



THE GOSPEL OF MARK

Seeing Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God



Part 37

“The Crucifixion of the Messiah”

4-3-22

Introduction: Rejecting the Authority of God

Gen. 3:6—⁶ So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate.

1 Sam. 8:21-22—⁶ But the thing displeased Samuel when they said, “Give us a king to judge us.” And Samuel prayed to the Lord. ⁷ And the Lord said to Samuel, “Obey the voice of the people in all that they say to you, for they have not rejected you, but they have rejected me from being king over them.

Isa. 11:10,12—¹⁰ In that day the root of Jesse, who shall stand as a signal for the peoples—of him shall the nations inquire, and his resting place shall be glorious...¹² He will raise a signal for the nations and will assemble the banished of Israel, and gather the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

Main Point: Jesus’ trials and subsequent crucifixion demonstrate man’s _____ towards God’s authority as well as the lengths to which He was willing to go in order to accomplish salvation for His enemies.

The Trial Before Pilate & the Crucifixion – Mark 15:1-32

- **Having determined Jesus was worthy of death, the religious leaders delivered Him to the Roman prefect. (15:1-5)**
Pontius Pilate—

“Thus sorely strained were the relations [between] Pilate and his subjects. He hated them and would have crushed them had he dared; but he had the dread of deposition and disgrace before his eyes, and was obliged to walk warily and shun offense. He hated his subjects, but he also feared them. He was at their mercy, and they knew it.” —David Smith, *The Days of His Flesh*

Observations:

1. Pilate’s question to him implied that charges the Jewish leaders brought against Jesus were more _____ than religious.
2. Jesus’ response to Pilate’s question and His subsequent _____ indicate His acceptance of what lay ahead.

Key Point: Having openly declared His true _____ to the Sanhedrin, He tacitly acknowledged it before Pilate.

- **Jesus then appeared a second time before Pilate who sought to release Him. (15:6-15)**

Observations:

1. There apparently existed a custom in which the Roman leader would release a convicted _____.
2. Pilate recognized the hypocrisy of the religious leaders and sought to release Jesus.
⇒ The religious leaders want to release a convicted political criminal in the place of an _____ one.
3. The cruelty of the crowd in calling for His crucifixion surprised Pilate, but the chief priests had a clear motive:

Deut. 21:22-23a—²² “And if a man has committed a crime punishable by death and he is put to death, and you hang him on a tree, ²³ his body shall not remain all night on the tree, but you shall bury him the same day, for a hanged man is cursed by God.”

4. Out of fear for his own position, Pilate ordered Jesus to be scourged and crucified.

Key Point: Because of the _____ of the religious leaders and the _____ of Pilate, Jesus ended up taking the place of a convicted murderer.

- **The Roman cohort then took Jesus away to scourge Him and prepare Him for crucifixion. (15:16-20)**

Observations:

1. The soldiers who were charged with carrying out Pilate’s orders determined to _____ Him.

2. The soldiers then mocked Him as they carried out the scourging.

Key Point: This grotesque scene recalls imagery from the OT that describes the _____ nations who reject God and His Messiah.

• Jesus was then led outside the city to Golgotha where He was crucified. (15:21-32)

Observations:

1. The scourging seemed to have significantly _____ Him.
2. As they prepared to crucify Him, He _____ a drink of wine mixed with myrrh.
3. The events of the crucifixion fulfilled the words of an important Messianic psalm:

Psalm 22	Mark's Account of the Crucifixion
¹⁶ For dogs encompass me; a company of evildoers encircles me; <u>they have pierced my hands and feet...</u> ¹⁸ <u>they divide my garments among them, and for my clothing they cast lots.</u>	²⁴ And they crucified him and divided his garments among them, casting lots for them, to decide what each should take.
⁷ <u>All who see me mock me;</u> <u>they make mouths at me; they wag their heads;</u> ⁸ <u>"He trusts in the Lord; let him deliver him;</u> <u>let him rescue him, for he delights in him!"</u>	²⁹ And those who passed by derided him, wagging their heads and saying, "Aha! You who would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, ³⁰ save yourself, and come down from the cross!" ³¹ So also the chief priests with the scribes mocked him to one another, saying, "He saved others; he cannot save himself."

⇒ In this psalm, the Davidic king is forsaken and surrounded by his enemies who mock him and seek his destruction. The king laments his condition, but calls upon the Lord in whom he trusts.

4. The final taunt of the religious leaders specifically referenced Jesus' claim to be _____.

"Let the Christ, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross..."

Key Point: As His mockers were fulfilling Scripture about the rejection of Messiah, Jesus was fulfilling Scripture about dying for their _____.

Psalm 53:8—By oppression and judgment he was taken away; and as for his generation, who considered that he was cut off out of the land of the living, stricken for the transgression of my people?

"By staying on the cross, Jesus' death becomes a ransom for many that makes the temple made with hands look obsolete. He saves others by *not* saving himself." —David Garland, *A Theology of Mark's Gospel*

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• Mark wants his audience to reflect upon Jesus' trial and crucifixion so that they might consider the true nature of sin.

(1) _____ (2) _____

• Mark wants his audience to reflect upon the nature of Jesus' death: (It is _____!)

Concluding Thought:

• Jesus rescues us from _____ and brings us back into God's presence!

1 Pet. 3:18a— For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God...

Psa. 22:27-28—²⁷ All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn to the Lord, and all the families of the nations shall worship before you.

²⁸For kingship belongs to the Lord, and he rules over the nations.



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Key Point: Because of the malice of the religious leaders and the weakness of Pilate, Jesus ended up taking the place of a convicted murderer.

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1. The soldiers who were charged with carrying out Pilate's orders determined to **humiliate** Him.

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Seeing Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God

- Mark wants his audience to reflect upon Jesus' trial and crucifixion so that they might consider the true nature of sin.

(1) Failure

(2) Rebellion

- Mark wants his audience to reflect upon the nature of Jesus' death: (It is substitutionary!)

Concluding Thought:

- Jesus rescues us from ourselves and brings us back into God's presence!

1 Pet. 3:18a— For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God...

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