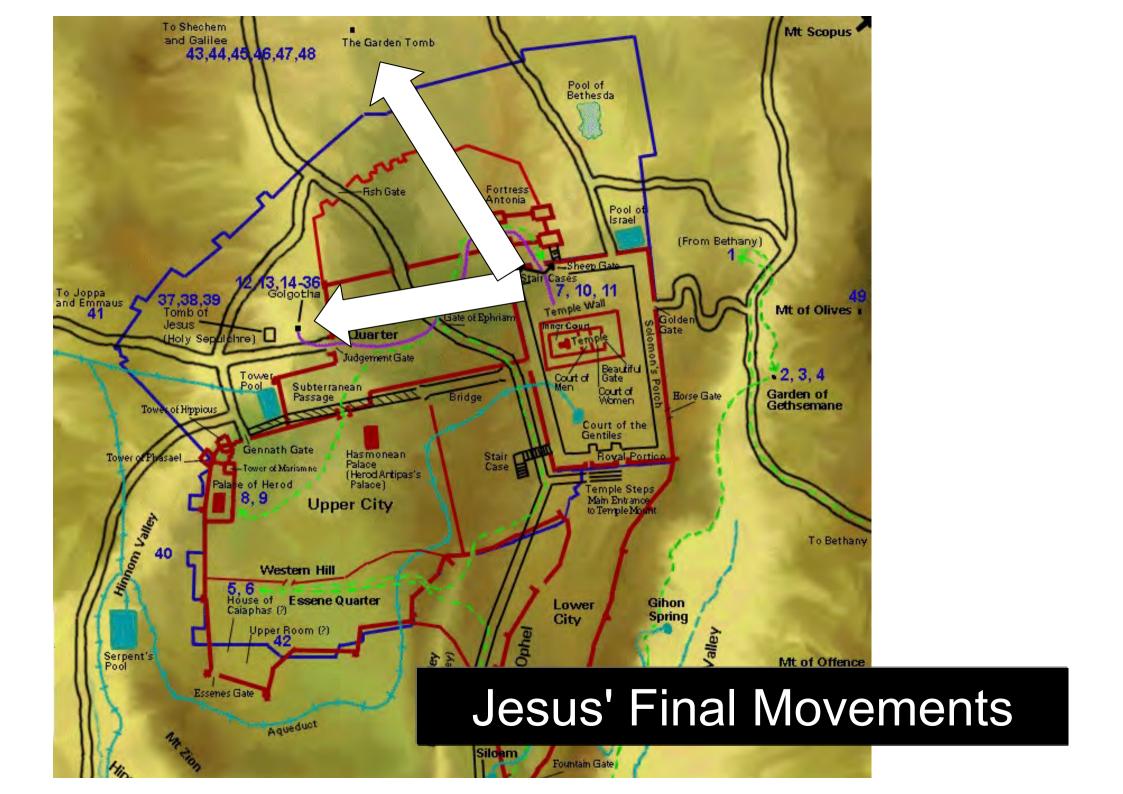
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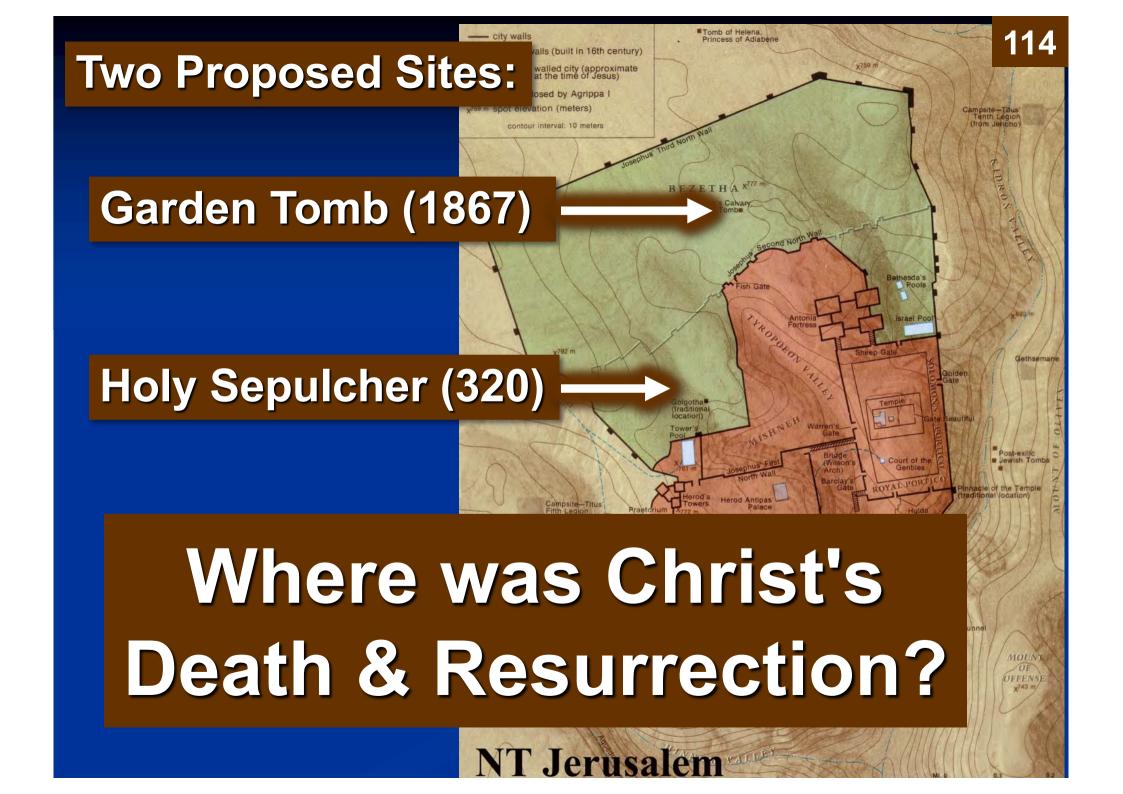


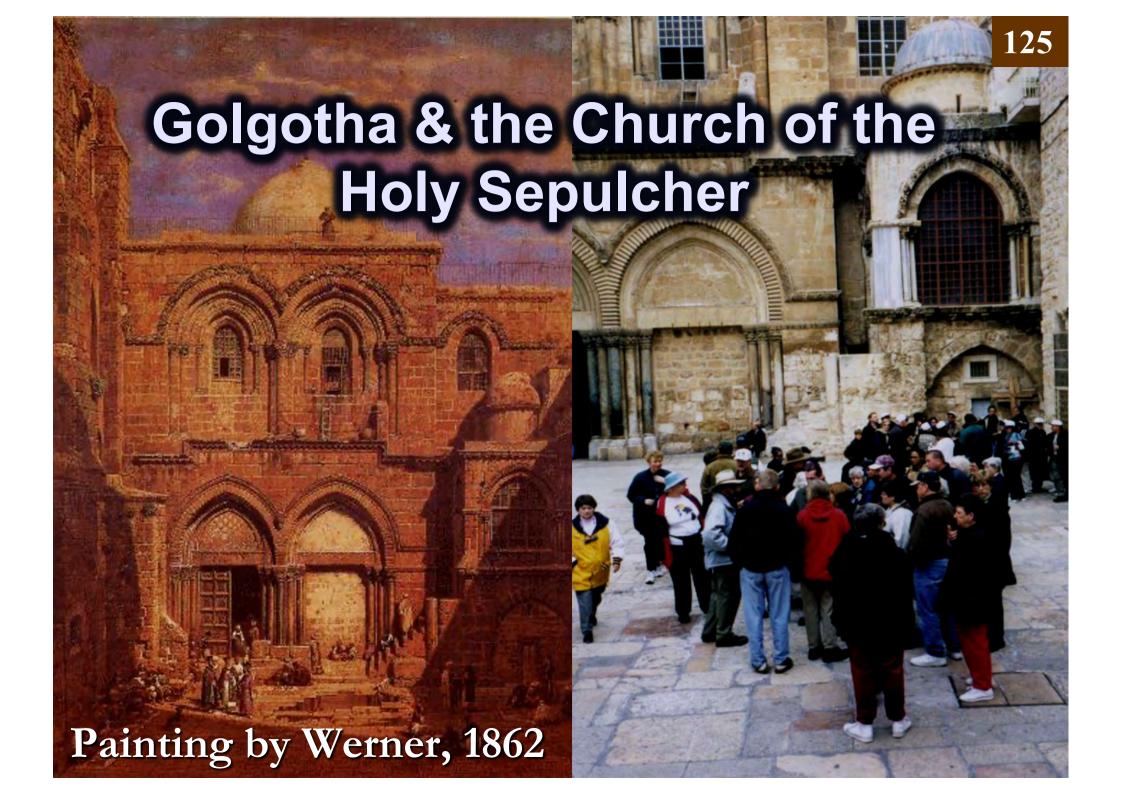


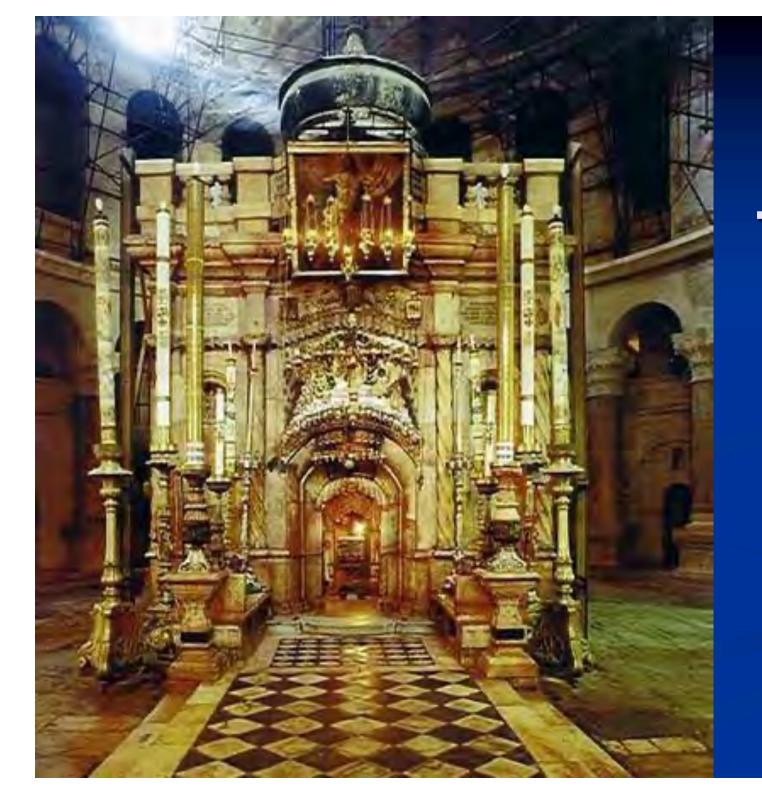


The Placard









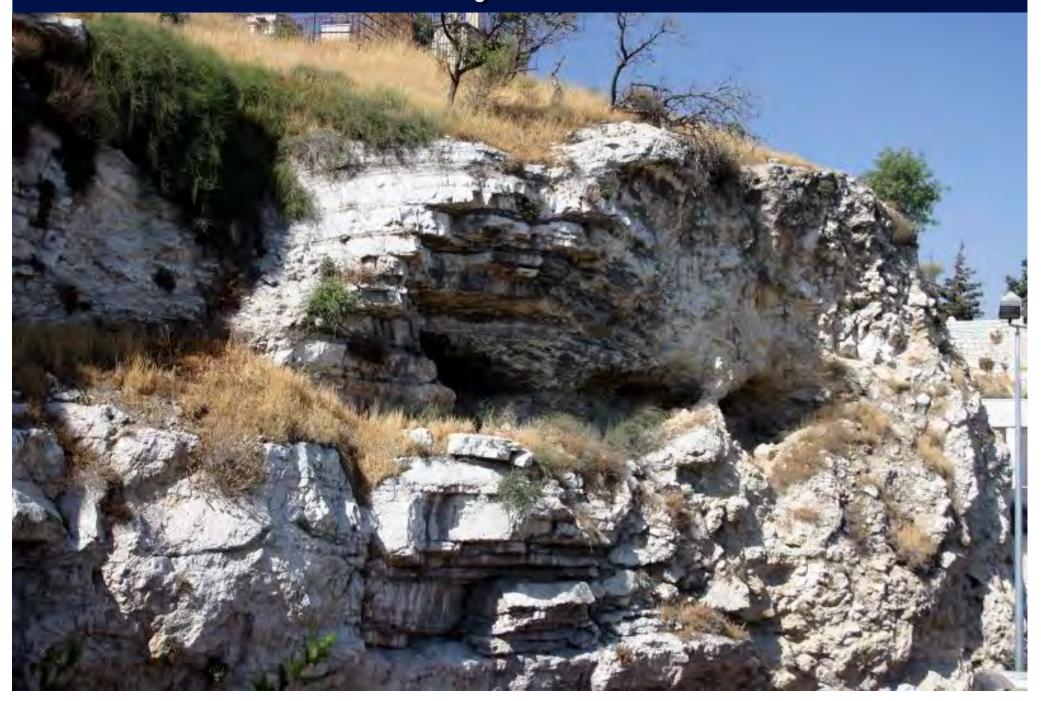
The Tomb of Christ

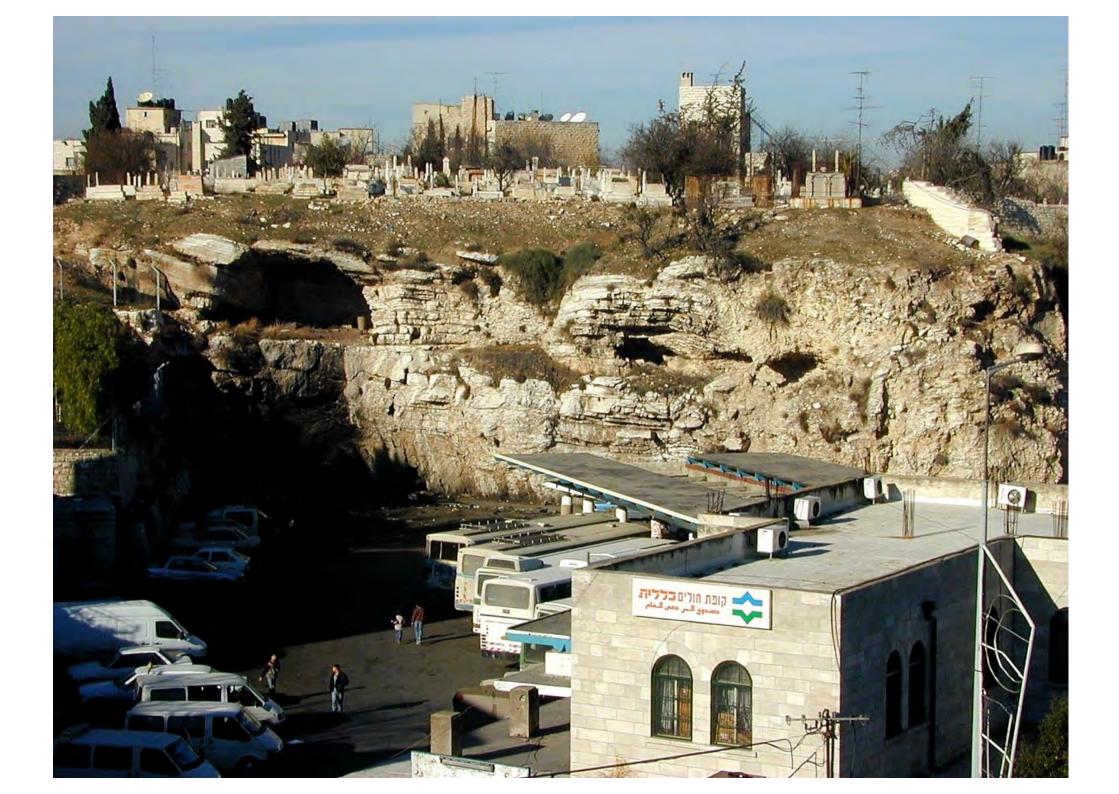


The Jesus Slab

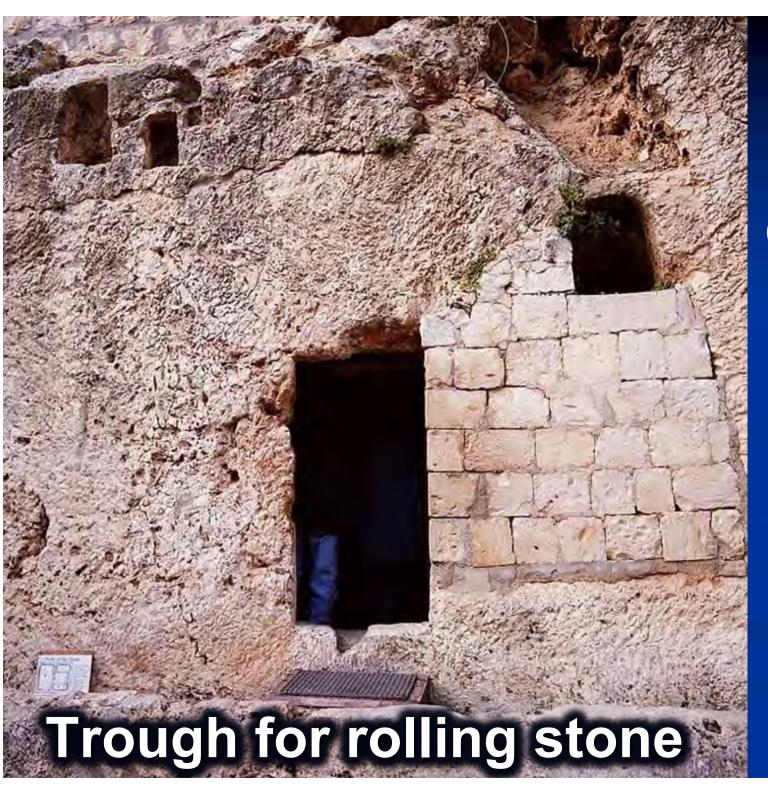


Gordon's Calvary



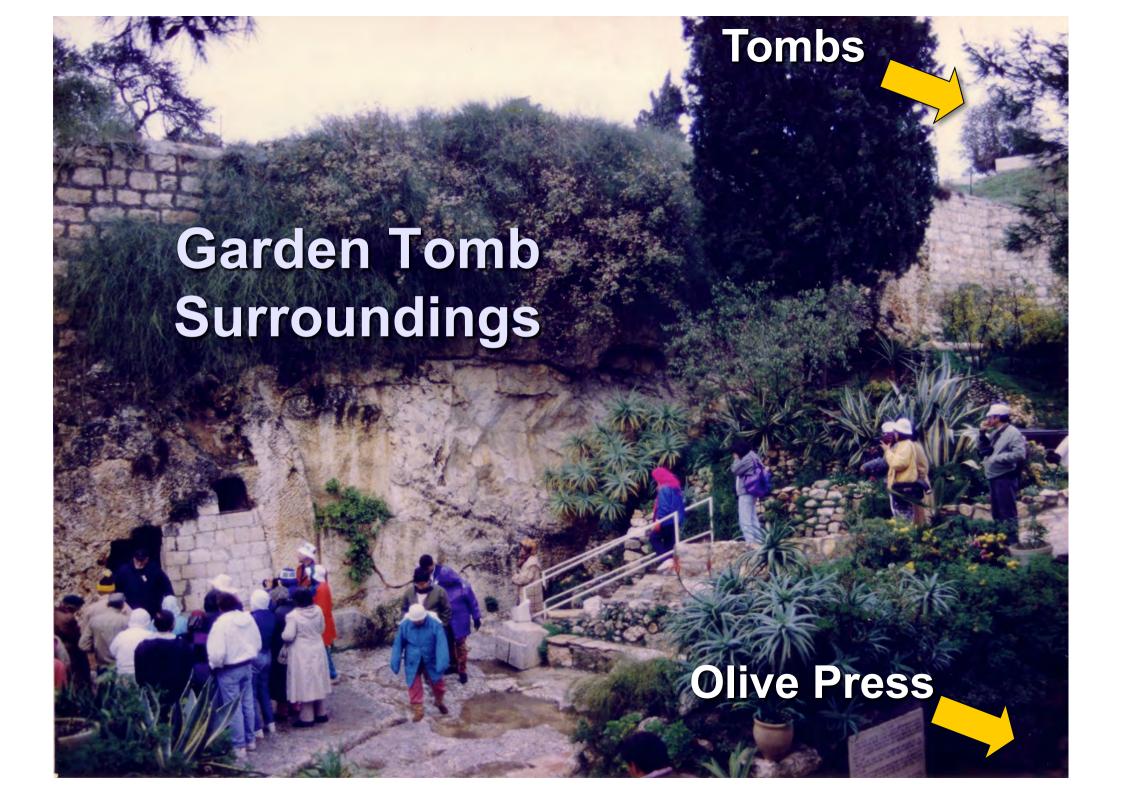


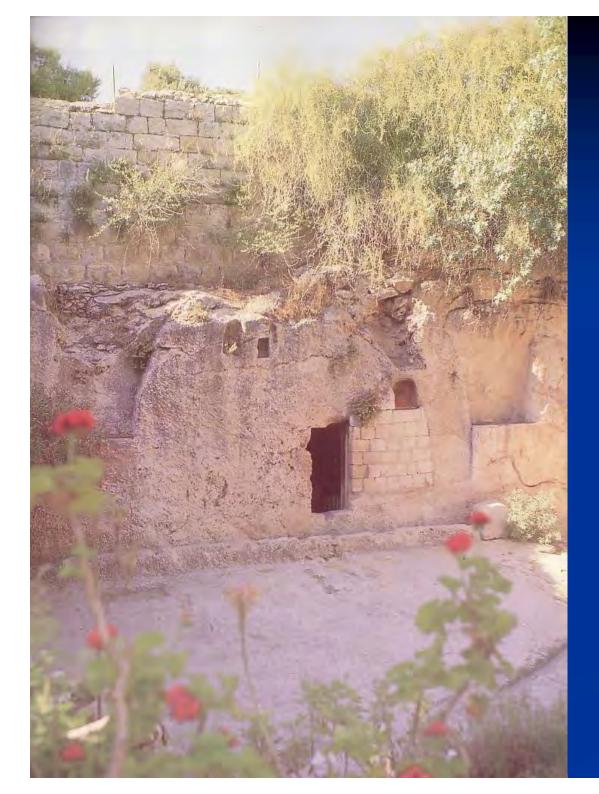




Small doorway



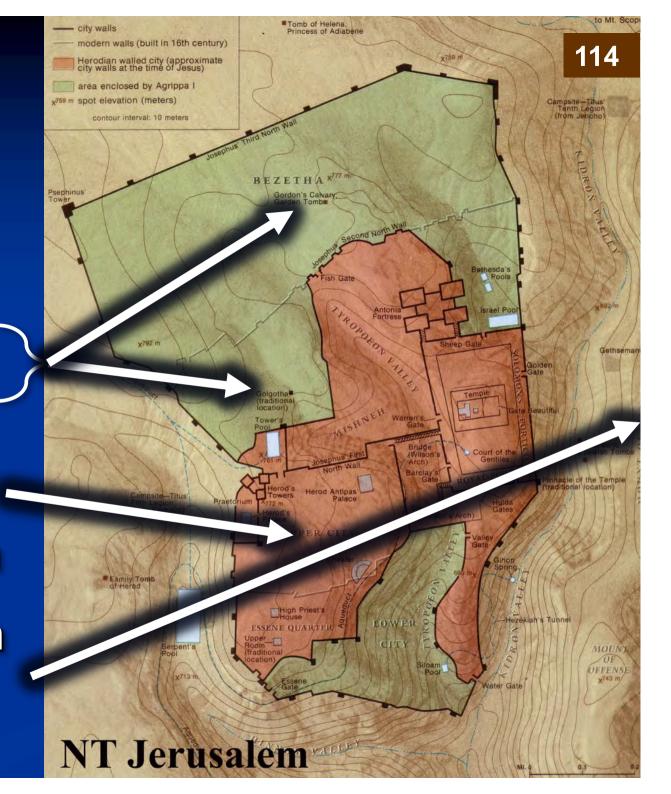




Support for the Garden Tomb as Christ's...

Jerusalem's Significance to Christians:

- Christ's Death
- Resurrection
- Church Born
- Mother Church
- Christ's Return





Turban-Sandals-Robe-Outer Garment-Girdle





1. First Three Hours

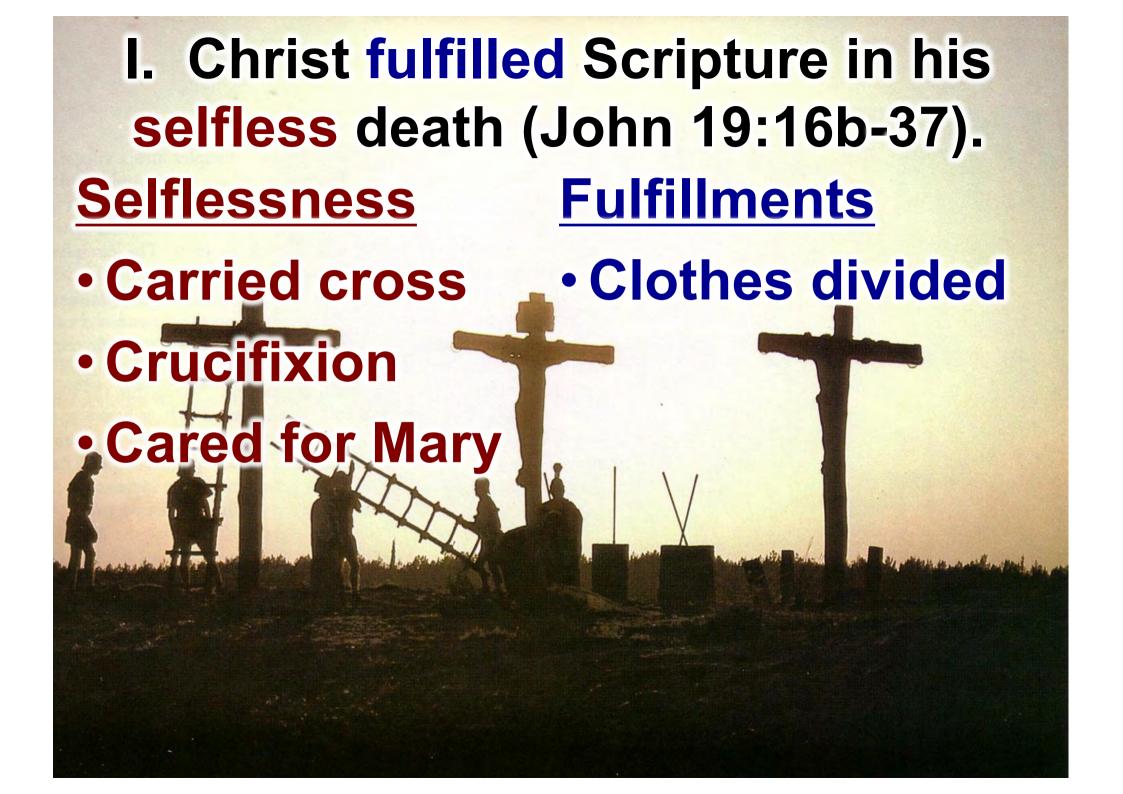
§ 179

Matthew 27:35-44; Mark 15:24-32; Luke 23:34-43; John 19:18-27

Christ's crucifixion assertions from 9 AM to noon selflessly forgive his persecutors, save a murderer, and care for his mother

Jesus' Seven Last Words

- 1. "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing" (Luke 23:34)
- 2. "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise" (Luke 23:43)
- 3. "Dear woman, here is your son," and "Here is your mother" (John 19:27)



Care for His Mother Mary



Jesus' Family Persecuted Him



"Then they scoffed, 'He's just a carpenter, the son of Mary and the brother of James, Joseph, Judas, and Simon. And his sisters live right here among us.' They were deeply offended and refused to believe in him" (Mark 6:3 NLT).

2. Second Three Hours

\$ 180

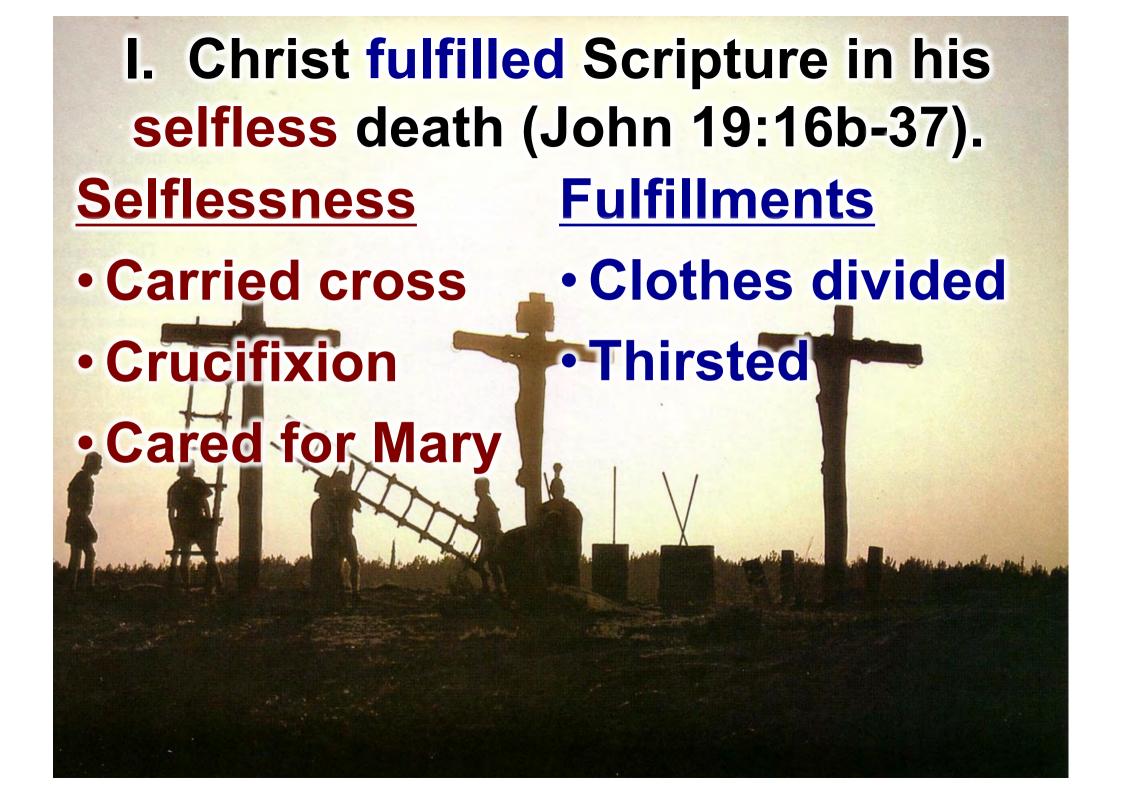
Matthew 27:45-50; Mark 15:33-37; Luke 23:44, 46; John 19:28-30

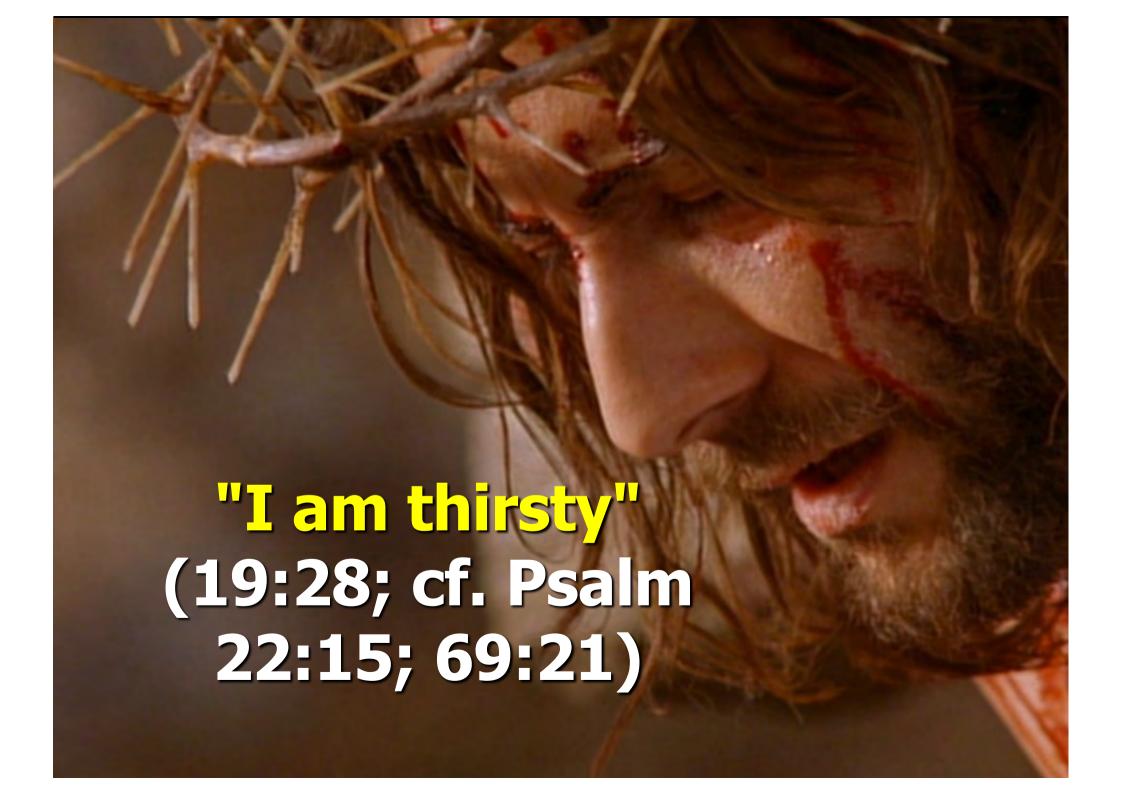
Christ's crucifixion from 12-3 PM shows substitutionary atonement, thirst to fulfill Ps 22:15, sacrifice for all, and power over death

Jesus' Seven Last Words

4. "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Mark 15:34)

5. "I am thirsty" (John 19:28)





Jesus' Seven Last Words

- 4. "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Mark 15:34)
- 5. "I am thirsty" (John 19:28)
- 6. "It is finished" (John 19:30)
- 7. "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit" (Luke 23:46)

Significance of Jesus' Words

- 1. Forgiveness is available for those who repent.
- 2. Heaven is available to believers.
- 3. Jesus modeled His love by loving His enemies and family.
- 4. Jesus experienced pain and separation from God.
- 5. Jesus has both humanity and divinity.
- 6. His mission is accomplished.
- 7. Jesus had authority over His death.

Why Must Jesus Suffer And Die?

For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.

Mark 10:45

	Authority	Servanthood
Themes	Christ's Leadership	Discipleship
Strategy	Gentiles lord it over others (10:42)	Disciples serve (10:43)
Motivation	"Save his life" (8:35a)	"Lose his life" (8:35b)
Priority	"First" (9:35a; 10:31a)	"Last" (9:35b; 10:31b)
Reputation	"Great" (10:43a)	"Servant" (10:43b)
Position	"First" (10:44a)	"Slave of all" (10:44b)
Authority Examples	Authority without Serving: • Religious leaders • Rich man • Judas	Authority & Served: • John the Baptist • Joseph of Arimathea
Servanthood Examples	Authority but Struggled to Serve: • Disciples	No Authority & Served • Bartimaeus • Woman who anointed Jesus
1 st Section (1:1–8:26)	Authority of Christ	
2 nd Section (8:27–10:52)	Authority- Servanthood Tension	
3 rd Section (11–16)		Servanthood of Christ

89a

The Paradox of Authority and Servanthood in Mark



Summary of Narry F. Santos, *Bibliotheca Sacra* 154 (Oct.-Dec. 1997): 452-60

Your attitude should be the same as that of Christ Jesus:

Who being in very nature God,

Did not consider equality with God something to be grasped,

But made himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant,

Being made in human likeness.

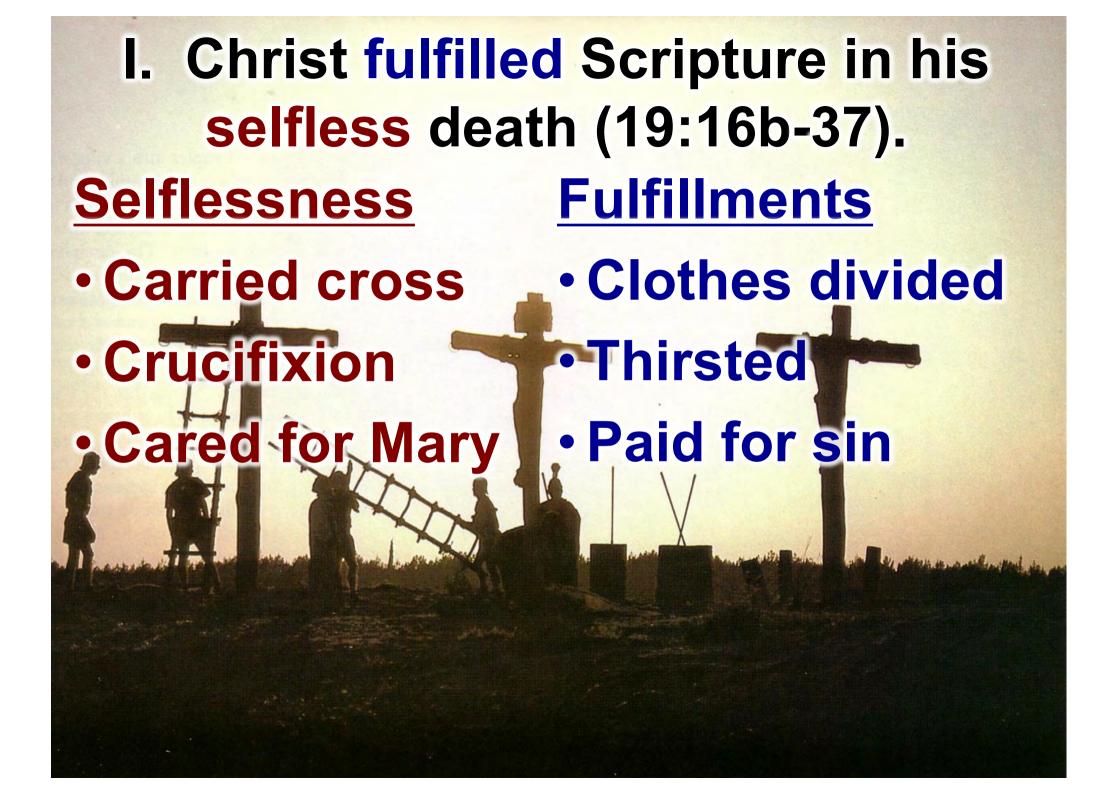
And being found in appearance as a man, he humble himself
And became obedient to death—even death on the cross!

Therefore, God exalted him to the highest place
And give him the name that is above every name,

That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow

In heaven and on earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus
Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Philippians 2:5-11















Passover lambs were roasted whole without any legs broken





"For the Lord protects the bones of the righteous; not one of them is broken!"

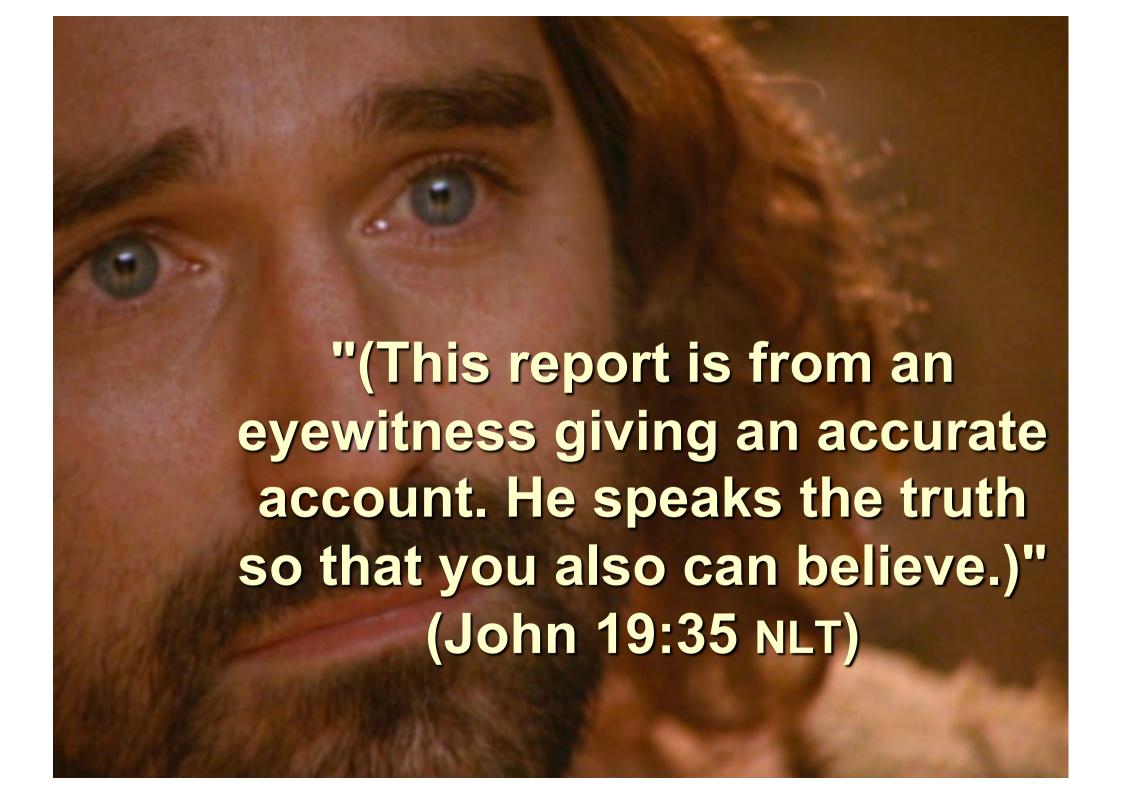


"Then I will pour out a spirit of grace and prayer on the family of David and on the people of Jerusalem. They will look on me whom they have pierced and mourn for him as for an only son. They will grieve bitterly for him as for a firstborn son who has died."



Zechariah 12:10 NLT

"Blood & Water" Heart failure? New temple (2:19)? Life through his blood (1:13)? Death (1 John 1:1)?

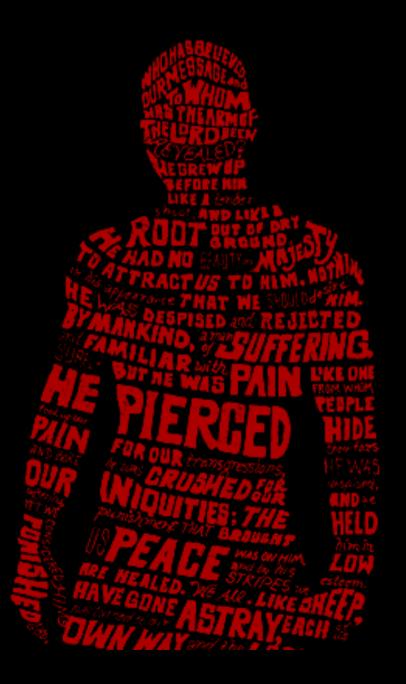


Isaiah 53

THE SUFFERING SERVANT

WHO IS HE?

THE MYSTERY OF ISAIAH 53



THE SUFFERING SERVANT



HE WAS PIERCED FOR HE WAS CRUSHED FOR WAS UPON HIM

ISAIAH 53:5

Isaiah 53

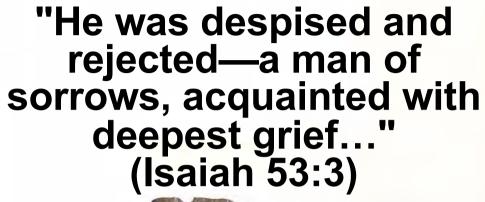


"The Forbidden Chapter" in the Hebrew Bible

Isa 53:4-5 Surely he has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his stripes we are healed.

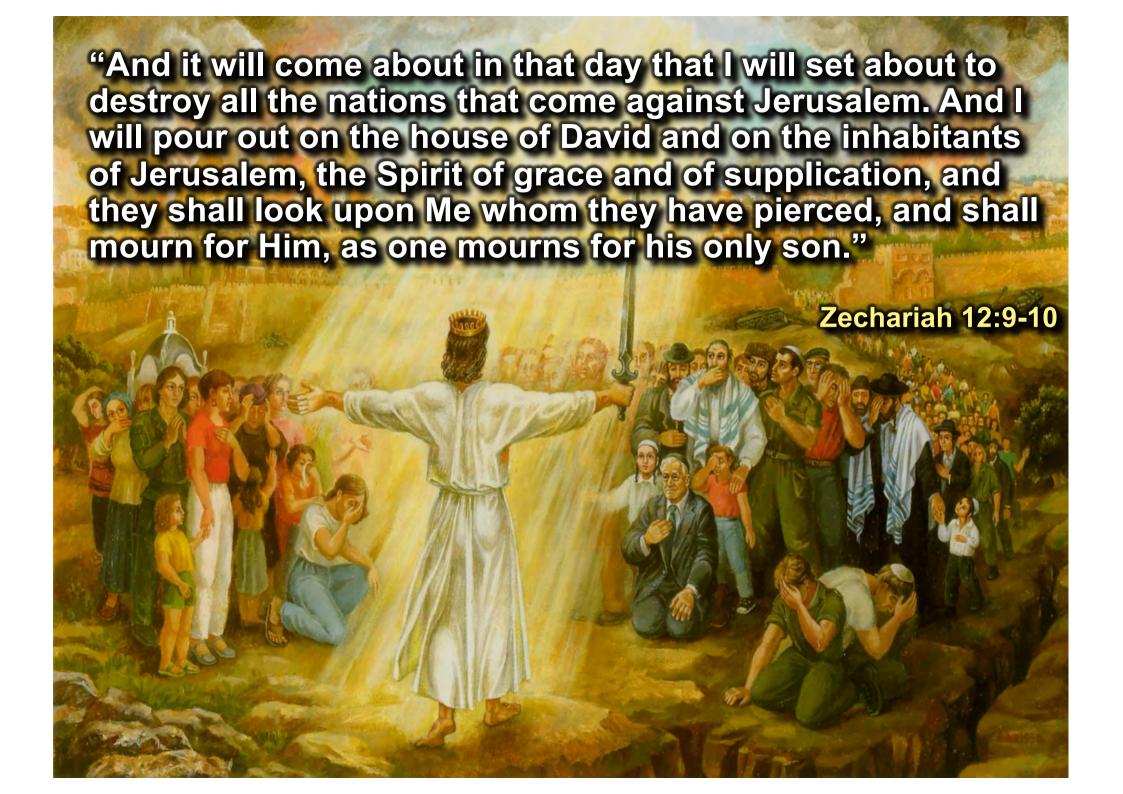
The Same Messiah?

"He will rule with fairness and justice from the throne of his ancestor David for all eternity" (Isaiah 9:7)



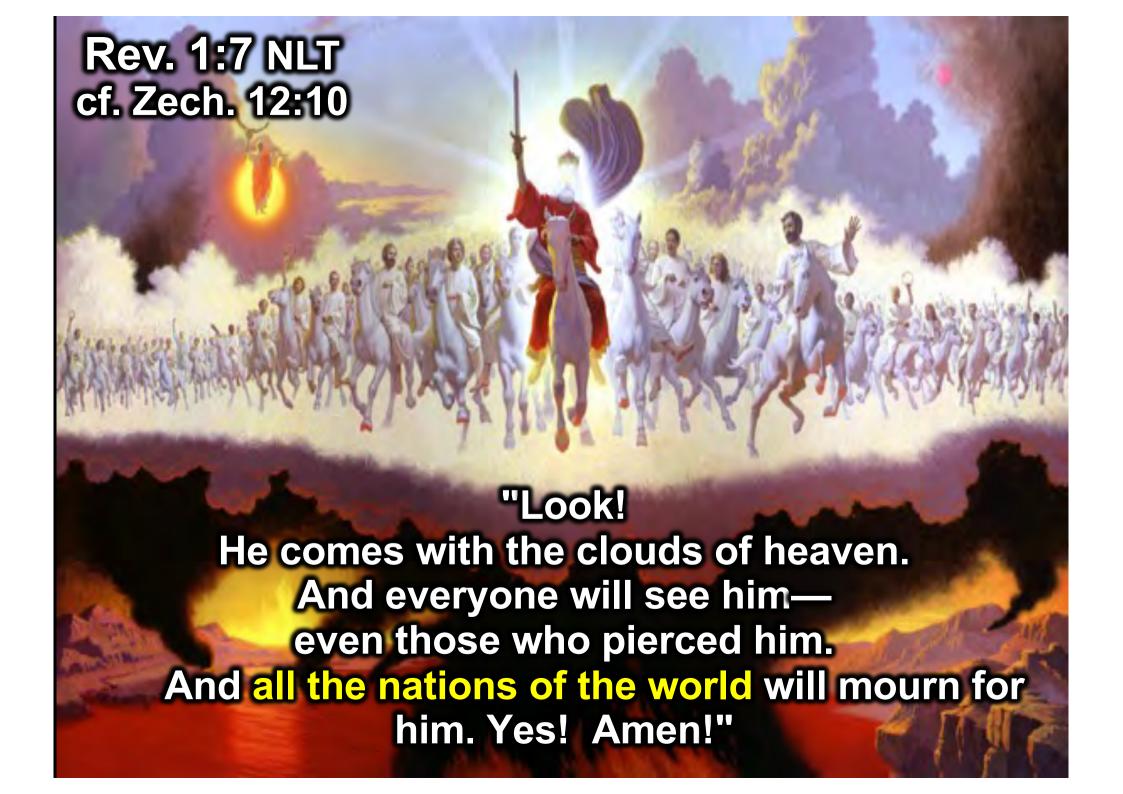


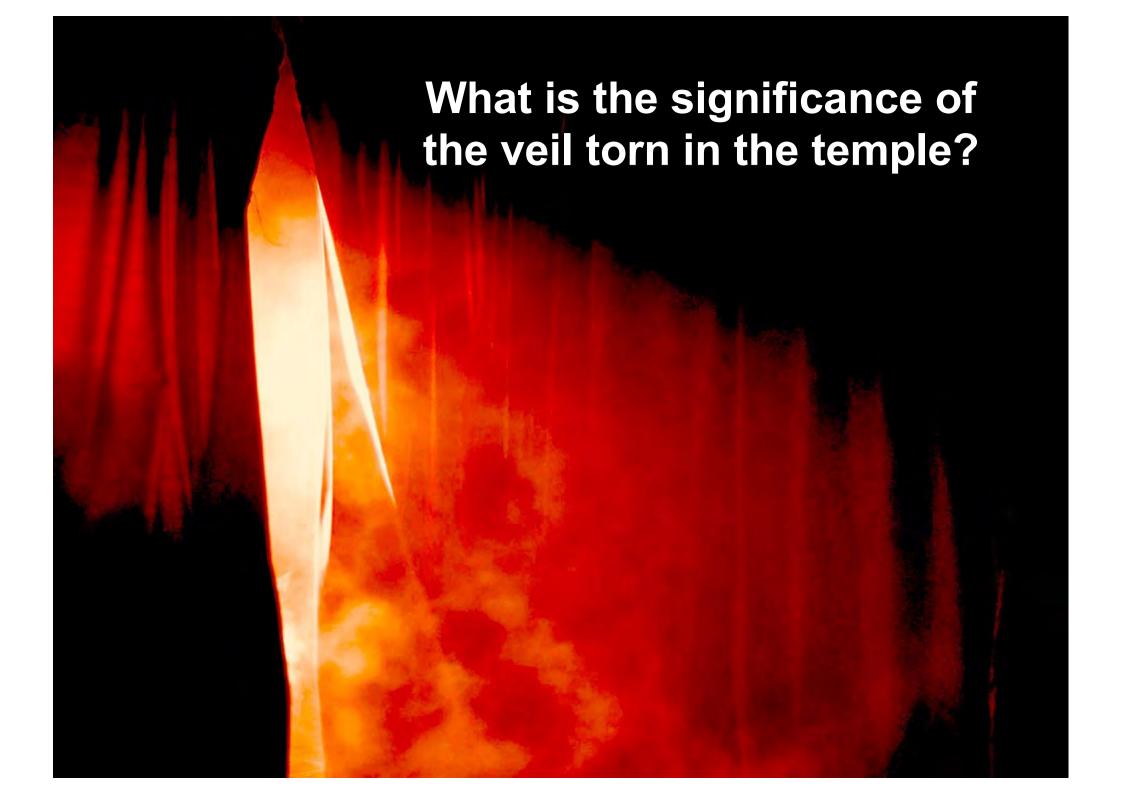




The Repentance of Israel

"Then I will pour out a spirit of grace and prayer on the family of David and on the people of Jerusalem. They will look on me whom they have pierced and mourn for him as for an only son. They will grieve bitterly for him as for a firstborn son who has died" (Zechariah 12:10 NLT).

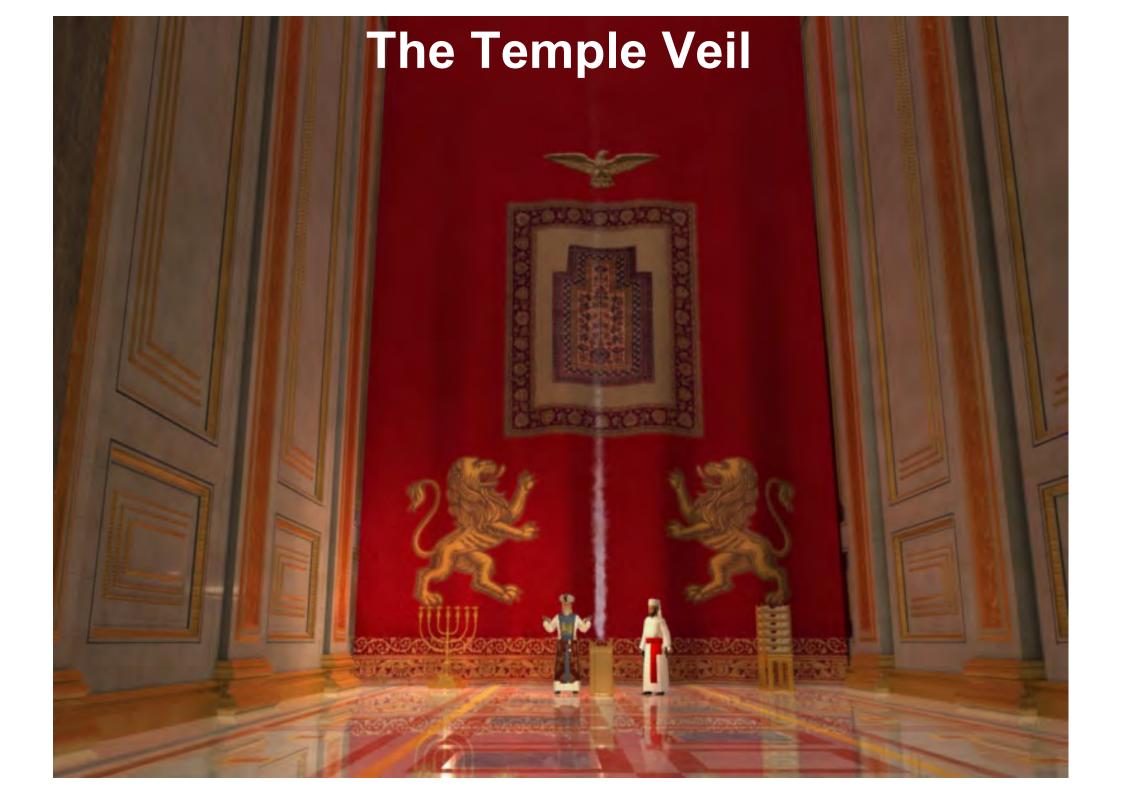




3. Accompanying Signs

§ 181 Matthew 27:51-56; Mark 15:38-41; Luke 23:45, 47-49

Christ's death tears the veil for all to come to God, shakes the earth to redeem creation, and raises saints to show believers' resurrection



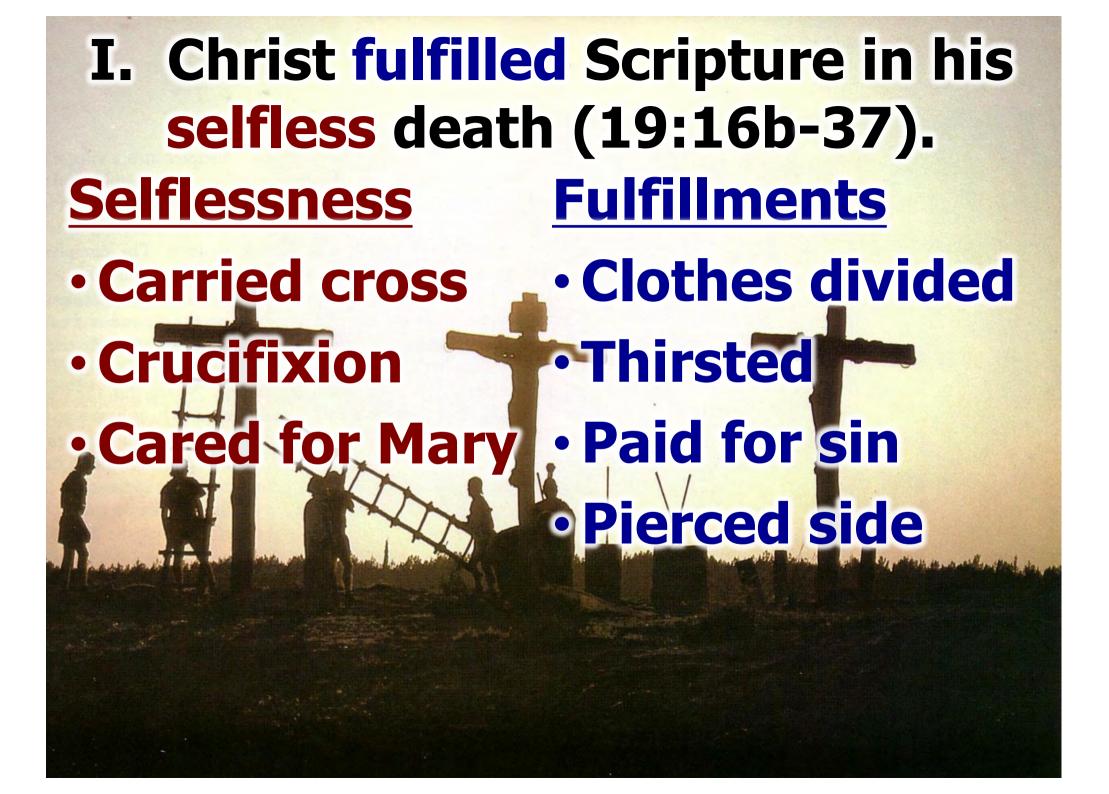
The Temple Veil Torn (Matt 27:51)

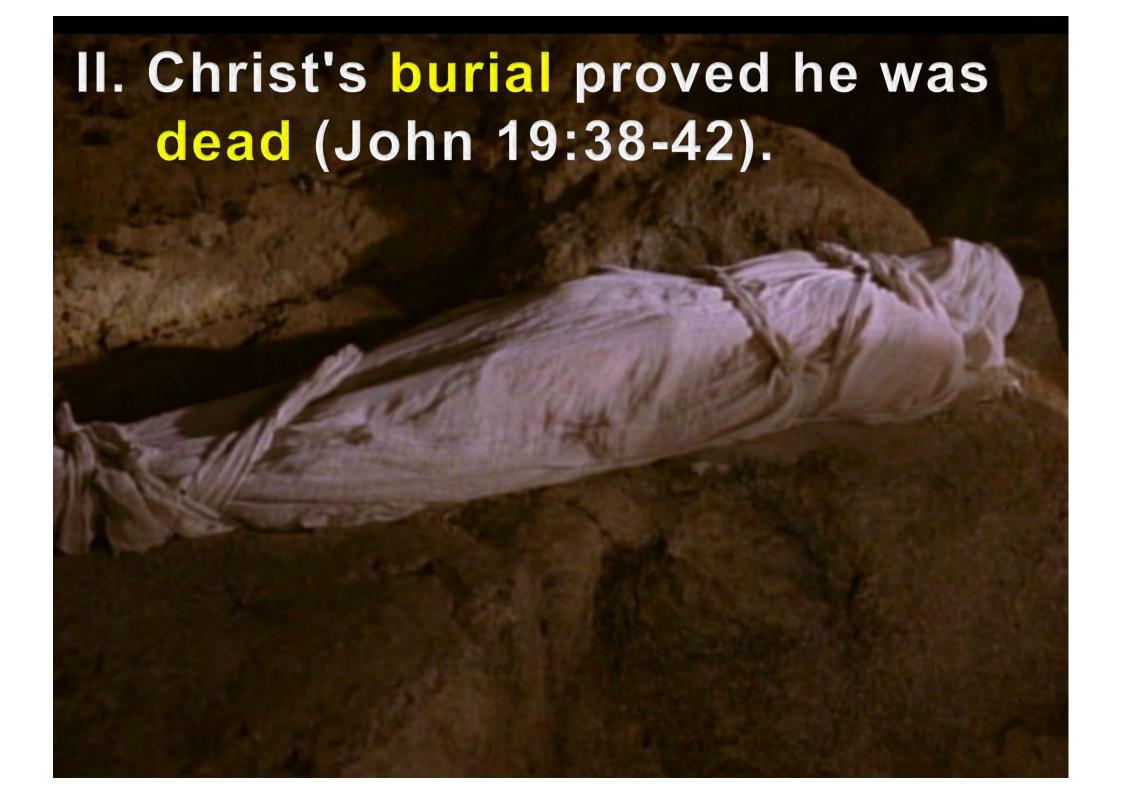


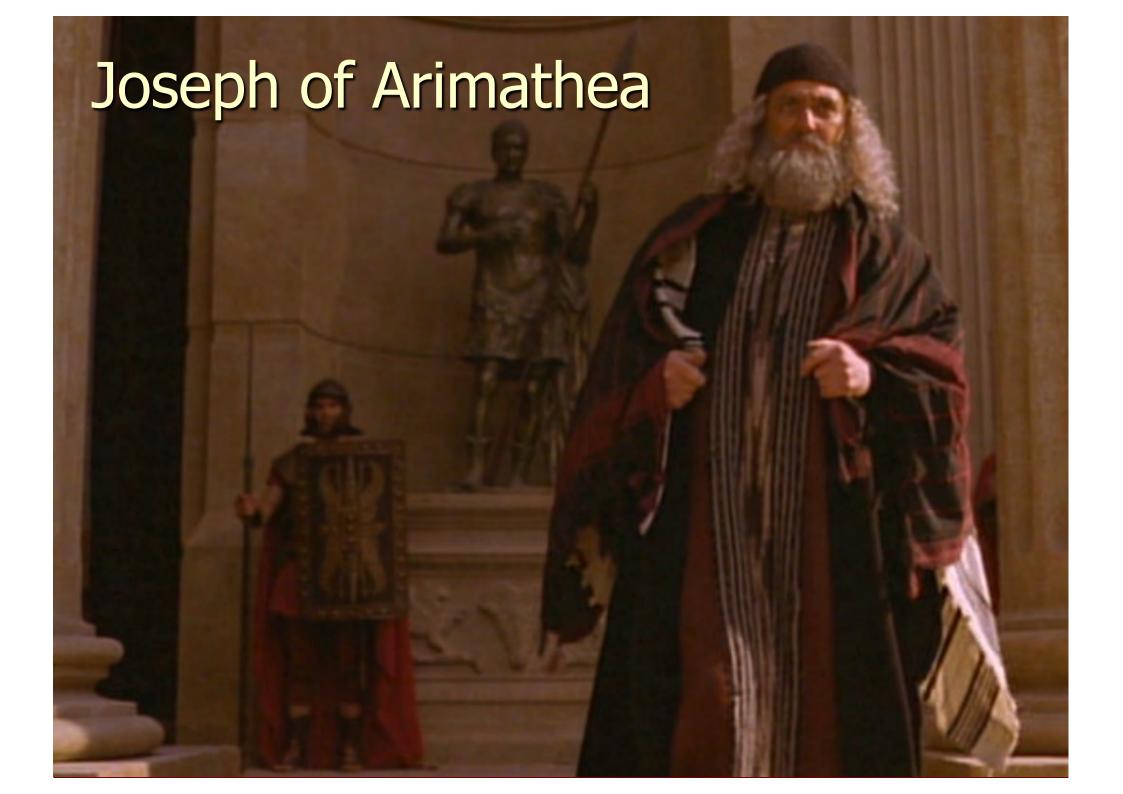
F. The Burial of Christ

§ 182 Matthew 27:57-61; Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:50-56; John 19:31-42

Due to the Sabbath approaching and to prevent defilement from a corpse, Christ is quickly buried in Joseph of Arimathea's tomb







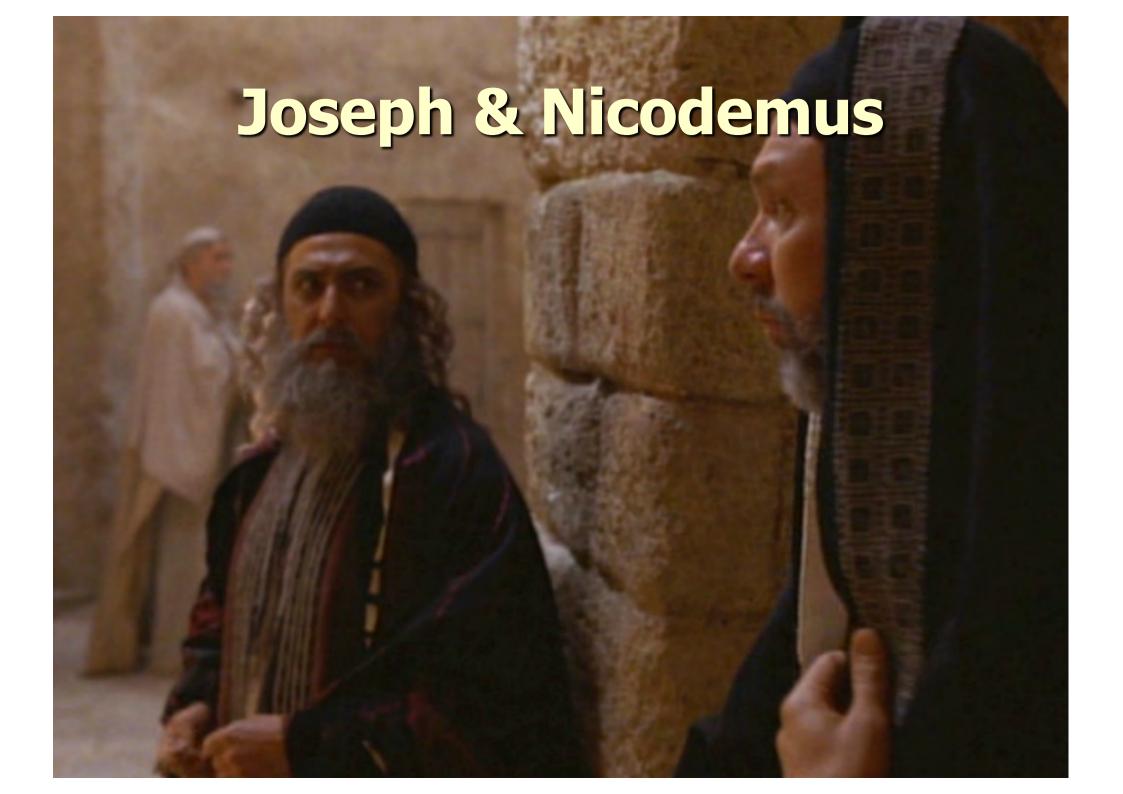


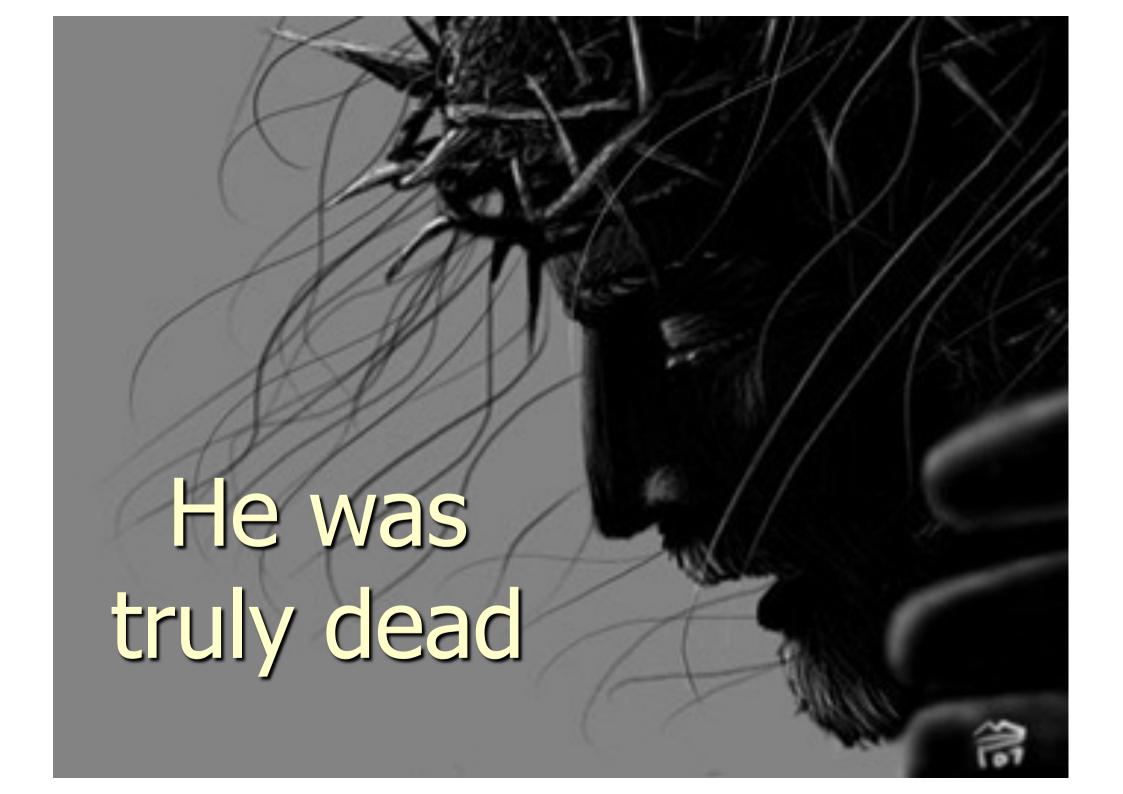


Why was a tomb burial vital?

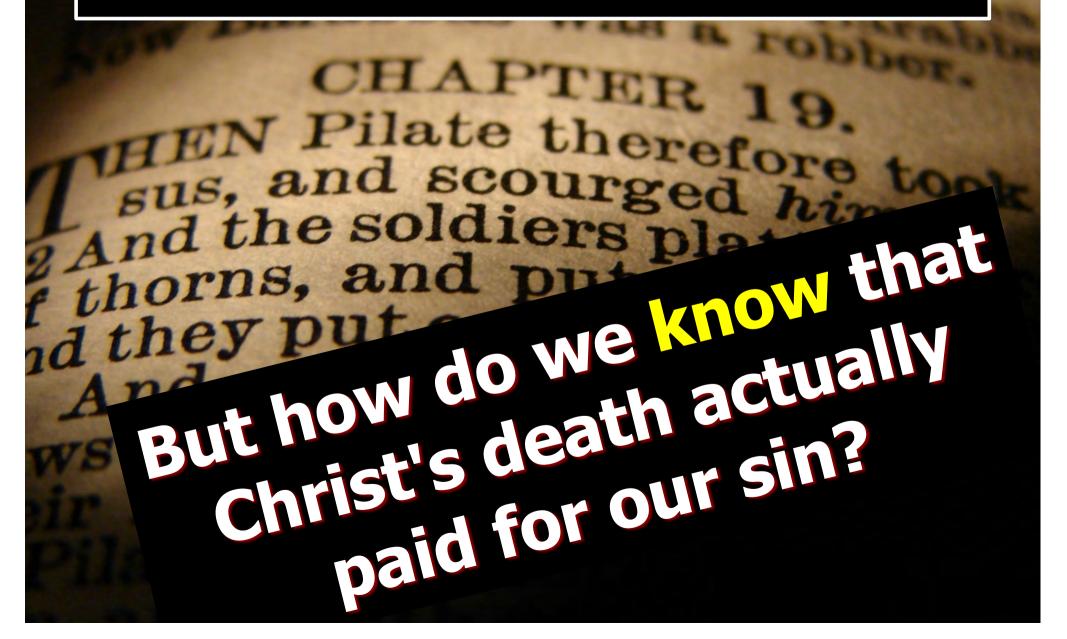


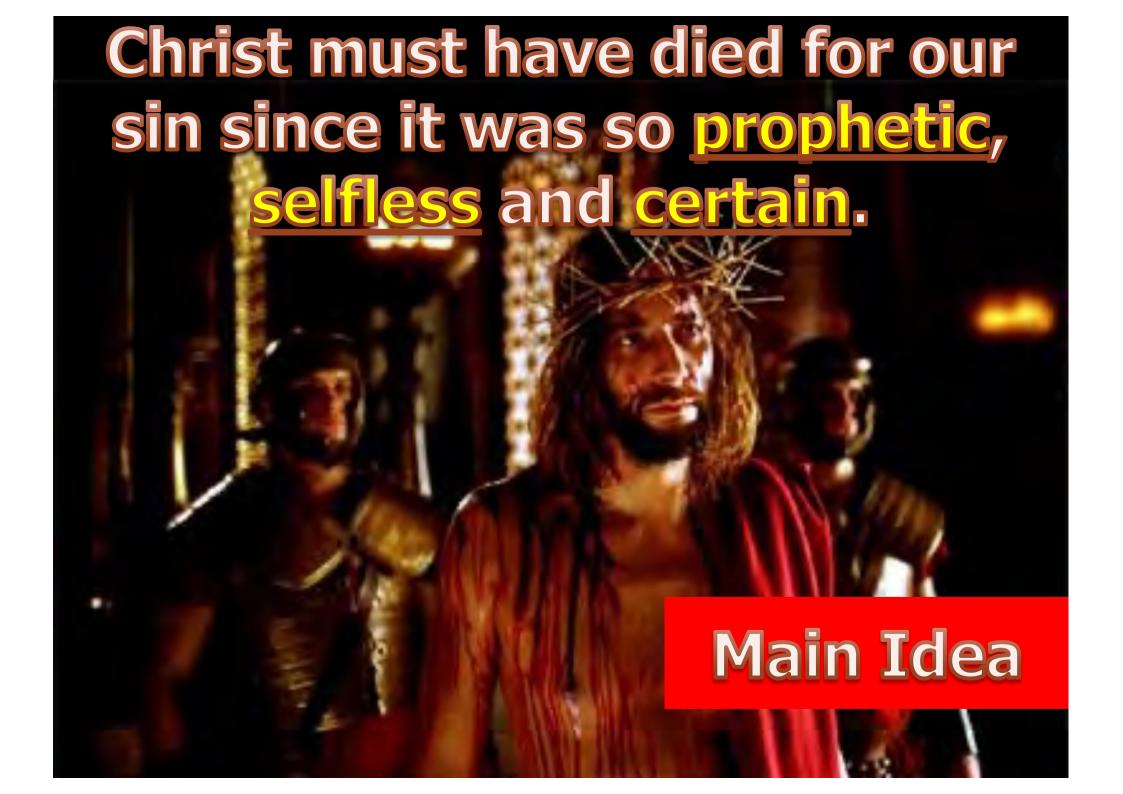




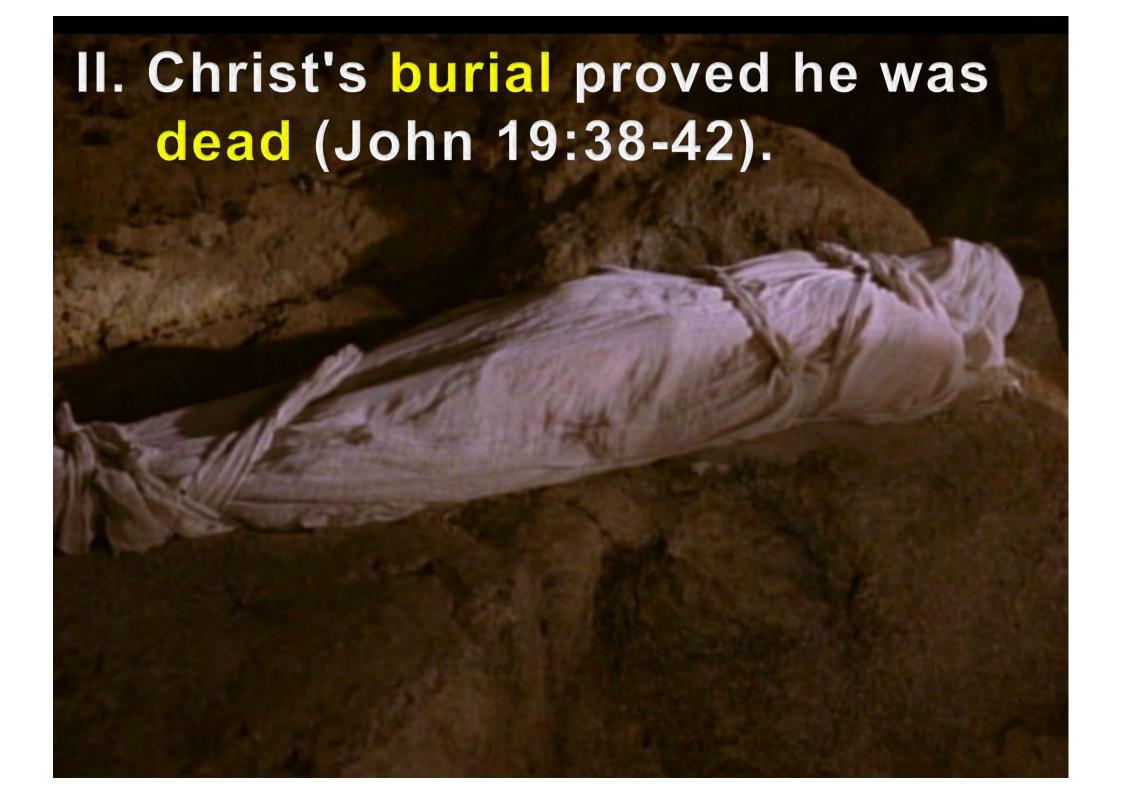


He Died for You!



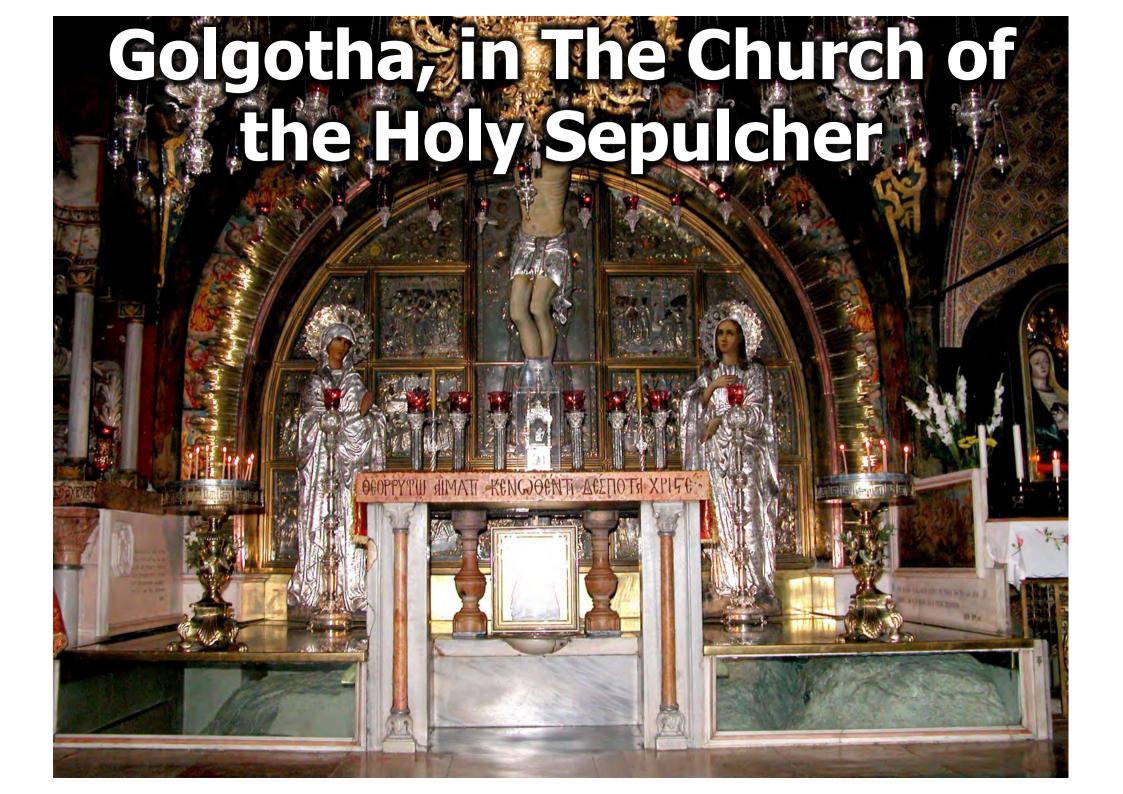


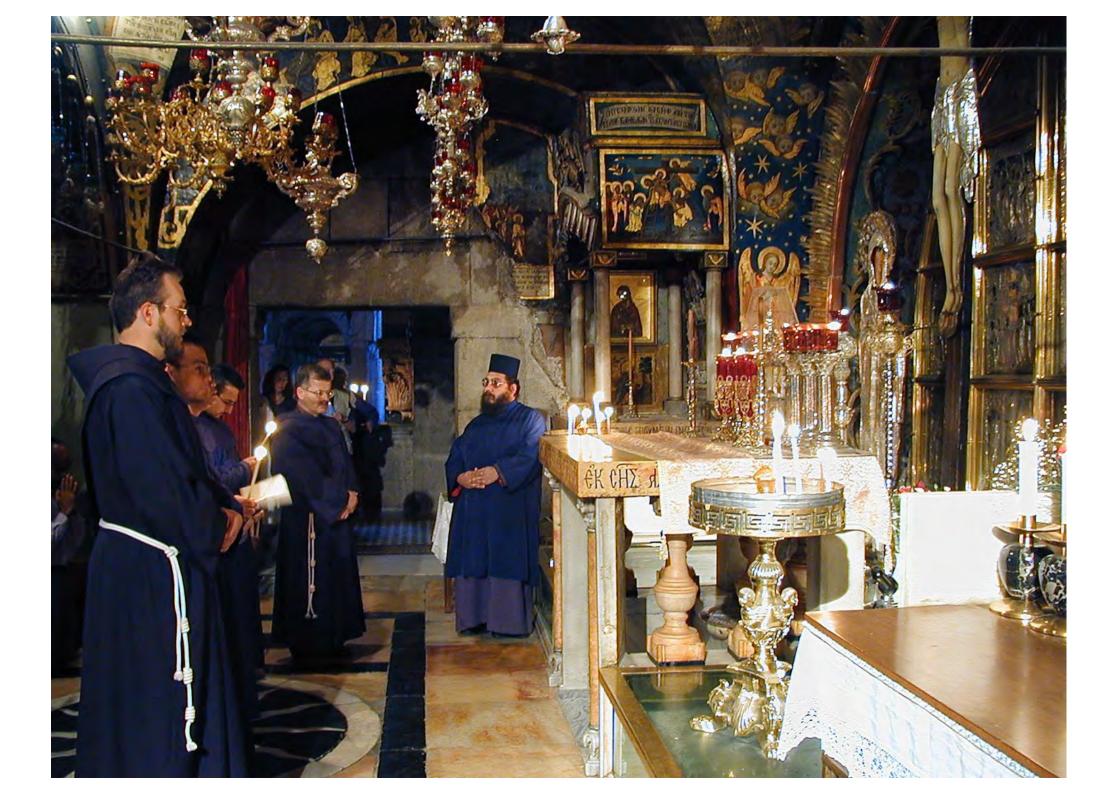






To End All Wars



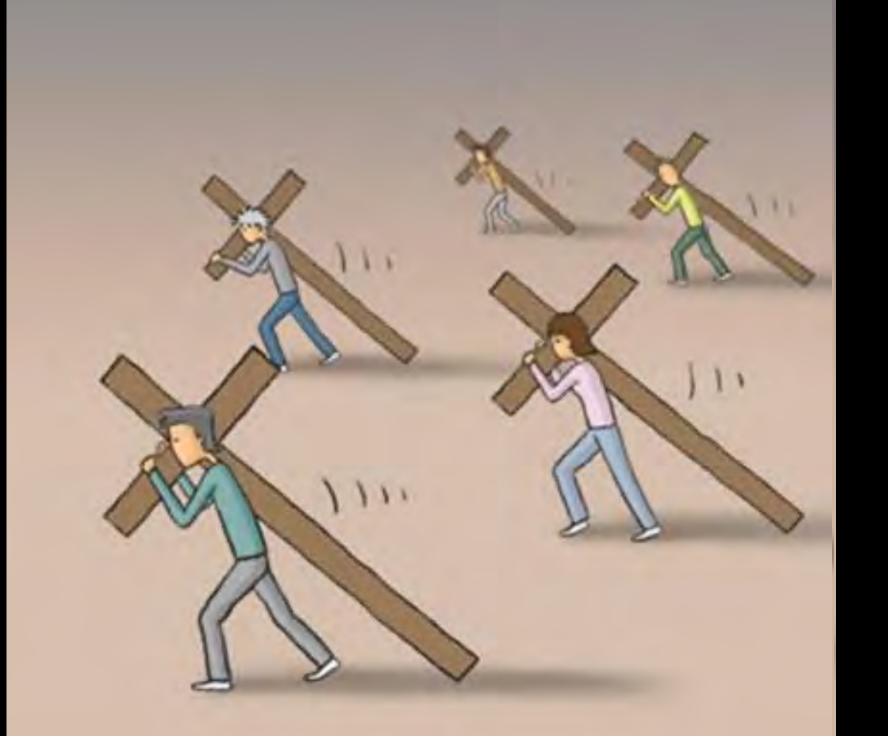






Who crucified Jesus?



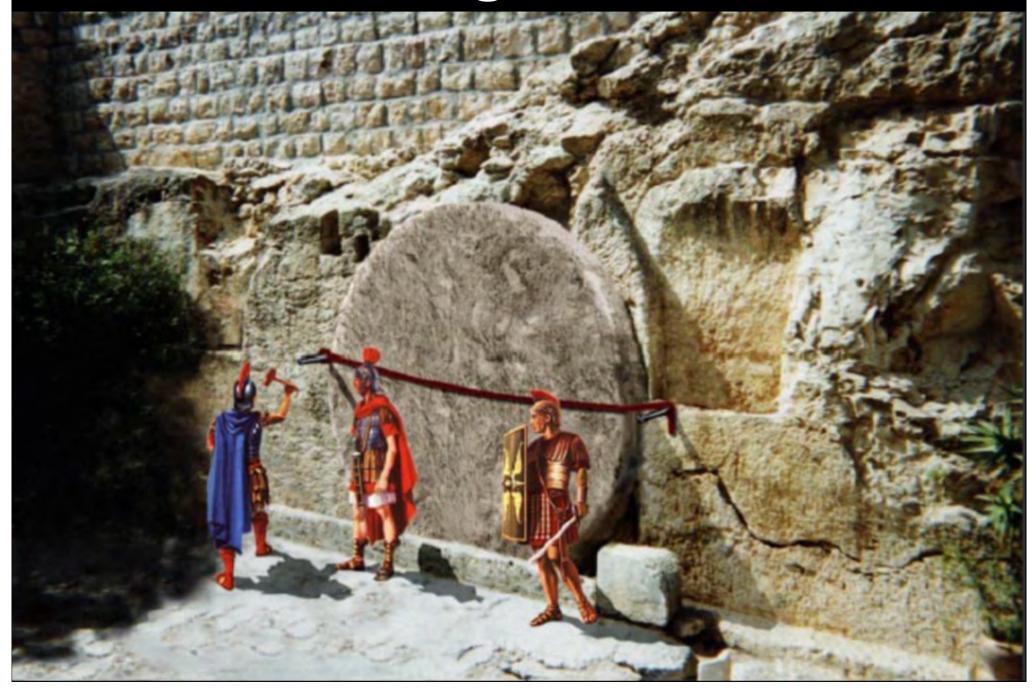


G. The Sealing of the Tomb

§ 183 Matthew 27:62-66

The Sanhedrin secures Roman guards at the tomb to prevent a fake resurrection, which only increases resurrection witnesses

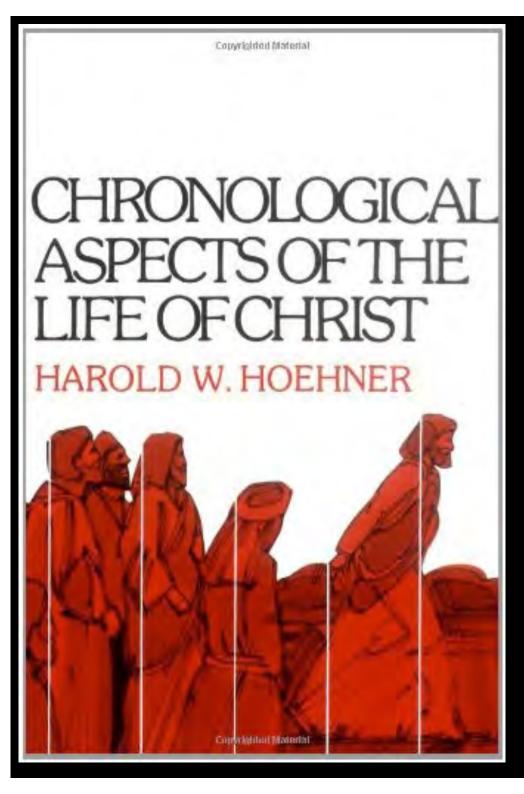
The Sealing of the Tomb



The Chronology of Christ



Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org



A Definitive Work

Dating the Birth of Christ

Date of Birth: ca. December 5 BC/January 4 BC

Jesus was born between these two dates:

Census of Quirinius/Cyrenius (Luke 2:1-5)

Death of Herod the Great (Matt. 2:1; Luke 1:5)

6 BC

29 March-11 April 4 BC

Dating the Start of Christ's Ministry

Commencement of Ministry: ca. Autumn AD 29

Jesus probably began his ministry between these two dates:

15th YEAR OF THE REIGN OF TIBERIUS* (Luke 3:1-3)



19 August AD 28 31 December AD 29

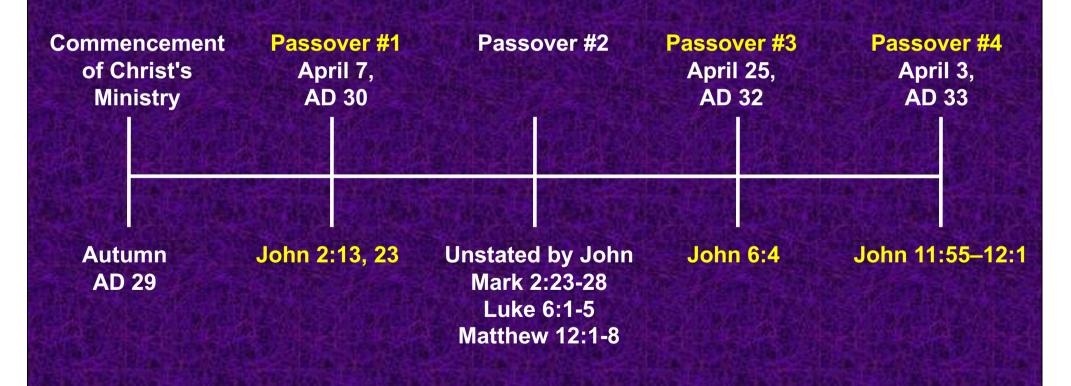
*Reckoned from either the Julian Calendar or Tiberius Regnal Year

Harold W. Hoehner, Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ (Zondervan, 1977), 114

Autumn AD 29 – 3 April AD 33 (3.5 Years)

John alone notes three Passovers

Therefore, Christ's ministry was at least 2.5 years



Harold W. Hoehner, Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ (Zondervan, 1977), 114

Chronology of Jesus in Luke

4BC 1BC AD1

14

29

30 33

35

Jesus –1 year– Born **Tiberius Crowned**

15th Yr. Tiberius Jesus

Died

Paul Believed

"In the 15th year of Tiberius...
John preached" (Luke 3:1, 3)

John & Jesus

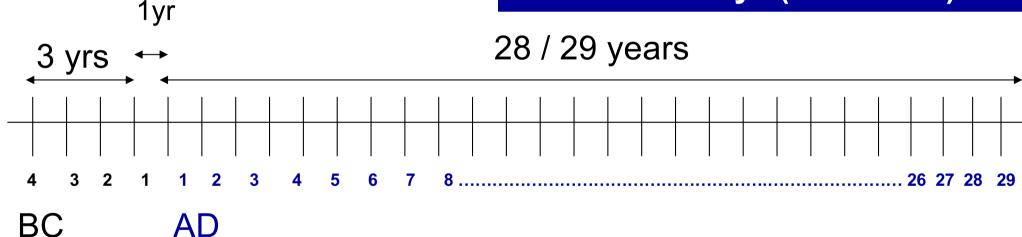
32-33 years

"Now Jesus himself was about 30 years old when he began his ministry" (Luke 3:23)



Age of Jesus When He Began His Ministry

"Now Jesus himself was about 30 years old when he began his ministry" (Luke 3:23)

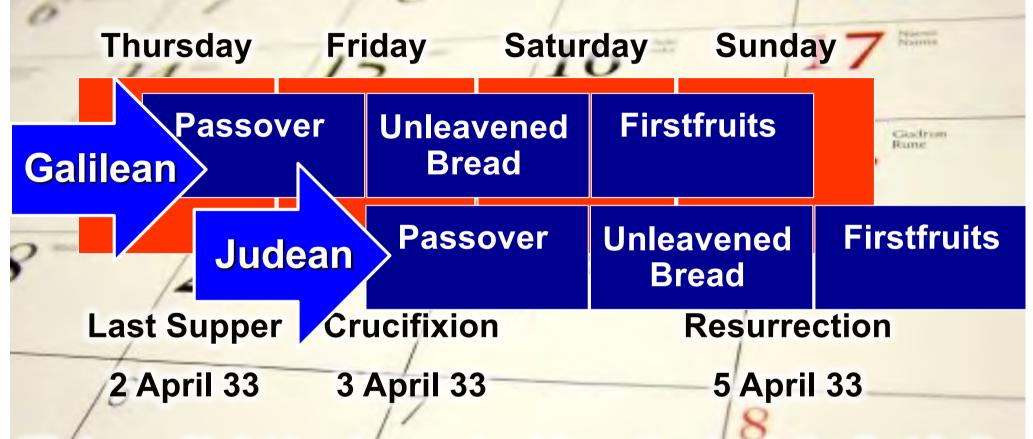


$$3 + 1 + 28 = 32$$
 years (Non-inclusive of AD 29)

$$3 + 1 + 29 = 33$$
 years (Inclusive of AD 29)

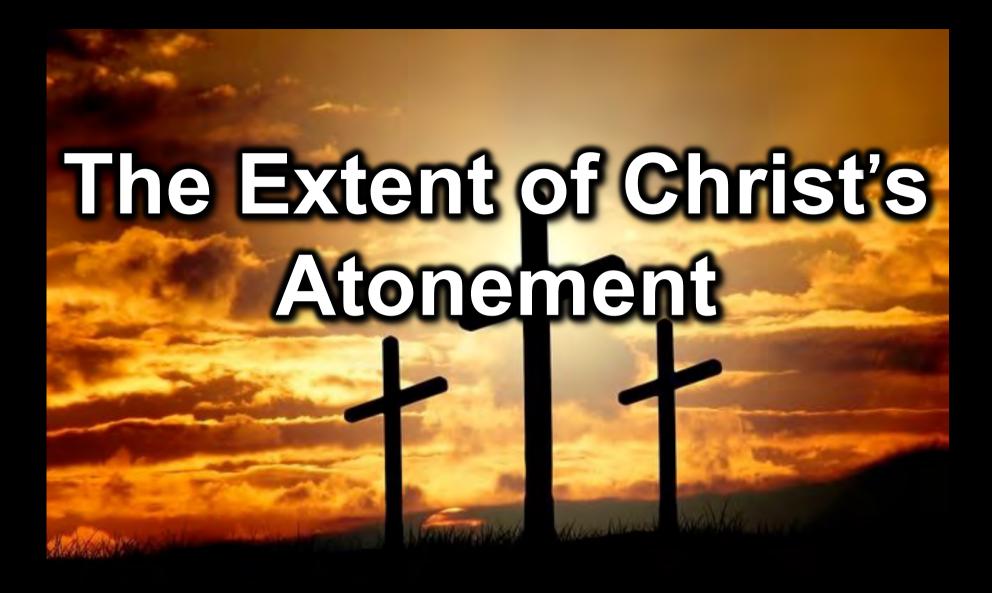
Adapted from Michele Ang (NT Survey student, SBC, 2006)





"But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep" (1 Cor 15:20 NAU).

Christ is the only one ever resurrected, but as such, he is also the first among many who will join a resurrected body.



Christology: The Person & Work of Jesus

Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org

The Question

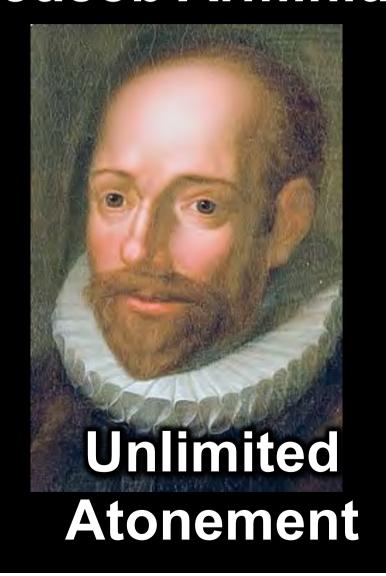


Did Jesus die for all people?

The Views



John Calvin Jacob Arminius





The Acronym

OTAL DEPRAVITY NCONDITIONAL ELECTION IMITED ATONEMEN RRESISTIBLE GRACE ERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS



ARMINIANISM

When God's Providence and Security are Just Not Enough

The Acronym

M meticulous providence

U unconditional election

particular redemption

perseverance of the saints

effectual grace

 ${f E}$

total depravity

Four Important Affirmations

- a) Unlimited redemptionists are not universalists.
- b) All people are lost, including the elect.
- c) Anyone who will be saved must believe.
- d) Some Scriptures do relate the Atonement particularly to the elect (e.g., John 10:15; Ephesians 5:25).
 - —Charles Ryrie, Basic Theology, 375—



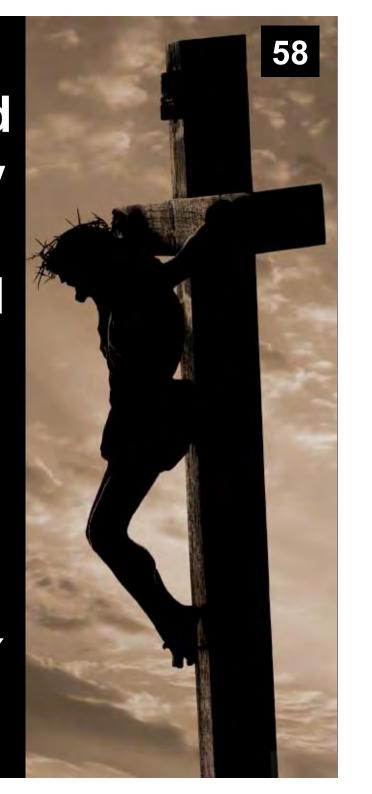


"But there were also false prophets in Israel, just as there will be false teachers among you. They will cleverly teach destructive heresies and even deny the **Master who bought** them. In this way, they will bring sudden destruction on themselves" (2 Peter 2:1 NLT).



"[Jesus] himself is the sacrifice that atones for our sins—and not only our sins but the sins of all the world" (1 John 2:2 NLT).

"[God] wants everyone to be saved and to understand the truth. ⁵For there is only one God and one Mediator who can reconcile God and humanity—the man Christ Jesus. ⁶He gave his life to purchase freedom for everyone. This is the message God gave to the world at just the right time" (1 Timothy 2:4-6 NLT).



"This is why we work hard 58 and continue to struggle, for our hope is in the living God, who is the Savior of all people and particularly of all believers" (1 Timothy 4:10 NLT).

"What we do see is Jesus, who was given a position 'a little lower than the angels'; and because he suffered death for us, he is now 'crowned with glory and honor.' Yes, by God's grace, Jesus tasted death for everyone."

(Hebrews 2:9 NLT)



"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him but have eternal life."

but to save the world through him. ¹⁸Whoever believes in him is not condemned,

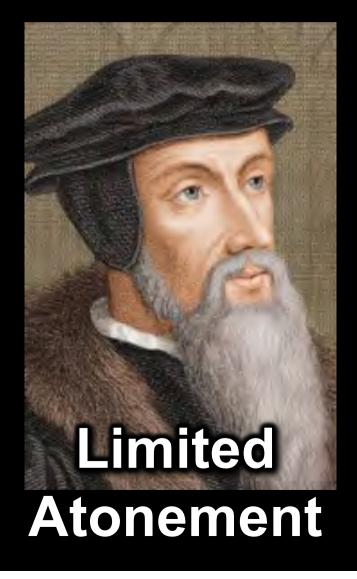
shall not perish

17For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world,

but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of God's one and only Son"

(John 3:16-18 NLT)

The Limited Says to the Unlimited...



John Calvin Jacob Arminius



Limited Atonement

The Master said - I lay down My life for . . . THE SHEEP NOT THE GOATS

John 10:15





We do not believe that Christ died for Pharoah, Ahithophel, Saul, Cain, etc as He did for Peter, James and John! "For the transgression of MY PEOPLE was He stricken!"

Isaiah 53:8

Limited Atonement





CALVINISM: A TOTALLY DEPRAVED THEOLOGY

"I'm sorry, Sally. I have predestined you, your mother and your father all to a fiery eternal torment and there's nothing you can do about it. Have fun suffering in horrible, unending anguish."





Theological Considerations

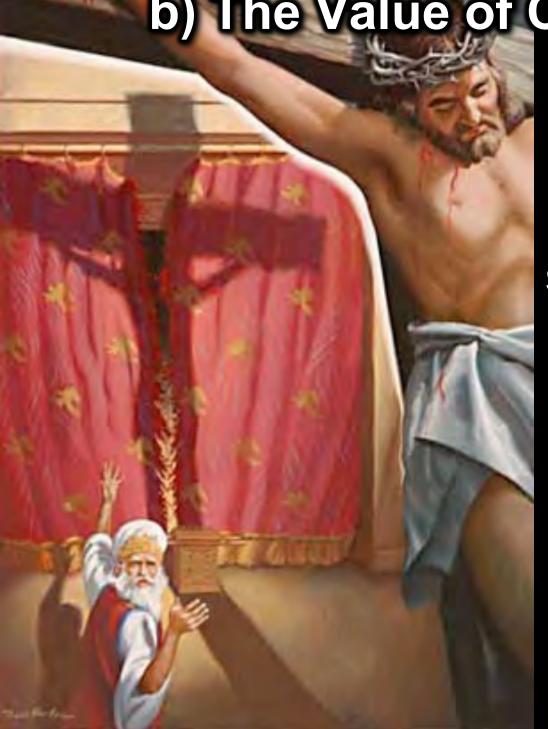
a) Universal Gospel Preaching

"In order for one to preach the Gospel to

"Christ had to die for all."

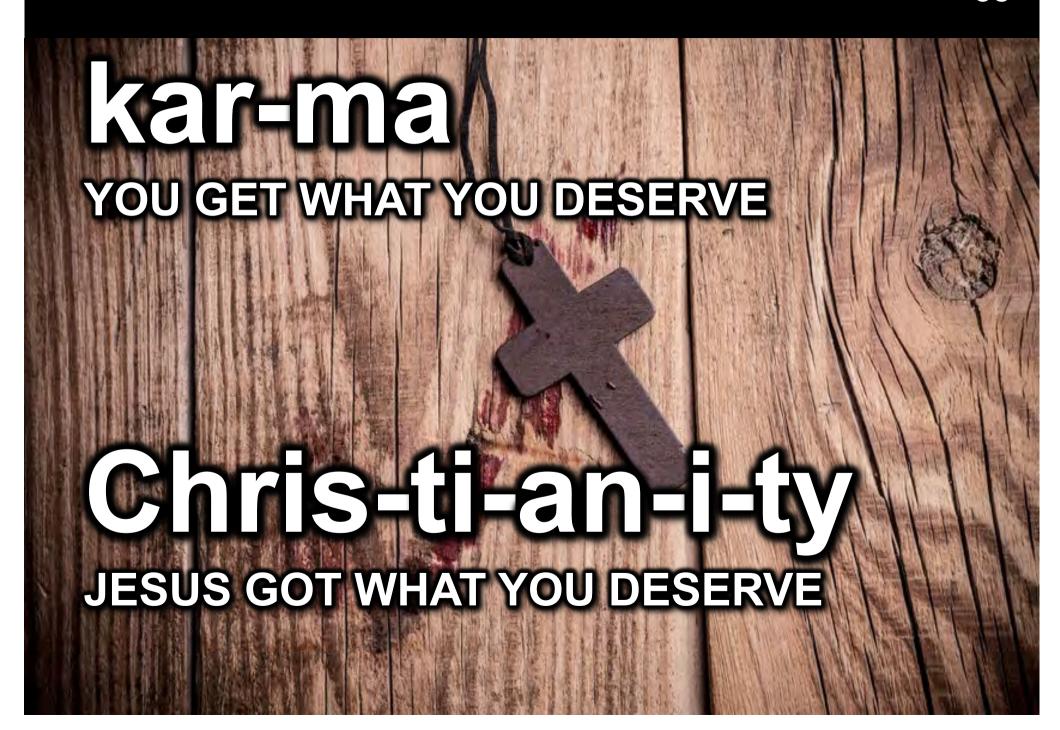
—Ryrie, *Basic* Theology, 377

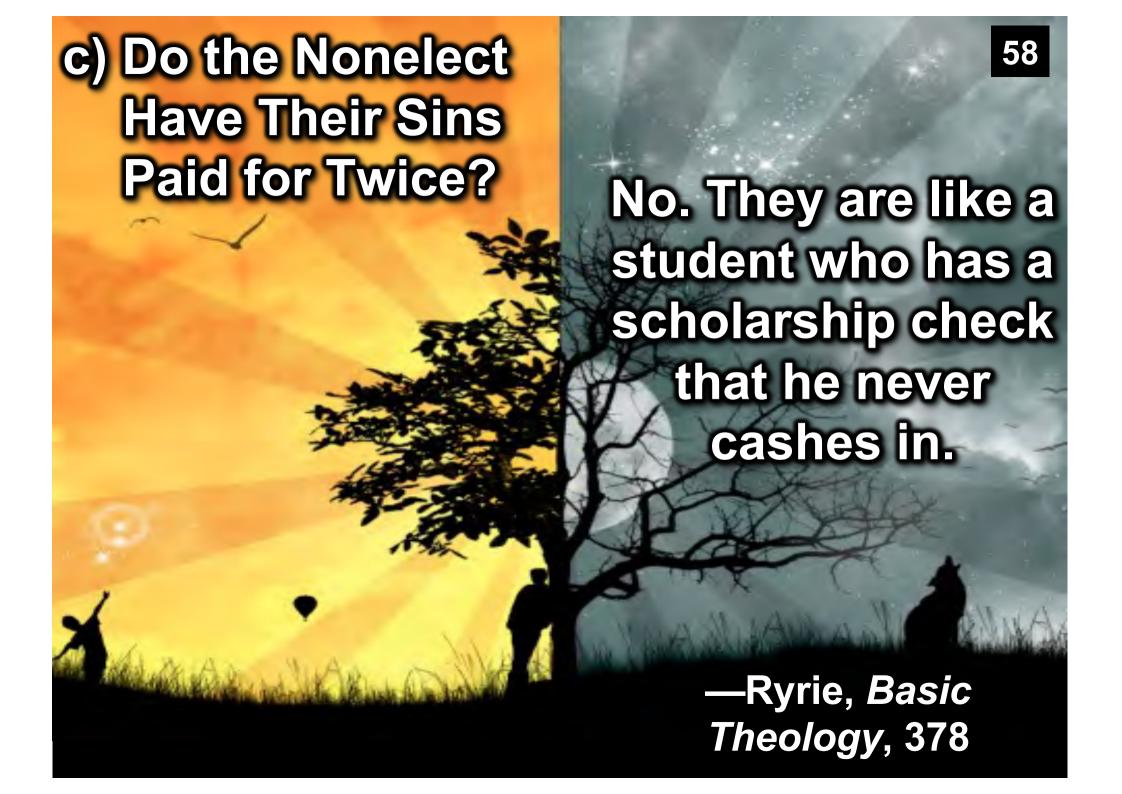
b) The Value of Christ's Death



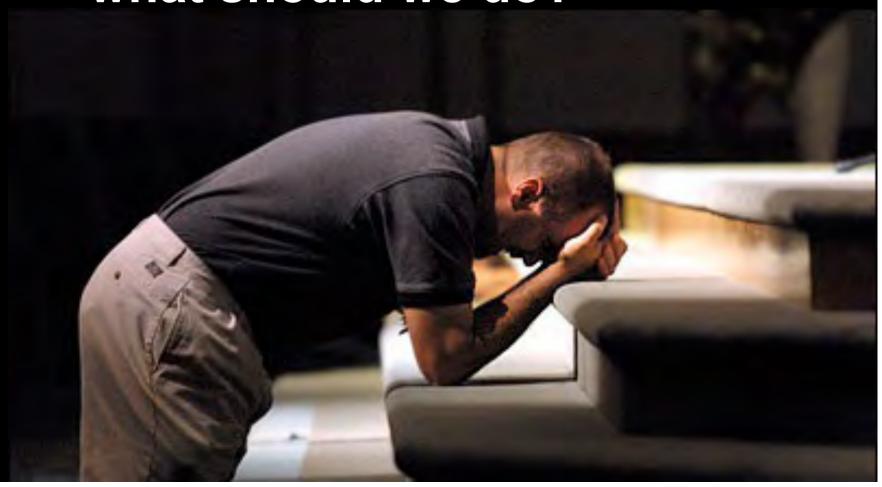
Jesus "made the whole world savable, in addition to the saving value for those who do believe..."

—Ryrie, *Basic Theology*, 377

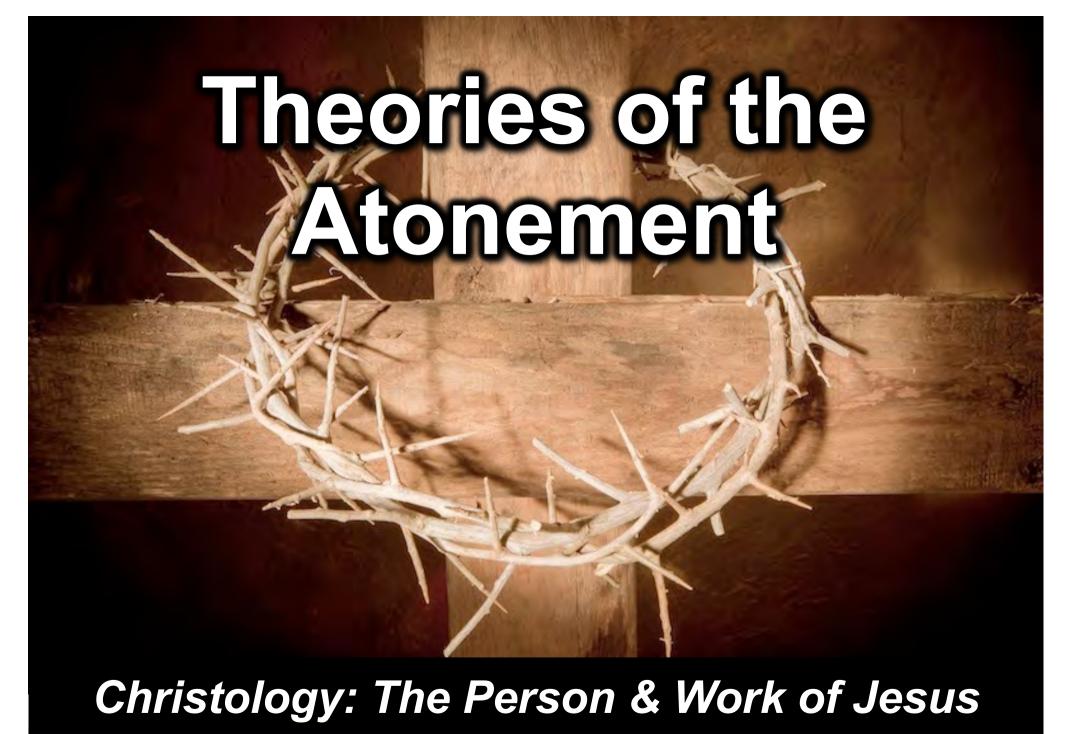




If Christ truly died for all, what should we do?







Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org

What is "Atonement"?

"The word atonement comes from 16thcentury English and literally means

at-one-ment.

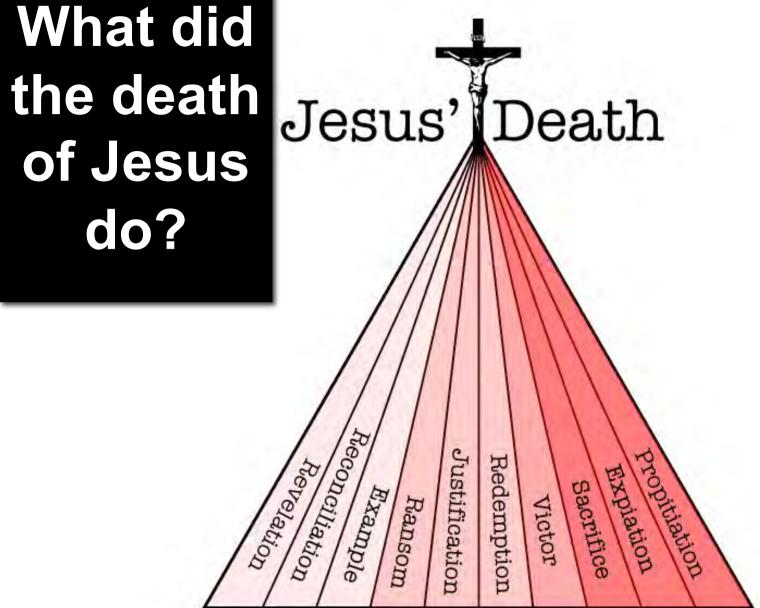
Atonement is the process of reconciliation between God and human beings (either on a communal or individual basis) with the goal of righting a wrong or injury, i.e. sin."

http://hackingchristianity.net/2013/03/primer-on-atonement-theories.html

A Skeptic Muses...



What did of Jesus do?



Purpose & Fulfillment

Mark Driscoll, Doctrine: What Christians Should Believe

Three Main Atonement Theories

SATAN

Views Relating Christ's Death to Satan



PUNISHMENT

Views Owing to God's Justice & Substitution

EXEMPLARY

Views Seeing Christ's Death an Example to Influence

SATAN

BATTLE AGAINST
SATAN



PUNISHMENT

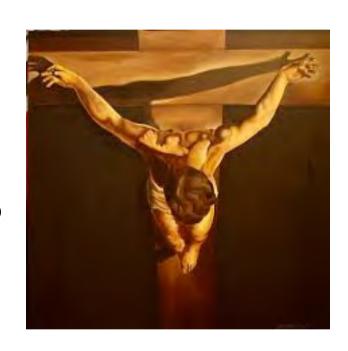
SATISFACTION FOR HUMAN SIN

EXEMPLARY

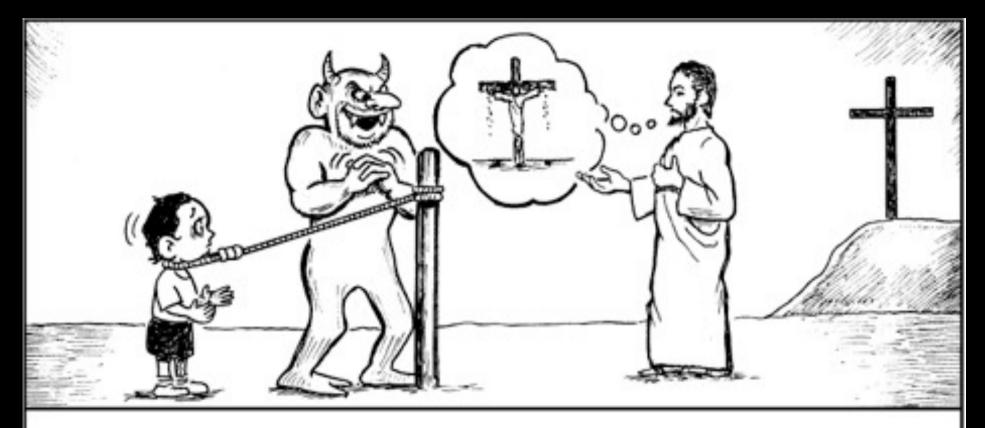
ILLUSTRATION OF GOD'S LOVE

SATAN

Views Relating
Christ's Death to
Satan

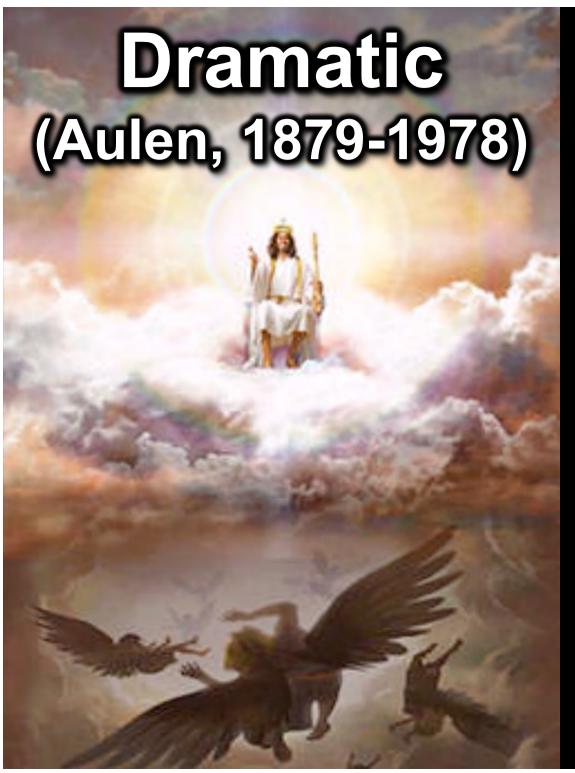


The Ransom to Satan View



"For even the Son of man came not to be served, but to serve, and to give his life a ransom for many" (Mark 10:45)

First Proposed by Origen (185-254)
Recently by Jack Chick of Chick's Tracts



"Christ in His death gained victory over the powers of evil."

—Ryrie, *Basic* Theology, 356

SATAN

Views Relating
Christ's Death to
Satan



EXEMPLARY

Views Seeing Christ's Death an Example to Influence

Moral Influence

(Peter Abelard, 1079-1142)

The "death of Christ was not an expiation for sin but a suffering with His creatures to manifest God's love. This suffering love should awaken a responsive love in the sinner and bring an ethical change in him. This, then liberates from the power of sin."



—Ryrie, *Basic Theology*, 356

Governmental (Grotius, 1583-1645)

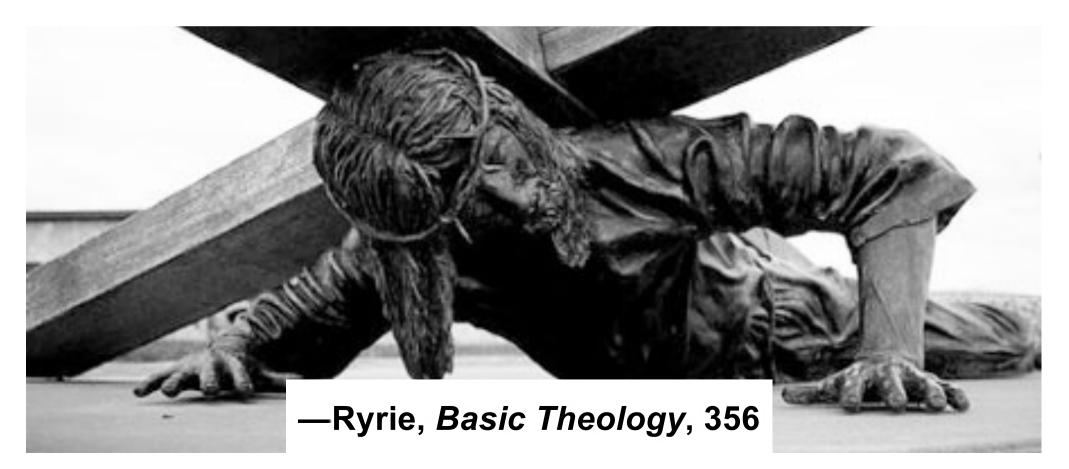


"God's government demanded the death of Christ to show His displeasure with sin. Christ also did not suffer the penalty of the Law, but God accepted His suffering as a substitute for that penalty."

—Ryrie, *Basic Theology*, 356

Example (Socinus, 1539-1604)

"Christ's death did not atone for sin, but revealed faith and obedience as the way to eternal life and inspiring people to lead a similar life."



Barthian (Karl Barth, 1886-1968)

"Christ's death was principally a revelation of God's love and His hatred of sin."

—Ryrie, *Basic Theology*, 356



SATAN

Views Relating Christ's Death to Satan



PUNISHMENT

Views Owing to God's Justice & Substitution

EXEMPLARY

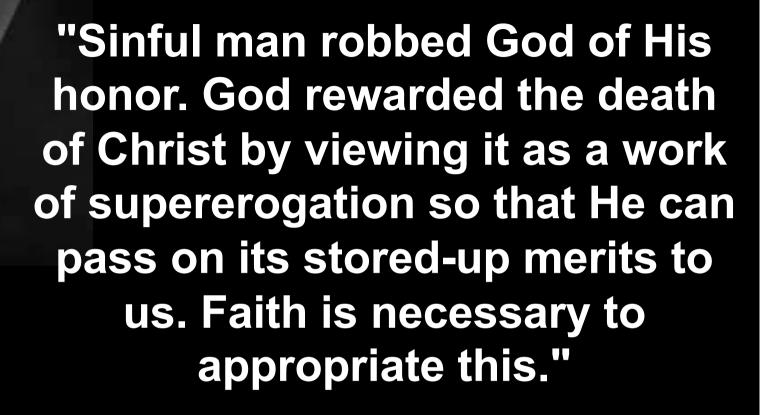
Views Seeing Christ's Death an Example to Influence

Life Stages

Recapitulation (Irenaeus, 130-202)

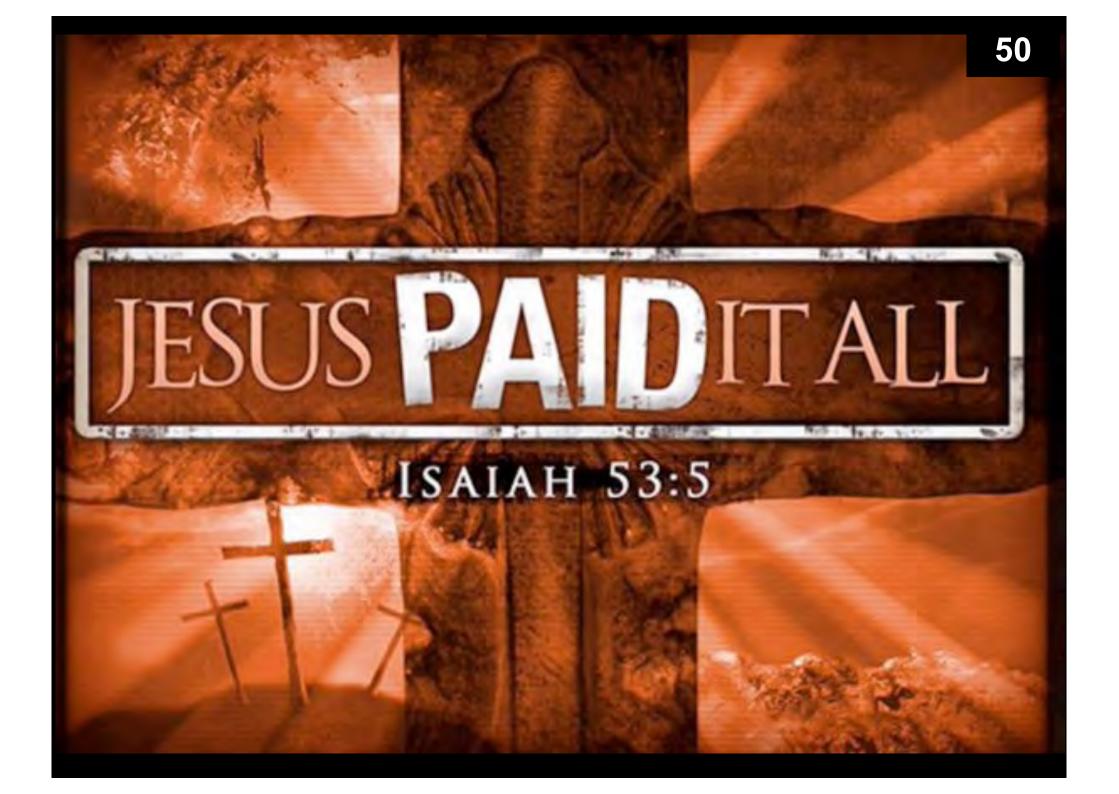
"Christ recapitulated in Himself all the stages of life including what belonged to us as sinners. His obedience substituted for Adam's disobedience, and this should effect a transformation in our lives."





—Ryrie, Basic Theology, 355

Satisfaction (Anselm, 1033-1109)



Penal Substitution View



"Christ the sinless
One took on
Himself the penalty
that should have
been borne by man
and others"

—Ryrie, Basic Theology, 356

Conclusion



"While there may be truth in views that do not include penal substitution, it is important to remember that such truth, if there be some, cannot save eternally. Only the substitutionary death of Christ can provide that which God's justice demands and thereby become the basis for the gift of eternal life to those who believe."

Preach the Gospel



Christ died for our sins
He was buried
He was raised
He appeared
(1 Cor. 15:1-8)

USE A SUBSTITUTION ILLUSTRATION

- ✓ Book
- ✓ Cancer
- ✓ Kai
- ✓ Snake
- ✓ Drawbridge

Most-The Movie

 A father must make the painful decision whether to kill his own son to save the lives of people on an oncoming train

Most-The Movie





Get this presentation for free!



Hom

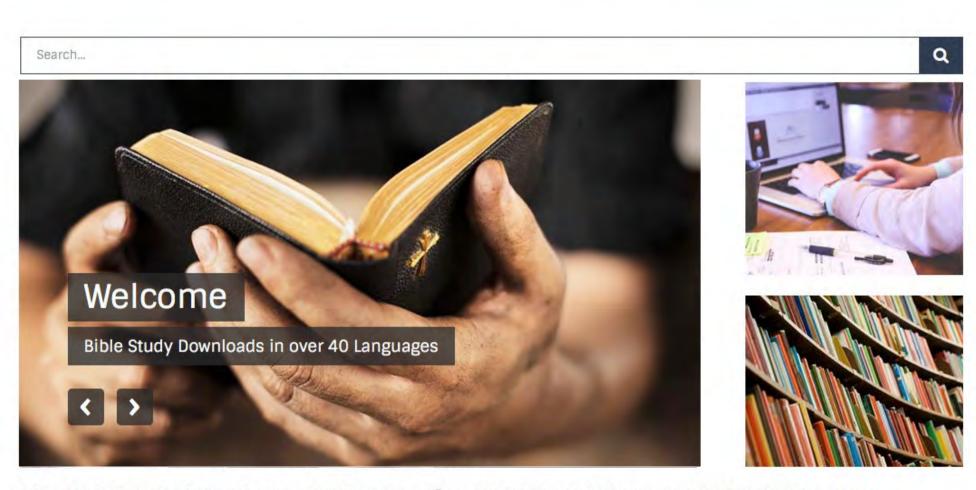
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