

Crucifixion

Good-Friday Message @ Concord on 18/4/2014

A common mode of punishment among heathen nations in early times. It is not certain whether it was known among the ancient Jews; probably it was not. The modes of capital punishment according to the Mosaic law were, by the sword ([Ex 21](#)), strangling, fire ([Lev 20](#)), and stoning ([Deut 21](#)).

This was regarded as the most horrible form of death, and to a Jew it would acquire greater horror from the curse in [Deut 21:23](#). This punishment began by subjecting the sufferer to scourging. In the case of our Lord, however, his scourging was rather before the sentence was passed upon him, and was inflicted by Pilate for the purpose, probably, of exciting pity and procuring his escape from further punishment ([Luke 23:22](#); [John 19:1](#)).

The condemned one carried his own cross to the place of execution, which was outside the city, in some conspicuous place set apart for the purpose. Before the nailing to the cross took place, a medicated cup of vinegar mixed with gall and myrrh (the sopor) was given, for the purpose of deadening the pangs of the sufferer. Our Lord refused this cup, that his senses might be clear ([Mat 27:34](#)). The spongeful of vinegar, sour wine, posca, the common drink of the Roman soldiers, which was put on a hyssop stalk and offered to our Lord in contemptuous pity ([Mat 27:48](#); [Luke 23:36](#)), he tasted to allay the agonies of his thirst ([John 19:29](#)). The accounts given of the crucifixion of our Lord are in entire agreement with the customs and practices of the Roman in such cases. He was crucified between two "malefactors" ([Isa 53:12](#); [Luke 23:32](#)), and was watched by a party of four soldiers ([John 19:23](#); [Mat 27:36](#), [54](#)), with their centurion. The "breaking of the legs" of the malefactors was intended to hasten death, and put them out of misery ([John 19:31](#)); but the unusual rapidity of our Lord's death ([John 19:33](#)) was due to his previous sufferings and his great mental anguish. The omission of the breaking of his legs was the fulfillment of a type ([Ex 12:46](#)). He literally died of a broken heart, a ruptured heart, and hence the flowing of blood and water from the wound made by the soldier's spear ([John 19:34](#)). Our Lord uttered seven memorable words from the cross, namely, (1) [Luke 23:34](#); (2) [Luke 23:43](#); (3) [John 19:26](#); (4) [Mat 27:46](#); [Mark 15:34](#); (5) [John 19:28](#); (6) [John 19:30](#); (7) [Luke 23:46](#).

COMPLETE SACRIFICE (Isa 53:10)

It took His body, soul and spirit to make a complete offering for sin and sickness. Jesus was a complete substitute for man. Since the body, soul and spirit of man had sinned and were under the sentence of death, it took the whole being of Messiah to take man's place. The word soul is sometimes used of an individual ([Gen 12:5](#); [41:26](#)). There is no such thing as sinning with the flesh and not with the soul and spirit, as taught & thought by some. The flesh cannot be filthy and the soul & spirit be holy. The body became sinful, depraved and diseased by SIN in the fall of man and the body must be redeemed from these things if redemption has to be complete.

Seven(7) things Messiah Suffered of God (Isaiah 53:10)

1. He was stricken of God (V4,8)
2. Smitten of God (V4)
3. Afflicted of God
4. God laid on Him the iniquity of us all (V6, 11)

5. Bruised Him (V10)
6. Put Him to grief-made Him sick
7. Made Him an offering for sin and sickness (V4-5, 10)

Sixteen(16) things Jesus did for humanity in His Sufferings(Isaiah 53)

1. Endured indignities without complaint(V7-8)
2. Bore their sicknesses(V4-5)
3. Suffered being stricken, smitten and afflicted of God for them(V4)
4. Was slain for their sins(V5)
5. Bruised for their iniquities(V5, 10)
6. Chastised for their peace(V5)
7. He endured stripes for their healing
8. Bore all their iniquities and sins(V6, 11-12)
9. Suffered injustice for them(V8)
10. Was cut off in death for their transgressions(V8, 12)
11. Was put to grief by God for them(V10)
12. Offered Himself as a complete sin offering
13. Travailed in soul for them(V11)
14. Purchased justification
15. Was numbered with transgressors in their place(V12)
16. Made intercession for them(V12)

CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTES OF JESUS CHRIST

Holy (Luke 1:35 & 3:14; Rev 3:7)

Righteous (Is 53:11; Heb 1:9)

Good (Matt 19:16)

Faithful (Is 11:5; 1-Thess 5:24)

True (John 1:14; 7:18; 1-John 5:20)

Just (Zech 9:9; John 5:30; Acts 22:14)

Sinless Is 53:9; Matt4:1-10; Matt27:4; John 8:46; 2-Cor 5:21; Heb 7:26;1-Pet 1:19&2:22)

Obedient to God the Father (Ps 40:8; Luke 22:42; John 4:34 & 15:10)

Zealous (Luke 2:49; John 2:17 & 8:29)

Humble (Is 53:7; Zech 9:9; Matt 11:29; Luke 22:27 and Phil 2:8)

Merciful (Heb 2:17)

Patient (Is 53:7; Matt 27:14; 1-Tim 1:16)

Compassionate (Is40:11; Matt4:23-24; Luke 19:41 and Acts 10:38)

Loving (John 13:1 & 15:13)

Self-denying (Matt 8:20; 2-Cor 8:9)

Forgiving (Luke 23:34)

Eternal (Is 9:6; Mic 5:2; John 1:1; Col 1:17; Heb 1:8-10; Rev 1:8)

Omnipresent (Matt 18:20 & 28:20; John 3:13)

Omnipotent (Ps 45:3; phil 3:21; Rev 1:8)

Omniscient (1-Kin 8:39; Luke 5:22; Ezek 11:5; John 2:24-25, 16:30, 21:17; Rev 2:23)

Unchangeable (Mal 3:6; Heb 13:8)