

### **Normal Method of Execution in OT:**

Stoning: Lev 20:2, 27; 24:14, 16, 23; Num 15:35-36; Deut 13:10; 17:5-7

### **Assassination Attempts on Jesus' Life**

Matt 2:16-18; 12:14

Mark 3:6

Luke 4:29-30; 13:31-33

John 5:16-18, 7:1, 25-44; 8:59; 10:31, 39; 11:53-54

### **Jesus' Predictions of His Death, Burial, and Resurrection**

Matt 12:38-42; 16:21; 17:9, 22-23; **20:17-19 "crucified"**; 26:27-28; 30-32; 27:63

Mark 8:31-9:1; 9:10; 10:32-34, 45; 14:23-24, 28, 58

Luke 9:22-27, 43-45; 11:29-30; 18:31-34

John 2:18-22; 10:17-18 (not a martyrdom); 16:16

In the Hebrew Bible: Gen 3:15; Psa 2:7; 16:9-11; 22:14-25; 30:2-9; 40:1-3; 110:1; 118:21-29; Isa 53:9-12; Hos 5:15-6:3; Zech 12:10

### **Betrayal & Arrest (33 CE)**

- (1) Judas' Betrayal Agreement (Wednesday, April 1, 33CE; Matt 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:3-6)
- (2) Jesus Foretells His Betrayal (Thursday, April 2, 33CE; Matt 26:21-22; Mark 14:18-19; Luke 22:21-23; John 13:21-22)
- (3) The Inquiry of Peter about Betrayer's Identity (John 13:23-25)
- (4) Jesus Identifies the Betrayer (Matt 26:23; Mark 14:20; Luke 22:21; John 13:26)
- (5) Jesus' Woe to the Betrayer (Matt 26:24; Mark 14:21; Luke 22:22)
- (6) Judas Iscariot's Response (Matt 26:25; Luke 22:23)
- (7) Judas' Exit from the Upper Room (John 13:26-30)
- (8) Judas Betrays Jesus and Jesus is Arrested (Matt 26:47-50; Mark 14:43-46; Luke 22:47-48; John 18:2-9)

### **Three Jewish Trials**

- (1) Hearing Before Annas (Friday, April 3, 33CE; John 18:13-14, 19-24)
- (2) Trial Before Caiaphas (Matt 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24)
- (3) Trial Before Jewish Sanhedrin (Matt 27:1; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71)

### **Three Roman Trials**

- (1) Trial Before Pilate (Matt 27:11-14; Mark 15:1; Luke 23:2-5; John 18:28-38)
- (2) Trial Before Herod (Luke 23:6-12)
- (3) Trial Before Pilate (Matt 27:15-31; Mark 15:6-20; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

### **Suffering and Roman Crucifixion**

- (1) Scourged (Matt 27:26; Mark 15:15)
- (2) Taken to Hebrew: Gogotha, "the place of a skull"; Latin: Calvary (Matt 27:31-33; Mark 15:20-22; Luke 23:26-33; John 19:17)
- (3) Jesus denies Wine with Gall (Matt 27:34; Mark 15:23)
- (4) "They crucified him" (Matt 27:35; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:33; John 19:18)

### **Jesus' Sayings from the Cross**

- (0) ["Father, forgive them, for they don't know what they are doing."] (Luke 23:34a)
- (1) To the Repentant Criminal: "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise" (Luke 23:43)

- (2) Jesus designates His Mother's Provision: "Woman, look, here is your son!" He then said to his disciple, "Look, here is your mother!" (John 19:25-27)
- (3) \*\*"Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" that is, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Matt 27:46; Mark 15:34)
- (4) \*\*"I am Thirsty" (John 19:28)
- (5) "It is Finished" (John 19:30)
- (6) "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit" (Luke 23:46)

### **The Eyewitness Evidences of Jesus' Death**

- (1) Executioner Pierced Side of Jesus and Blood and Water flowed out immediately (John 19:33-34)
- (2) Multiple Eyewitnesses/at least 5 (Matt 27:55-56; Mark 15:40-41; Luke 23:49; John 19:35-37)
  - a. Jesus' Mother (John 19:25)
  - b. \*\*Jesus' Mother's Sister (John 19:25)
  - c. Jesus' beloved disciple/John (John 19:26)
  - d. \***Mary** the wife of Clopas (John 19:25)
  - e. Mary Magdalene (Matt 27:56; John 19:25)
  - f. \***Mary** the Mother of James the younger and Joseph/Joses (Matt 27:56; Mark 15:40)
  - g. Mother of the sons of Zebedee (James and John; Matt 27:56)
  - h. \*\*Salome (Mark 15:40)
  - i. Many Women Looking From Afar (Matt 27:55; Mark 15:40; Luke 23:49)
- (3) Pilate's Confirmation Hearing of Jesus' Death (Mark 15:44-45)

### **The Testimony of God to Jesus' Death**

- (1) Darkness ("the sun's light failed") from Noon to 3PM (Matt 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44-45a; Cf. Amos 8:9)
- (2) The Temple Curtain is Torn in Two from Top to Bottom (Matt 27:51; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:45)
- (3) Earthquake (Matt 27:51, 54)
- (4) Resurrection of the Dead (Matt 27:52-53)

### **The Eyewitness Evidences of Jesus' Burial**

- (1) Joseph of Arimathea Requests Jesus' Body from Pilate (Matt 27:57-58; Mark 15:42-43; Luke 23:50-52; John 19:38)
- (2) Joseph of Arimathea is Granted Permission by Pilate (Matt 27:58; Mark 15:45; John 19:38)
- (3) Joseph of Arimathea Removes Body from the Cross (Mark 15:46; Luke 23:53)
- (4) Preparation for Burial (Purchases: Mark 15:46; John 19:39; Preparation for Burial: Matt 27:59; Mark 15:46; Luke 23:53; John 19:40)
- (5) Nicodemus and Joseph place Jesus in the Tomb (Matt 27:60; Mark 15:46; Luke 23:53; John 19:41-42)
  - a. Joseph of Arimathea's Tomb (Matt 27:59-60)
  - b. Location: Garden Tomb near/close to place of Crucifixion (John 19:41-42)
  - c. New Tomb, "where no one had ever been laid" (Matt 27:60; Luke 23:53; John 19:41)
  - d. Rock-Hewn Tomb (Matt 27:60; Mark 15:46; Luke 23:53)
- (6) Female Eyewitnesses Saw Jesus Laid in Tomb/at least 2 (Matt 27:61; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55)
  - a. Women from Galilee (Luke 23:55-56)
  - b. Mary Magdalene (Matt 27:61; Mark 15:47)
  - c. \*\*"the other **Mary**" (Matt 27:61)
  - d. \*\*"**Mary** the mother of Joses" (Mark 15:47)
- (7) Great Stone Rolled in Front of the Entrance before Joseph and Ladies Left (Matt 27:60; Mark 15:46)
- (8) Jesus' Tomb is Sealed (Saturday, April 4, 33CE; Matt 27:62-66)
- (9) Jesus' Tomb gets Guards Posted (Matt 27:62-66; cf. 28:11-15)

## Why Did Jesus Die?

### (1) Official Jewish Reason: Blasphemy

- a. "It was Caiaphas who had advised the Jewish leaders that it was to their advantage that one man die for the people" (John 18:14)
- b. "Some stood up and gave this false testimony against him: "We heard him say, 'I will destroy this temple made with hands and in three days build another not made with hands.'" Yet even on this point their testimony did not agree." (Mark 14:57-59)
- c. "Then the high priest tore his robes, and said, 'He has uttered blasphemy. Why do we still need witnesses? You have heard his blasphemy. What is your judgment?' The answered, 'He deserves death.'" (Matt 26:65-66; Mark 14:63-64)
- d. Before Pilate: "Take him yourselves and judge him by your own law.' The Jews said to him, 'It is not lawful for us to put any man to death.'" (John 18:31)
- e. Before Pilate: "And they began to accuse him, saying, 'We found this man perverting our nation, and forbidding us to give tribute to Caesar, and saying that he himself is Christ the king.'" (Luke 23:2)
- f. "Crucify, Crucify him!" (Matt 27:22-23; Mark 15:13-14; Luke 23:21-23; John 19:6)
- g. "Pilate said to them, 'Take him yourselves and crucify him, for I find no crime in him.' The Jews answered him, 'We have a law, and by that law he ought to die, because he has made himself the Son of God.'" (John 19:6-7)
- h. "Pilate sought to release him, but the Jews cried out, 'If you release this man, you are not Caesar's friend; everyone who makes himself a king sets himself against Caesar.'" (John 19:12)

### (2) Official Roman Reason: King of the Jews (Treason)

- a. Pilate to Jesus: "Are you the King of the Jews?" (Matt 27:11; Mark 15:2; Luke 23:3; John 18:33)
- b. Mocked as King by Herod (Luke 23:11)
- c. Pilate Attempts to Release Jesus "the King of the Jews" (Mark 15:9, 12; John 18:19; Matt 27:17, 22)
- d. Mocked by Pilate's Soldiers with purple robe, crown of thorns, reed in his right hand: "Hail, King of the Jews!" (Matt 27:28-31; Mark 15:17-20; John 19:1-6)
- e. Pilate "said to the Jews, 'Behold your King!' ... 'Shall I crucify your King?' The chief priests answered, 'We have no king but Caesar.'" (John 19:14-15)
- f. "And over his head they put the charge against him, which read, 'This is Jesus the King of the Jews'" (Matt 27:37; Cf. Mark 15:26; Luke 23:38; John 19-22 ["written in Hebrew, Latin, and in Greek"])
- g. INRI symbol in art: Latin abbreviation for "*Jesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum*" or "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews"

### (3) According to Jesus: **The Reason Under the Reasons; The Real Reason Jesus Died:**

- a. "No one has ascended into heaven except the one who descended from heaven - the Son of Man. Just as Moses *lifted up the serpent in the wilderness*, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, so that everyone who believes in him may have eternal life." (John 3:13-15)
- b. "This is why the Father loves me - because I lay down my life, so that I may take it back again. No one takes it away from me, but I lay it down of my own free will. I have the authority to lay it down, and I have the authority to take it back again. This commandment I received from my Father." (John 10:17-18)
- c. "The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified. Truly, truly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the earth and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it bears much fruit. ... Now is the judgment of this world; now the ruler of this world will be driven out. And I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself." (Now he said this to indicate clearly what kind of death he was going to die.) Then the crowd responded, "We have heard from the law that *the Christ will remain forever.* How can you say, 'The Son of Man must be lifted up'? Who is this Son of Man?" (John 12:23-24; 31-34)

- d. “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; Matt 20:28)
- e. “This is my body, which is given for you.” (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor 11:24; Cf. Matt 26:26; Mark 14:22)
- f. “This is my blood of the [new] covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins” (Matt 26:27-28; Mark 14:23-24; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor 11:25)
- g. \*“Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?” that is, “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” (Matt 27:46; Mark 15:34)
- h. \*“I am Thirsty” (John 19:28)

### **Why is Jesus’ Suffering and Death Important?**

- (1) Jesus’ Suffering and Death is Connected to the OT Sacrificial System (Lev 1:1-7:38; Heb 5:1-10:18; John 1:29, 36)
- (2) Jesus’ Suffering and Death indicates Jesus is Fulfilling Prophetic Expectations Regarding the Messiah (Matt 26:54, 56; Mark 14:49; Luke 18:31; 24:25-27; In the Hebrew Bible: Gen 3:15; Psa 2:7; 16:9-11; 22:14-25; 30:2-9; 40:1-3; 110:1; 118:21-29; Isa 53:9-12; Hos 5:15-6:3; Zech 12:10)
- (3) Jesus’ Death Inaugurates a New Covenant (Mark 14:24; Matt 26:28; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor 11:25; Heb 9:15-28; 10:29; 13:20; Cf. in the Hebrew Bible: Abrahamic Covenant Gen 15; Nationalized Exod 19-24; 34; Davidic Dynasty: 2 Sam 7; New Covenant: Jer 31; Isa 59:21; Ezek 36:25-27)
- (4) Jesus’ Death is a Ransom for Many: The focus of “ransom” is on the price to redeem or buy back persons from negative circumstances. (Mark 10:45; Matt 20:28; 1 Tim 2:5-6; 1 Cor 6:20; 7:23; Acts 20:28; Rev 5:9. Cf. OT ransoms Num 35:31-32; Lev 25:50-52; Isa 45:13; Psa 49:7-9, 15)
- (5) Jesus’ Death Redeems Sinners: Redemption focuses on the release of persons detained in bondage. (Cf. Luke 1:68-79; 2:38; 4:18; Eph 1:7; Rom 3:24; 5:9; 6:6-7, 14, 20, 22; 8:2; Col 1:13-14; Heb 2:14;-15; 9:15; Tit 2:14; 1 Pet 1:18; 1 Cor 6:20; 7:23; 2 Pet 2:1; Rev 1:5; 5:9; 14:3-4; Gal 1:4; 3:10, 13; 4:5; 1 Thess 1:10)
- (6) Jesus’ Death Satisfied God’s Wrath as a Propitiation: Propitiation denotes the act of turning aside the wrath of the offended God by means of an appropriate substitute sacrifice. (Rom 3:25; Heb 9:5; 2:7; 1 John 2:2; 4:10)
  - Through Jesus’ death, God was able
    - a. to remain a righteous judge and forgive sinners,
    - b. to remain true to his holy nature that cannot overlook sin,
    - c. to uphold his law which stipulates that sin be punished by death
    - d. and mercifully to acquit sinners who were deserving of death.
- (7) Jesus’ Death Reconciles Hostile Enemies to God (Eph 1:10; 2:1-22; Col 1:20)
- (8) Jesus’ Death Triumphs over Death, the Law, Sin, (Col 2:15; 2 Tim 1:10; 1 Cor 15:55-57) and Satan and renders them Powerless (Gen 3:14-15; Gal 4; Col 2:15; Heb 2:14-15; 1 John 3:8). Also called the classic theory or ransom theory of the atonement.
- (9) Jesus’ Death Demonstrates Divine Love to be Imitated By Others (Rom 5:8; Eph 5:1-2; Phil 2:3-8; 2 Cor 5:14; John 15:12; 1 John 3:16; 1 Pet 2:21; 4:1-2; Heb 12:2; Mark 15:39)

### **The Extent of the Effectiveness of Jesus’ Death:**

#### **Unlimited Atonement/Unlimited Ability to Save**

- (1) “Christ suffered once for sins” (1 Pet 3:18)
- (2) “For in this way God loved the world: He gave his one and only Son, so that everyone who believes in him will not perish but have eternal life” (John 3:16)
- (3) “in Christ God was reconciling the world to himself, not counting people’s trespasses against them” (2 Cor 5:19)
- (4) “These false teachers will infiltrate your midst with destructive heresies, even to the point of denying the Master who bought them. As a result, they will bring swift destruction on themselves.” (2 Pet 2:1)

- (5) “But if anyone does sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous One, and he himself is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for our sins but also for the whole world.” (1 John 2:1-2)

### **Limited Application of the Atonement/Limit to Who Gets Saved**

- (1) “The one who believes in him is not condemned. The one who does not believe has been condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the one and only Son of God.” (John 3:18)
- (2) “just as the Father knows me and I know the Father - and I lay down my life for the sheep.” (John 10:15)
- (3) “Husbands, love your wives just as Christ loved the church and gave himself for her” (Eph 5:25)

Redemption and salvation is provided for all (unlimited atonement) but *applied* only to those who believe in Jesus Christ's death.

### **50 Reasons Why Jesus Came to Suffer and Die (John Piper)**

- (1) To Absorb the Wrath of God (Gal 3:13; Rom 3:25; 1 John 4:10)
- (2) To Please His Heavenly Father (Isa 53:10; Eph 5:2; 2 Tim 1:9)
- (3) To Learn Obedience and Be Perfected (Heb 5:8; 2:10)
- (4) To Show the Wealth of God's Love and Grace for Sinners (Rom 5:7-8; John 3:16; Eph 1:7)
- (5) To Show His Own Love For Us (Eph 5:2, 25; Gal 2:20)
- (6) To Cancel Legal Demands of the Law Against Us (Col 2:13)
- (7) To Become a Ransom for Many (Mark 10:45; 1 Tim 2:5-6)
- (8) For the Forgiveness of Our Sins (Eph 1:7; Matt 26:28; Isa 43:25; Psa 103:12)
- (9) To Provide the Basis for Our Justification (Rom 3:24, 28; 5:9)
- (10) To Complete the Obedience That Becomes Our Righteousness (Phil 2:8; Rom 5:19; 2 Cor 5:21; Phil 3:9)
- (11) To Take Away Our Condemnation (Rom 8:34)
- (12) To Abolish Circumcision and All Rituals as the Basis of Salvation (Gal 5:11; 6:12)
- (13) To Bring Us to Faith and Keep Us Faithful (Mark 14:24; Jer 32:40)
- (14) To Make Us Holy, Blameless, and Perfect (Heb 10:14; Col 1:22; 1 Cor 5:7)
- (15) To Give Us a Clear Conscience (Heb 9:14)
- (16) To Obtain for Us All Things That Are Good for Us (Rom 8:32)
- (17) To Heal Us from Moral and Physical Sickness (Isa 53:5; Matt 8:16-17)
- (18) To Deliver Us from the Present Evil Age (Gal 1:4)
- (19) To Reconcile Us to God (Rom 5:10)
- (20) To Bring Us to God (1 Pet 3:18; Eph 2:13)
- (21) So That We Might Belong to Him (Rom 7:4; 1 Cor 6:19-20; Acts 20:28)
- (22) To Give Us Confident Access to the Holiest Place (Heb 9:11-12; 10:19)
- (23) To Become for Us the Place Where We Meet God (John 2:19-21)
- (24) To Bring the Old Testament Priesthood to an End and Become the Eternal High Priest (Heb 7:23-27; 9:24-26; 10:11-12)
- (25) To Become a Sympathetic and Helpful High Priest (Heb 4:15-16)
- (26) To Free Us from the Futility of Our Ancestry (1 Pet 1:18-19)
- (27) To Free Us from the Slavery of Sin (Rev 1:5-6; Heb 13:12)
- (28) That We Might Die to Sin and Live to Righteousness (1 Pet 2:24)
- (29) So That We Would Die to the Law and Bear Fruit for God (Rom 7:4)
- (30) To Enable Us to Live for Christ and Not Ourselves (2 Cor 5:15)
- (31) To Make His Cross the Ground of All Our Boasting (Gal 6:14)
- (32) To Enable Us to Live by Faith in Him (Gal 2:20)
- (33) To Give Marriage Its Deepest Meaning (Eph 5:25)
- (34) To Create a People Passionate for Good Works (Titus 2:14)
- (35) To Call Us to Follow His Example of Lowliness and Costly Love (1 Pet 2:19-21; Heb 12:3-4; Phil 2:5-8)

- (36) To Create a Band of Crucified Followers (Luke 9:23; Matt 10:38)
- (37) To Free Us from Bondage to the Fear of Death (Heb 2:14-15)
- (38) To Disarm the Rulers and Authorities (Col 2:14-15; 1 John 3:8)
- (39) To Unleash the Power of God in the Gospel (1 Cor 1:18; Rom 1:16)
- (40) To Destroy the Hostility Between Races (Eph 2:14-16)
- (41) To Ransom People from Every Tribe and Language and People and Nation (Rev 5:9)
- (42) To Gather All His Sheep from Around the World (John 11:51-52; John 10:16)
- (43) To Rescue Us from Final Judgment (Heb 9:28)
- (44) To Gain His Joy and Ours (Heb 12:2)
- (45) So That He Would Be Crowned with Glory and Honor (Heb 2:9; Phil 2:7-9; Rev 5:12)
- (46) To Show That the Worst Evil Is Meant by God for Good (Acts 4:27-28)
- (47) To Achieve His Own Resurrection from the Dead (Heb 13:20-21)
- (48) So That We Would Be with Him Immediately After Death (1 Thess 5:10; Phil 1:21, 23; 2 Cor 5:8)
- (49) To Secure Our Resurrection from the Dead (Rom 6:5; Rom 8:11; 2 Tim 2:11)
- (50) To Give Eternal Life to All Who Believe On Him (John 3:16)