(35) Led to Golgotha (Mt. 27:31-34; Mk. 15:20-23; Lk. 23:26-33; Jn. 19:16-17)

- (36) 6 Events of First 3 Hours on the Cross (Mt. 27:35-44; Mk. 15:24-32; Lk. 23:33-43; Jn. 19:18-27)
  - (37) Last 3 Hours on the Cross (Mt. 27:45-50; Mk. 15:33-37; Lk. 23:44-46; Jn. 19:28-30)
    - (38) Events Attending Jesus' Death (Mt. 27:51-56; Mk. 15:38-41; Lk. 23:45,47-49)
- 1. The Roman soldiers led Jesus to Golgotha.
  - a. Simon of Cyrene (Mt. 27:32; Lk. 23:26), father of Alexander and Rufus (Mk. 15:21), was pressed into service to bear the cross of Jesus.
    - 1) Cyrene is mentioned three more times in the NT (Acts 6:9; 11:20; 13:1).
    - 2) This is the prime example of going the extra mile (Mt. 5:41).
  - b. Golgotha is Aramaic for Place of a Skull. Greek κρανίον kranion <sup>#2898</sup>4x (Mt. 27:33; Mk. 15:22; Jn. 19:17). LXX for נקל אָלָת gulgoleth <sup>#1538</sup> (Jdg. 9:53; 2<sup>nd</sup> Kgs. 9:35). Latin is Calvaria. Two competing modern identifications.
  - c. Jesus delivered a parting message to the Daughters of Jerusalem (Lk. 23:27-31).
    - 1) This message is similar to Luke 21:23 and quite the contrast with Lk. 11:27.
    - 2) The citation from Hosea is also quite fitting (Hos. 10:8 cf. v.3).
- 2. 6 Events of the First 3 Hours on the Cross.
  - a. Jesus refused to have His mind softened (Mt. 27:34; Mk. 15:23; Lk. 23:36).
  - b. Divided garments (Mt. 27:35; Mk. 15:24; Lk. 23:34b; Jn. 19:23-24).
    - 1) Fulfilled prophecies (Ps. 22:18).
    - 2) Luke records Jesus' prayer of forgiveness (Lk. 23:34).
  - c. Seated watch (Mt. 27:36).

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- d. Pontius Pilate ordered the posted inscription, printed in Hebrew(Aramaic), Latin and Greek.
  - This is Jesus the King of the Jews (Mt. 27:37). 3) This is the King of the Jews (Lk. 23:38).
  - 2) The King of the Jews (Mk. 15:26). 4) Jesus the Nazarene, the King of the Jews (Jn. 19:19-22).
- e. Two robbers crucified with Him (Mt. 27:38; Mk. 15:27; Lk. 23:33; Jn. 19:18). ληστής lē<sub>i</sub>stēs <sup>#3027</sup><sub>15x</sub>: *robber, highwayman, bandit, revolutionary, guerrilla.* Well attested by Soph., Hdt., Jos. Plato used the term for sea robbers that later became πειρατής. NT passages: Mt. 21:13; 26:55; 27:38,44; Mk. 11:17; 14:48; 15:27; Lk. 10:30,36; 19:46; 22:52; Jn. 10:1,8; 18:40; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 11:26.
- f. Passers-by hurled abuse (Mt. 27:39; Mk. 15:29-30; Lk. 23:35-37).
  - 1) These included chief priests, scribes and elders (Mt. 27:41; Mk. 15:31-32a) as well as the two robbers (Mt. 27:44; Mk. 15:32b).
  - 2) Luke records how one of the robbers changed his thinking and trusted Christ (Lk. 23:39-43).
- 3. Last 3 Hours on the Cross.
  - a. Darkness upon all the land from noon to three pm (Mt. 27:45; Mk. 15:33; Lk. 23:44-45a).
  - b. Jesus' Psalm 22 Recitation was the most powerful gospel message ever preached (in Pastor Bob's opinion) as it highlighted David's prophetic message from more than a 1000 years before (Mt. 27:46; Mk. 14:34). The ignorant crowds were oblivious to what He was saying (Mt. 27:47,49; Mk. 15:35).
  - c. Sour wine (Mt. 27:48; Mk. 15:36; Jn. 19:28-29) fulfilled Scripture as well (Ps. 22:15; 69:21). John's mention of Hyssop is also remarkable in light of the Passover event (Ex. 12:22).
  - d. Having successfully poured out His soul (Isa. 53:10,12), Jesus can now yield up His Spirit (Mt. 27:50; Mk. 15:37; Lk. 23:46; Jn. 19:30).
- 4. Events Attending Jesus' Death.
  - a. Veil of the Temple was rent from top to bottom as a great earthquake struck (Mt. 27:51; Mk. 15:38; Lk. 23:45b).
  - b. The tombs were opened on Friday but the dead were not raised and did not exit their tombs until Sunday (Mt. 27:52-53). These were not Lazarustic resuscitations but actual first fruits resurrections.
  - c. The Centurion offered a true testimony (Mt. 27:54; Mk. 15:39; Lk. 23:47) while the mob engaged in outward ceremony (Lk. 23:48).
  - d. Many Women, followers and servers of Jesus.
    - 1) Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of J&J, and the mother of the sons of Zebedee (Mt. 27:55-56).
    - 2) Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of J&J, and Salome (Mk. 15:40-41).
    - 3) Unnamed in Luke (Lk. 23:49).
    - 4) His mother, His mother's sister, Mary of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene (Jn. 19:25-27).
    - 5) Conclusion: Salome, the mother of the sons of Zebedee is the sister of Mary, the mother of Jesus. There is also an old tradition identifying Clopas as the brother of Mary's husband Joseph.