

Mark Chapter 15

V: 1 The priests, elders, and scribes hold a council:

- Again, Mark is a somewhat abbreviated rendering of the account – filling in some of the gaps. 
- Jesus is arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane, He's taken to Annas who is referred to as the "high priest" – which the Jews acknowledge him as the "high priest," he's the real power behind the Roman appointed high priest which is Annas, Caiaphas's son in law.
- So Jesus goes from Annas' house where the decisions are made, then He goes to Caiaphas' house where the decision is made official, rubber stamped.

Psalm 2:2 "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD and against His anointed..."

- From Caiaphas' house Jesus is taken to the Temple, where the whole council is gathered - previously at the priests homes it was a gathering of the "chief priests," elders, and scribes - but apparently not the "whole council" - meaning the Sanhedrin.
- Then from there Jesus is taken to the Antonia fortress where He is examined and eventually condemned by Pontius Pilate. Mark's Gospel doesn't mention Jesus being taken to Herod due to His being a Galilean, then being sent back to Pilate.
- The power of capital punishment had been taken from the Jews not too long after Jesus' birth. Many of the Jews in that time mourned because of this in that it appeared that God hadn't kept his word.

Genesis 49:10 "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between His feet, until Shiloh come; and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

- The scepter, the power of capital punishment, the end of their kingdom – taken by the Romans and Shiloh hadn't come.
- Yet right under their noses in the town of Bethlehem a child born of a virgin – another sign that they missed.
- Not having the power of capital punishment (officially), they had to go to the Romans to have Jesus executed.

- Over view maps sequence of travel Gethsemane, Annas, Caiaphas, Temple / Council / Sanhedrin, Antonia fortress / Pilate, Herod, Pilate, Calvary.



- Perspectives from Caiaphas' house to Temple Mount, Aceldama / Gehenna, towards Gethsemane.

V: 2 Here Mark takes us forward to the scene at the Antonia Fortress:



- Are you the King of the Jews? *“It is as you say.”* – “Yes”.
- This will eventually be the official charge against Jesus, placed on a placard over His head.
- Pilate is aware that Herod was the king of the Jews and that his son’s reigned in his “divided” kingdom – but he was probably also aware that the Jews were also on the look out for the “true king of the Jews” who would be their deliverer much like Moses had been.

Peter later refers to this scene:

Acts 3:13 “The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the God of our fathers, glorified His servant Jesus, whom you delivered up and denied in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let Him go.”

V: 3-5 Pilate doesn’t seem to react to this information, (Yes, I’m the King of the Jews) but the Jews certainly did.

- They began accusing Him of many things, but Jesus didn’t respond.
- Pilate begins to try to prompt Jesus – aren’t you going to answer back?
- As Jesus kept His peace, Pilate marveled.
- Pilate must have seen many men in a similar situation who had sought heartily to defend themselves, knowing that their lives were on the line, yet Jesus didn’t speak a word in His own defense.
- Actually it was our sin for which He was about to die, and we were guilty – in a sense there was no defense.

All of this fulfills scriptures:

Isaiah 53:7 “He was oppressed, and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth: He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth.”

V: 6-10 Their tradition was that once a year on the Passover, the Governor would release a prisoner to them of their choice.

John 18:39 “But you have a custom that I should release someone to you at the Passover. Do you therefore want me to release to you the King of the Jews?”

- This was a good will gesture at the Passover. Pilate now seeks to use that to his advantage and release Jesus whom he knows to be innocent.
- Barabbas - chained with his fellow rebels - for murder and rebellion

2 Peter 2:4 “For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast them down to hell and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment.”

- Had our Lord Jesus’ path not intersected with Barabbas’ - the latter would have faced a terrible fate. Instead, Jesus is condemned and Barabbas, the sinner is set free.
- “*Barabbas*” (G-912), Bar-ab-bas'; son of Abba; son of the father.
- According to early church historians Barabbas’ full name was Jesus Barabbas.
- Jesus, son of the father – God is salvation, son of the father.
- Pilate identifies the motive: The Jews were envious, jealous of our Lord.

Proverbs 27:4 “Wrath is cruel and anger a torrent, but who is able to stand before envy?”

James 3:14-16 “¹⁴But if you have bitter envy and self-seeking in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth. ¹⁵This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, sensual demonic. ¹⁶For where envy and self-seeking exits, confusion and every evil thing are there.”

V: 11 the Chief priests are using their influence upon the people / mob to manipulate Pilate.

Jeremiah 50:6 “My people have been lost sheep: their shepherds have caused them to go astray...”

Matthew 15:14 “Let them alone: they are blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind leads the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.”

V: 12 Pilate is attempting the impossible. You can't reason with a drunk, a crazy man, a mob, or a terrorist.

- Part of Pilate’s reasoning is based on a false assumption. When Pilate asked, Jesus responded in the affirmative that He is the King of the Jews, but the Jews certainly disagreed with that. Here Pilate asks them about Jesus “whom you call the King of the Jews?” They didn’t call Him that, Pilate did, but not the Jews.

V: 13-14 The people are crying out for Barabbas so Pilate asks “what about Jesus?”

- That is the universal question that every man must face.

Matthew 10:32-33 “³²Therefore whoever confesses Me before men, him I will also confess before My Father who is in heaven. ³³But whoever denies Me before men, him I will also deny before My Father who is in heaven.”

John 3:36 “He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.”

- Their response: (rejection) “Crucify him!”
- When it came down to a choice of choosing the Law / Jesus, or Lawlessness / Barabbas, they chose lawlessness.
- The Jewish form of capital punishment was stoning but when the Priests went to Pilate to obtain capital punishment by the Romans, their form of capital punishment for non-Romans was crucifixion.
- So the priests and everyone involved were actually fulfilling the Messianic prophecies that had already determined how the Messiah would be killed.
- Psalm 22 describes the scene, but verse 16 is very specific:

Psalm 22:16 “... they pierced My hands and My feet.”

Isaiah 49:16 “See, I have inscribed you on the palms of My hands...”

Overall, Isaiah 53 describes the scene, but verses 11-12 are very specific.

Isaiah 53:11-12 “¹¹He shall see the labor of His soul, and be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, for He shall bear their iniquities. ¹²Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, and He shall divide the spoil with the strong, because He poured out His soul unto death, and He was numbered with the transgressors, and He bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.”

V: 15 Pilate was more interested in appeasing the mob than doing what was right or just. In V: 14 when he asked “why, what evil has he done?” – He’d already lost control, he was at that point arguing with the peanut gallery when he should have been acting like a judge.

Proverbs 29:25 “The fear of man brings a snare, but whoever trusts in the LORD shall be safe.”

- Matthew's Gospel records that at about this point Pilate washes his hands stating he innocent of this just man's blood. The Jews respond saying His blood be upon us and our children - and it was.
- Barabbas is released, Jesus is to be scourged and crucified..
- In actuality Jesus had already been scourged, which wasn't a punishment, it was an intense form of interrogation.
- The suspect was stripped and tied to a post so as to fully expose the back. The whip or cat of nine tails had pieces of bone, glass, and metal embedded into it.
- There would be a Roman scribe seated near by who would ask the prisoner questions in between the stroke of the whip and record the answers. They would clear their ledger as the prisoner confessed to the various crimes they were accused of.
- The Jews had a rule when punishing a man that he should only receive a maximum of 40 stripes, they would always only go to 39 so as not to exceed the 40. The Romans had no such rule.
- As Jesus was silent before the priests, the Sanhedrin, and Pilate - He was undoubtably silent before His inquisitors - which to some degree had to frustrate the man with the whip who was not accustomed to such non-responsive behavior. This I assume drove him on to elicit the confession and justification they were looking. All this meaning that His "chastisement" went on a lot longer than normal.
- Often times the prisoner died in the process, there are records of the chords wrapping around a prisoners face and ripping their eyeballs out of their head and many other gruesome accounts. Extreme pain, extreme blood loss, and physical damage – many died this way.
- Here in our account the mention of scourging seems almost casual or cavalier and you might ask what does the scourging of Jesus have to do with our salvation.

Psalm 129:3 "The plowers plowed on my back; they made their furrows long."

Isaiah 53:4-5 "4Surely He has borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. 5But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and by His stripes we are healed."

V: 16 Then they took Jesus into the Praetorium:

- *Praetorium*: The governors residence, in this case the Antonia fortress, the soldiers barracks.
- All of the proceedings with Pilate has thus far taken place at the gates of the Fortress, the Jews wouldn't enter into the fortress / courtroom so as not to be defiled for the Passover.
- Now Jesus is taken back into the inner courtyard and abused by the Romans
- They gather the "whole garrison" - which would be a lot of men, pagans who had no qualms about abusing a Jew.
- Rome drafted soldiers from all over the empire, not just Romans. In essence Jesus suffered at the hands of all, crucified by all, for all.
- Bear in mind He had already been scourged, this was now leading up to His crucifixion.

V: 17-18 We read here that after being scourged, Jesus was:

1. Stripped. (Matthew)
2. Scarlet robe put on him.
3. Crown of thorns. **Genesis 3:17-18** ground cursed.
4. Mocked.

Psalm 22:6-7 "6But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people. 7And they that see me laugh me to scorn:...

V: 19-20 Their treatment of our Lord was violent and cruel, mocking Him, spitting on Him..

Isaiah 50:6 "I gave my back to the smiters, and My cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not My face from shame and spitting."

- They beat Him, spat upon Him, and mocked Him – then led Him away to crucify Him.

Isaiah 52:14 "Just as many were astonished at you, so His visage was marred more than any man, and His form more than the sons of men:"

- As one point before He was actually crucified, having been back in the inner court with the soldiers, Pilate had Jesus brought out to be viewed by the people in one last attempt to not crucify Him, one last appeal to the conscience of the people.

John 19:5 "Then Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. And Pilate said to them, "behold the Man!"

- The mob was un-sympathetic and demanded His crucifixion, Pilate succumbed to their demands and turned Jesus over to be crucified.

V: 21 Jesus started off, He was forced to carry his cross or at least the cross beam to the place of execution.

John 19:17 “And He, bearing His cross, went to a place called the Place of a Skull, which is call in Hebrew Golgotha.” (Calvary)

- As He was unable to continue carrying His cross due to the physical abuse and fatigue that He had suffered – so they compelled Simon of Cyrene to carry it for Him.
- It would appear that Simon became a believer as did his family. His family was later known to the church in Rome.

Romans 16:13 “Greet Rufus, chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.”

V: 22 The place of execution, Golgotha, Calvary – the place of the skull, Mt. Moriah.

- **Genesis 22:1-14:** The same mountain that Abraham offered Isaac on Mt. Moriah, also resurrected on the 3rd day, “⁸My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering:”
- When Abraham attempted to sacrifice Isaac on Mt. Moriah, it was one hill or mountain. During the time of the building of the Temple (**2 Chronicles 3:1**), and subsequent building projects Mt. Moriah was cut up or hewn to utilize the stone for the projects creating a ravine / valley between the Temple mount and what was eventually Calvary.
- **Picture’s:** There are debates about some locations, but not about this one.



V: 23 No mitigating the effects, he drank the cup of God’s wrath to the full.

- gall = myrrh = wormwood = hemlock
- Used for embalming & pain killer, narcotic.
- A deadly liquor substance, bitter, causes drunkenness, a poison used in the right mixture.

Prophecy fulfilled:

Psalms 69:21 “They gave me also gall for my meat; and in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink.”

- He wouldn't drink: He wouldn't allow the narcotic to dull the pain, He took all the pain, suffering, the fullness of God's wrath so there wouldn't be any left for us.

V: 24 No description of this event just a simple statement "*when they crucified Him*". No description would be sufficient, any description would be too much for us to handle.

Specific fulfillment of prophecy:

Psalm 22:16 "For dogs have surrounded Me; the congregation of the wicked has enclosed Me. They pierced My hands and My feet;"

Crucifixion:

1. Invented by the Persians approximately 400 years before the birth of Christ.
2. Later refined by the Romans in 100 BC as a method of prolonging the death process while at the same time increasing the pain inflicted.
3. Creating a terrifying form of execution, intended to be a deterrent.
4. The criminal would be forced to carry his cross from the trial location to the place of crucifixion. Always a public place, intended to be a deterrent.
5. The criminal would be stripped naked and forced to lay down upon the cross.
6. Spikes / nails were then driven through each wrist between the radius and ulna bones, not the palms. This would support the body weight of the man and pierce straight through the Median Nerve causing increased pain.
7. The feet would be placed one over the other, knees slightly bent. Another spike would be driven through both feet into a block fixed to the upright post. The spike driven between the bones of the feet would support the body weight and give the criminal something to push off of, but not allow him to lock his knees or stand up right and support his weight.
8. Once nailed to the cross, it would be lifted into a vertical position and dropped into a post hole. Dropping into position, along with the body weight created a jolt / jarring action causing extreme pain and tearing at the limbs.
9. As muscle fatigue set in, the various muscles and tendons would begin to slowly stretch out and tear causing extreme pain as the various joints began to dislocate.
10. As the body weight collapsed upon the diaphragm breathing would become increasingly difficult. The fatigued criminal would allow his body weight to hang

down upon his wrists, then to take air into his lungs would have to push up upon his nail pierced feet to take the weight off his diaphragm until he could no longer do that.

11. All during this time the prisoner was dehydrating rapidly.

12. This process was very slow, sometimes so slow that it would have to be accelerated by breaking the prisoner's legs. The final cause of death was usually asphyxiation.

Isaiah 53:4-5 “⁴Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted. ⁵But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.”

- While He hung on the cross above them, the soldiers casually cast lots for His garments as was prophesied:

Psalm 22:18 “They divide My garments among them, and for My clothing they cast lots.”

V: 25 Jesus was crucified at the 3rd hour which is 9 AM on Thursday morning.

- With all that has taken place it is easy to lose track of time. Most of what took place happened through the night, then Jesus is taken to Pilate early in the morning.

V: 26 The accusation always followed the “criminal” so that people would know why they were being crucified and know what not to do – all part of the deterrent effect.

Matthew 27: 37 “And set up over His accusation written, ***THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.***”

Luke 23:38 “And an inscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, ***THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.***”

- John's gospel give us the most complete rendering of the superscription over Jesus' cross, and it gives us the most detailed account of the response of the priests and scribes.

John 19:19 “And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, ***JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.***”

John 19:20-22 “²⁰Then many of the Jews read this title, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
²¹Therefore the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, “Do not write, the King of

the Jews, but, He said, “I am the King of the Jews.” ²²Pilate answered, “What I have written, I have written.”

- The priests were getting what they wanted, Jesus was being crucified. Why would they care what the accusation stated why did they want it changed?
- **Hebrew** was listed first, the religious language.
- The sign was also written in **Greek**: the intellectual language of the day, and in **Latin**: the political language of the day.
- The sign said “Jesus of Nazareth, the king of the Jews. Because of space limitations is actually read “Jesus – Nazareth – King – Jews”. In Hebrew reading from right to left this created an acronym “**Y H W H**”, the Tetragrammaton of the unspeakable name of Jehovah. This was the true basis of their objection.

V: 27-28 Jesus was crucified with two thieves one on the right and the other on the left.

- An issue of convenience to the Romans, a fulfillment of prophecy to us.

Isaiah 53:9, 12 “⁹And He made His grave with the wicked, and with the rich in His death; because He had done no violence, neither was any deceit in His mouth.” – “¹²Therefore will I divide Him a portion with the great, and He shall divide the spoil with the strong; because He hath poured out His soul unto death: and He was numbered with the transgressors; and He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.”

V: 29-32 Wagging their heads, reviling Him: again fulfilling prophesy.

Psalm 22:6-8 “⁶But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people. ⁷All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying, ⁸He trusted on the Lord that He would deliver Him: let Him deliver Him, seeing He delighted in Him.”

V: 30 Save yourself! Come down! – Himself He cannot save – not!

- There is a big difference between cannot and will not, and they missed it!

John 10:17-18 “¹⁷Therefore My Father loves Me, because I lay down My life that I may take it again. ¹⁸No man takes it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command I have received from My Father.”

V: 31 “*He saved others*” – testifying of the miracles and ministry of Jesus.

- The nails aren't what held Jesus to the cross.

Mark 10:45 “For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered to, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.”

V: 32 They are mocking him, the tone of their statement:

- “*Let Christ the King of Israel descend now...*” These are words being uttered by non-believers.

“And they that were crucified with Him reviled Him.”

- While the two thieves started out like everybody else, insulting Him – that is not how it ended.

Luke 23:39-43 “³⁹Then one of the criminals who were hanged blasphemed Him, saying, “If You are the Christ, save Yourself and us.” ⁴⁰But the other, answering, rebuked him, saying, “Do you not even fear God, seeing you are under the same condemnation? ⁴¹And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this Man has done nothing wrong.” ⁴²Then he said to Jesus, “Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom. ⁴³And Jesus said to him, “Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise.”

- There are so many lessons to be learned from this reference: The thief said “Lord” as opposed to “Savior” – did he get baptized to get saved? What good works did he do?

Ephesians 2:8-9 “⁸For by grace are you saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: ⁹Not of works, lest any man should boast.”

V: 33 6th hour = 12:00 PM.

- Jesus has been on the cross since the 3rd hour (0900) – now for 3 hours.
- From the 6th hour to the 9th hour (3:00 PM) there is darkness over the “whole land”.
- Darkness over the “land” = “ge” (G-093) = “world”
- Jesus is the light of the world.

John 8:12 “I am the light of the world” = “cosmos” (G2889)

- Similar to the darkness that preceded the 1st Passover in Egypt.

Exodus 10:21-22 “²¹And the Lord said unto Moses, stretch out thine hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over the land of Egypt, even darkness which may be felt. ²²And Moses stretched forth his hand toward heaven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days.”

- Again fulfilling prophesy.

Amos 8:9-10 “⁹And it shall come to pass in that day, says the Lord God, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day: ¹⁰And I will turn your feasts into mourning, and all your songs into lamentation; and I will bring up sackcloth upon all loins, and baldness upon every head; and I will make it as the mourning for an only son, and the end thereof as a bitter day.”

- There are historical accounts from other cultures, like the Chinese that record a terrifying day of darkness.

V: 34 9th hour / 3:00 PM. In agony and seeming despair, the question: “*why have you forsaken me?*”“

The answer:

Psalm 22:1-3 “¹My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken Me? Why are You so far from helping Me, and from the words of My roaring? ²O My God, I cry in the day time, but thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent. ³But You are holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.”

- This is what the struggle, the reality of Gethsemane was all about.
- As Jesus took our sins upon himself He became sin for us, and God the Father who is Holy and Righteous had to withdraw.

2 Corinthians 5:21 “For He has made Him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.”

Habakkuk 1:13 “Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity: ...”

Isaiah 59:1-2 “¹Behold, the Lord’s hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear: ²But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that He will not hear.”

- Gethsemane comes into focus a little better. (Matthew 26:38-42)

V: 35-36 Some thought that Jesus was calling upon Elijah.

Matthew 27:48-49 “⁴⁸Immediately one of them ran and took a sponge, filled it with sour wine and put it on a reed, and offered it to Him to drink. ⁴⁹The rest said, “Let Him alone; let us see if Elijah will come to save Him.”

- “Eli” is a compound word “El” = God, the suffix of “I” makes it personal as in “my” so “Eli” means “My God”. As opposed to Elijah.
- Linguistically we can see how they might have mistaken “Eli” for Elijah - but practically it makes no sense at all.
- Why would Jesus, who is God, cry out to one of the prophets? Prophets, good men that they are, are just that, men; created beings. It makes way better sense that our Lord Jesus would cry out to His heavenly Father because as Jesus became sin and was separated from the Father, it was the Father’s fellowship that He longed for.
- Another fulfillment of prophesy:

Psalm 69:21 “They also gave me gall for my food, and for my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink.”

V: 37 Jesus “gave up” / dismissed His Spirit.

Matthew 27:50 “And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice, and yielded up His Spirit.”

Luke 23:46 “And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, He said, “Father, into Your hands I commit My Spirit: and having said this, He breathed His last.”

John 19:30 “So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, “It is finished!”

- It is finished: “tetelistai”, paid in full.
- Jesus was in full control of that moment.

John 10:17-18 “¹⁷Therefore My Father loves Me, because I lay down My life that I may take it again. ¹⁸No man takes it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command I have received from My Father.”

V: 38 Cause & effect: Jesus dies on the cross & the veil is torn in two.

- The purpose of the veil was to separate man from God, lest we die. Since Jesus died on the cross that is no longer necessary.

Exodus 26:33 “And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a divider for you between the Holy Place and the Most Holy.”

- The veil in the Temple during the time of Herod the Great.
 1. 60 feet tall.
 2. 30 feet wide.
 3. 10 inches thick.
 4. Made of 72 braids, each braid consisting of 24 chords.
 5. Took 300 priests to put it up or move it.

John 10:9 “I am the door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.”

Romans 5:1-2 “¹Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: ²By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.”

- The removal of this barrier signified victory over sin.

Hebrews 10:19-20 “¹⁹Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰by a new and living way, which he has consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, His flesh;”

- Torn from the top to the bottom. Not by man, but by the hand of God.
- There must have been a little piece left at the bottom to know the difference.

V: 39 The centurion is making observations; he had probably seen many men die. Hearing Jesus' statements, His controlled behavior, His demeanor on the cross, along with the earth quakes and rocks splitting, and he is thinking it through and drawing a conclusion from all of that.

Isaiah 1:18 “Come now, let us reason together, says the Lord:..” Think it through.

Luke 23:34, 47 “³⁴Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do...” – “⁴⁷Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, certainly this was a righteous man.”

- Conclusion: Jesus is righteous, Jesus is the Son of God.
- There was no other conclusion to reach, either Jesus was a liar, a lunatic, or He is who He said He is – the Son of God.

V: 40-41 There is always a faithful remnant, those who just can't leave Jesus, who themselves did what Peter promised to do but fail.

1. Mary Magdalene.
2. Mary the mother of James the less & Joses, James & Jude the ½ brothers of Jesus, meaning Mary the mother of Jesus.

Simeon's prophecy:

Luke 2:35 “Yes, a sword will pierce through your own soul also, that the thought of many hearts may be revealed.”

3. Salome, the mother of James & John, Jesus' Apostles. Our Lord's aunt.

John 19:25 “Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene.”

4. Mary the wife of Cleophas.
5. John: the disciple Jesus loved.

John 19:26-27 “²⁶When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom He loved, He said unto His mother, woman, behold your son! ²⁷Then He said to the disciple, behold your mother! And from that hour that disciple took her to his home.”

V: 42-47 Still the day of preparation / Thursday.

John 19:38-39 “³⁸After this, Joseph of Arimathea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly, for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus. ³⁹And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of aloes, about an hundred pound weight.”

- Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus may have been secret disciples up to this point, but the cat is out of the bag now in a public way, by their actions both men testified of their faith.

Matthew 10:32-33 “³²Whoever therefore shall confess Me before men, him will I confess also before My Father which is in heaven. ³³But whosoever shall deny Me before men, him will I also deny before My Father which is in heaven.”

- Both these men humbled themselves to do the work of women and servants.
- They probably thought that they would be “unclean” and unable to celebrate the Passover, but not so, God made a provision for them.

Numbers 9:1-10 “¹⁰Speak to the children of Israel, saying: If anyone of you or your posterity is unclean because of a corpse, or is far away on a journey, he may still keep the Lord's Passover.”

- Either way it didn't matter anymore, Jesus was the end of all the sacrifices.

Hebrews 10:12 & 26 “¹²But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God.” – “²⁶... there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins.”

- Matthew's Gospel tells us that it was a new sepulcher which again fulfills prophesy.

Isaiah 53:9 “And He made His grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death,...”

- Garden tomb, *before sunset on Thursday*

V: 47 leads us into the next chapter.