

# The Crucifixion of Jesus

John 19:17-30

# Jogging Through John



Belief

1-4

13-17

Responsibilities

21

Beginnings

Development

Strengthening

Consummation

Confirmation

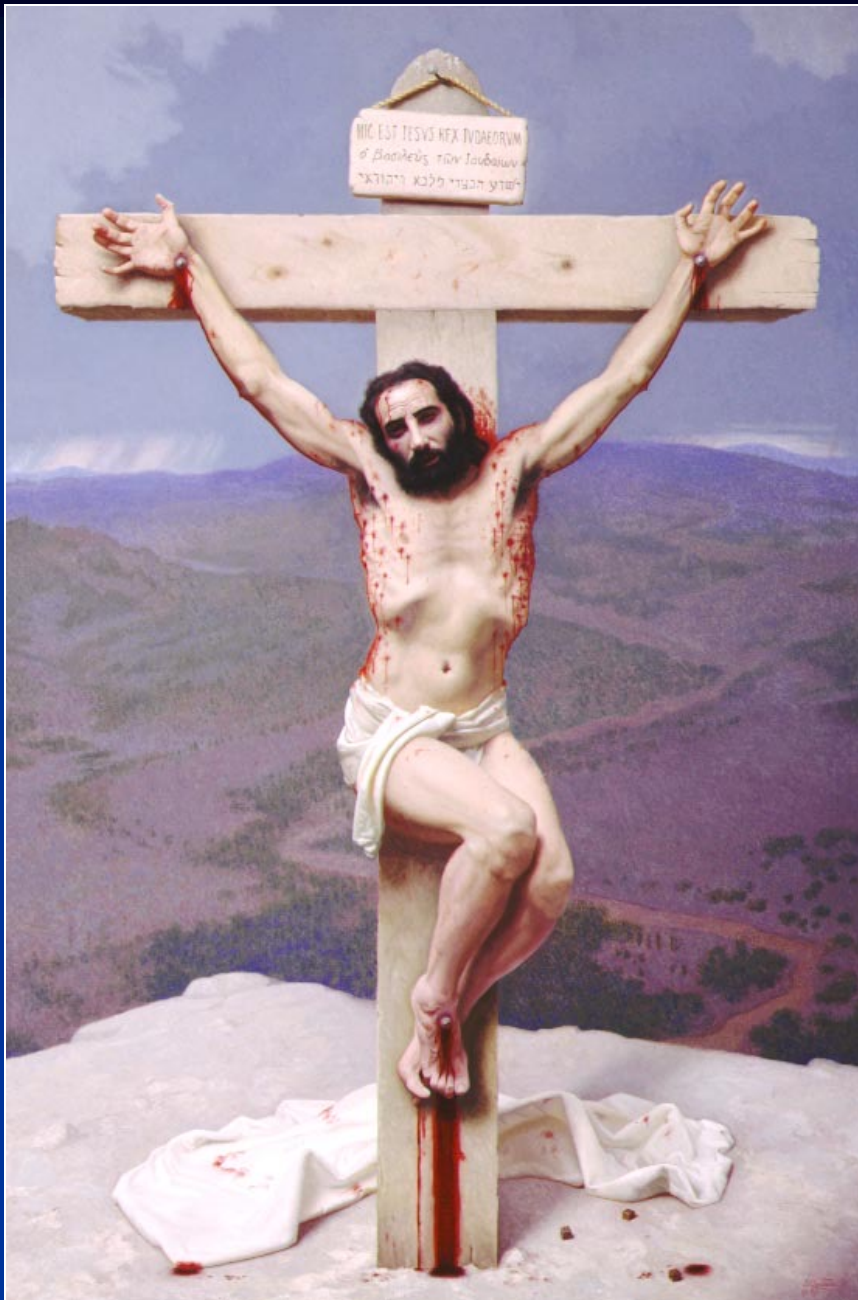
Prologue

5-12

Unbelief

18-19





**It had to happen  
this way.**

**“As Moses lifted  
up the serpent in  
the wilderness, so  
must the Son of  
Man be lifted up.”**

**John 3:14**



Jesus was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane.

# Jesus' Trials

## Religious Trial

Before Annas

Before Caiaphas

Before the Sanhedrin



# Jesus' Trials

## Civil Trial

Before Pilate

Before Antipas

Before Pilate again



# Pilate's Decision



Jesus is innocent.

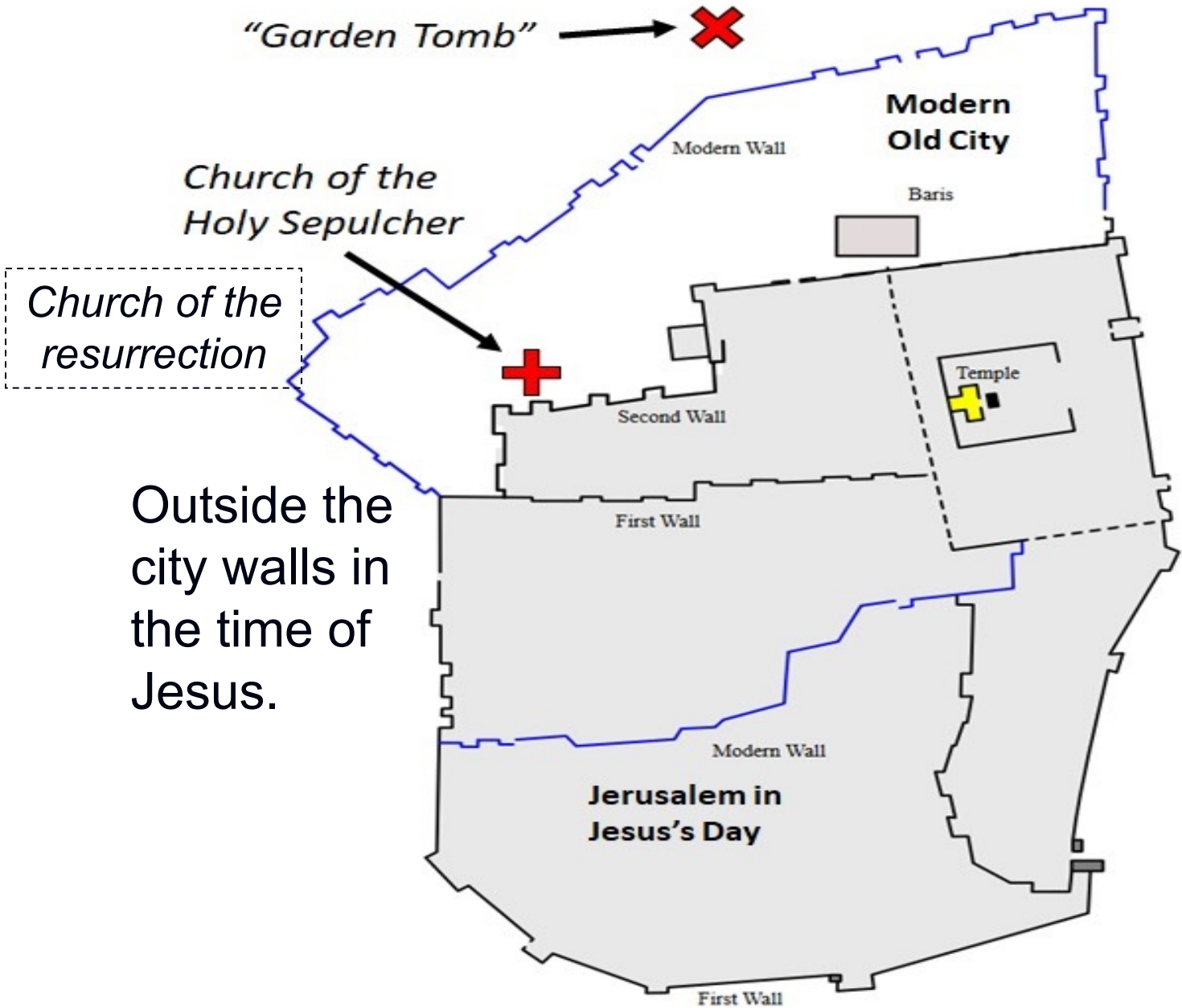
But Pilate washes  
his hands of the  
case.

# Antonia Fortress, the *Pratorium*

Golgatha





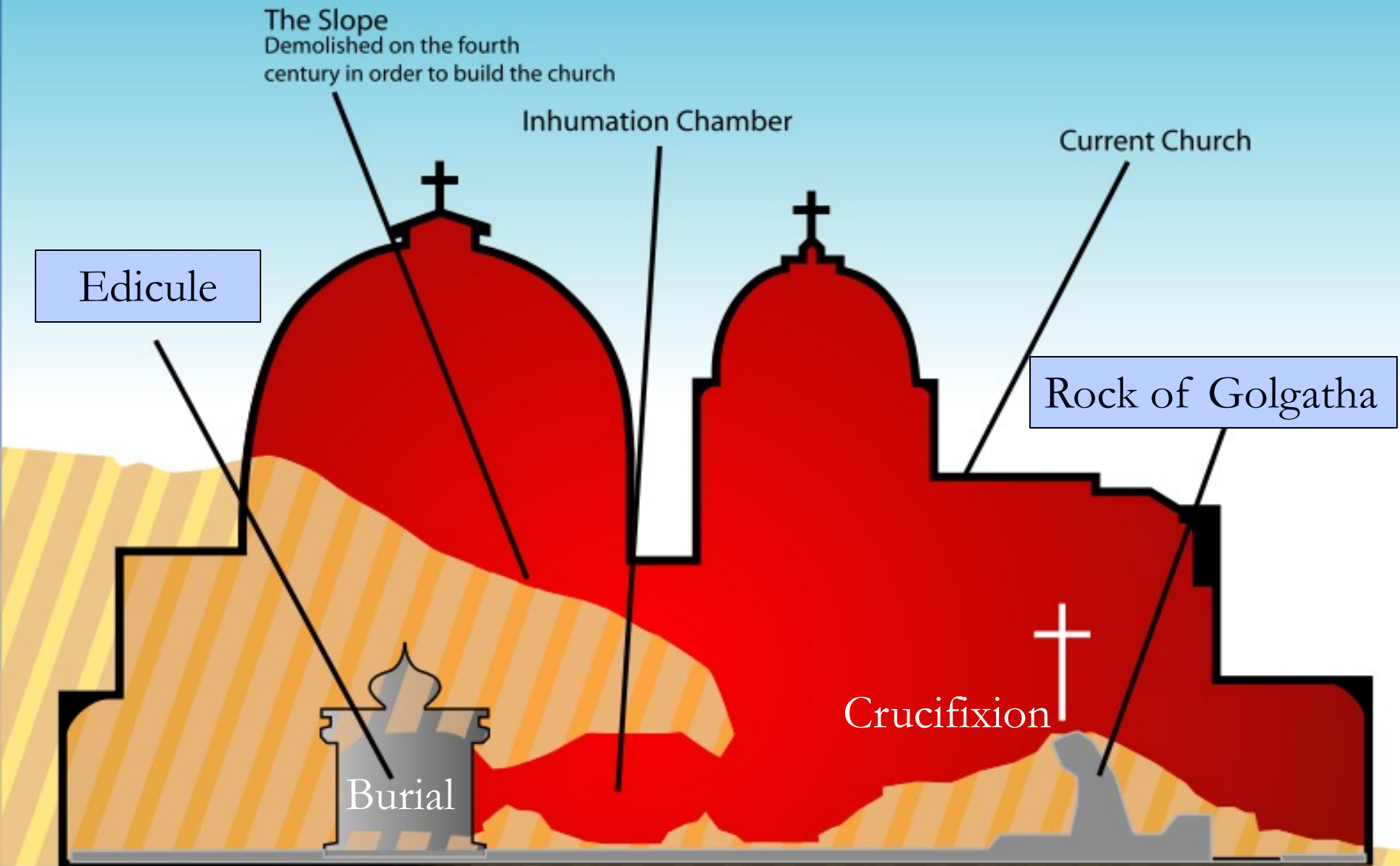


Outside the city walls in the time of Jesus.

Church of the  
(Holy Sepulcher)  
Resurrection



# Church of the Resurrection






First Century Tombs in the Church

The Edicule  
“tomb”

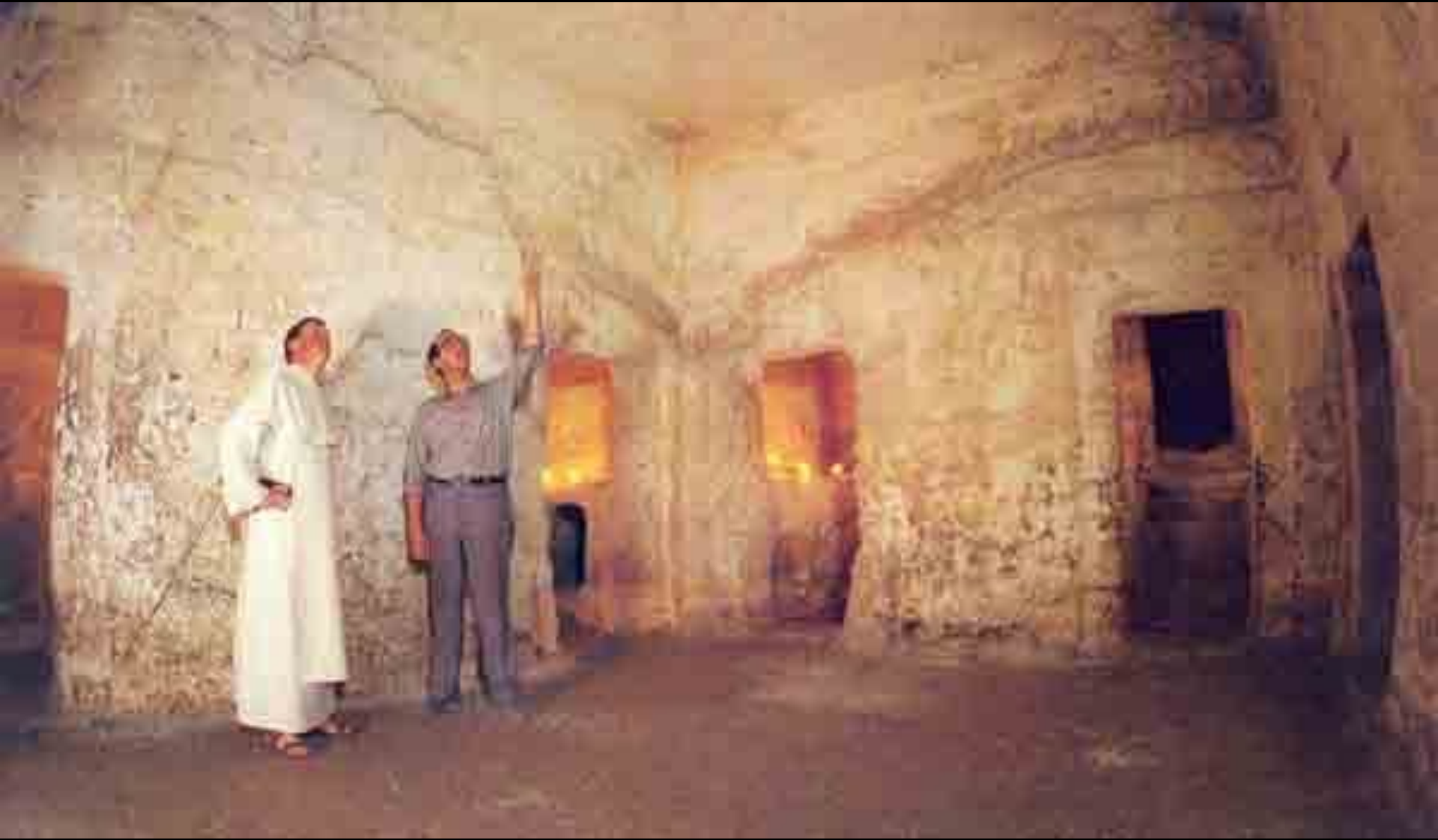




The Garden Tomb

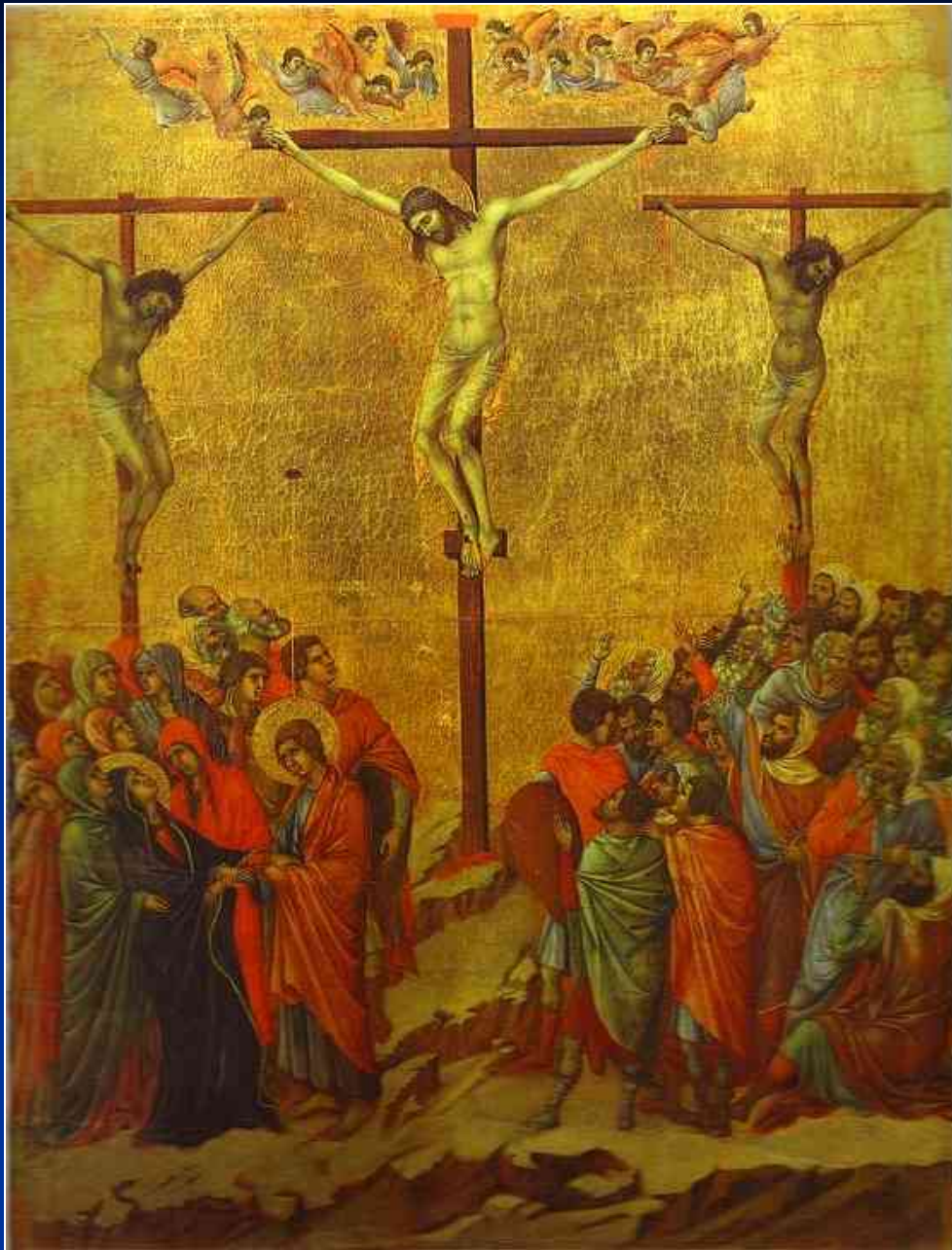
A photograph of a rocky cliff face, likely the site of Golgatha. The cliff is composed of light-colored, layered rock with some darker, more textured sections. Sparse, dry vegetation is scattered across the rock face. In the background, a modern building with a white facade and a red-tiled roof is visible under a clear blue sky. A wire fence runs along the bottom right edge of the frame.

Golgatha: Place  
of the Scull



The Garden Tomb is located in an Iron Age (Old Testament period) cemetery.





Crucifixion was not pictured in art until about 200 years after it was legally abolished.

# Execution by the Romans



The Romans favored crucifixion.

Hadrian crucified 500 Jews a day after the Second Jewish Revolt (AD 131-135).



Literary sources indicate thousands were crucified by Rome.

Tomb of a crucified man has provided a better understanding of crucifixion.

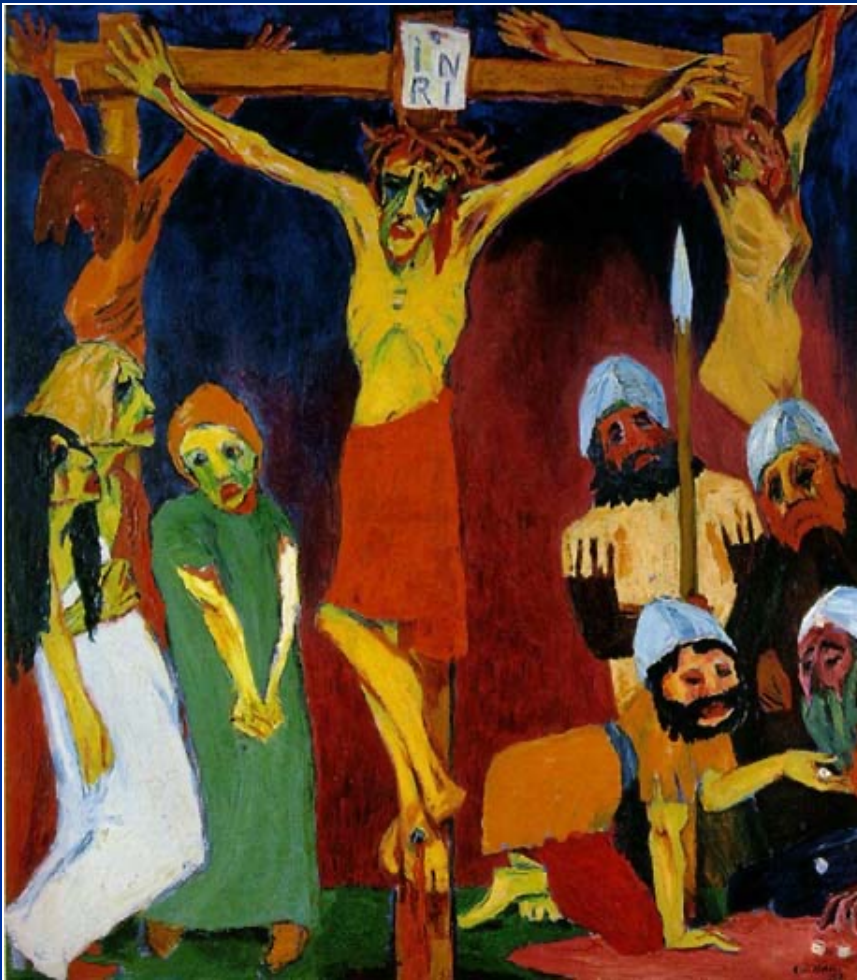


# Not a New Method



Used by  
the Greeks  
and Jews  
*before* the  
Romans.

# For Punishing Slaves



The main purpose was to punish, humiliate, and frighten victims.

# Spartacus: the Slaves Revolt



During the revolt of Spartacus (71 B.C.) the Romans crucified 6,000 rebels.

# Executing Rebels



In A.D. 70 Titus crucified 500 Jews a day for several months.

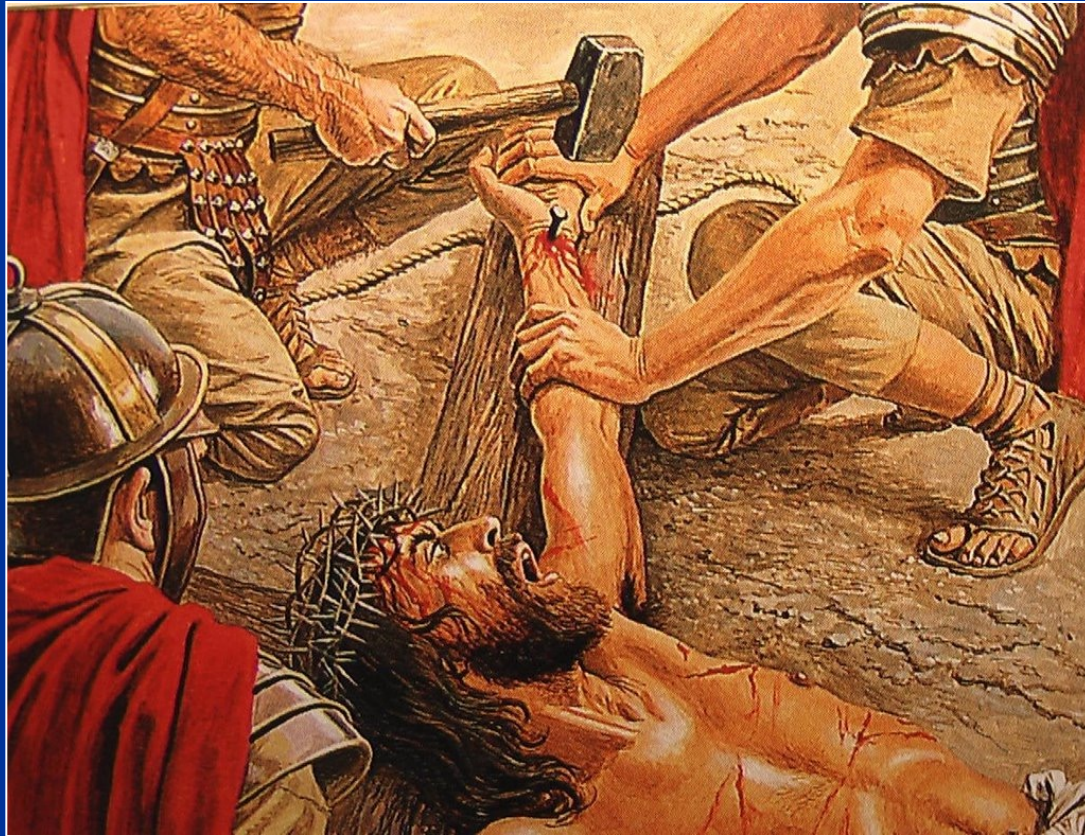
# Authority for Execution



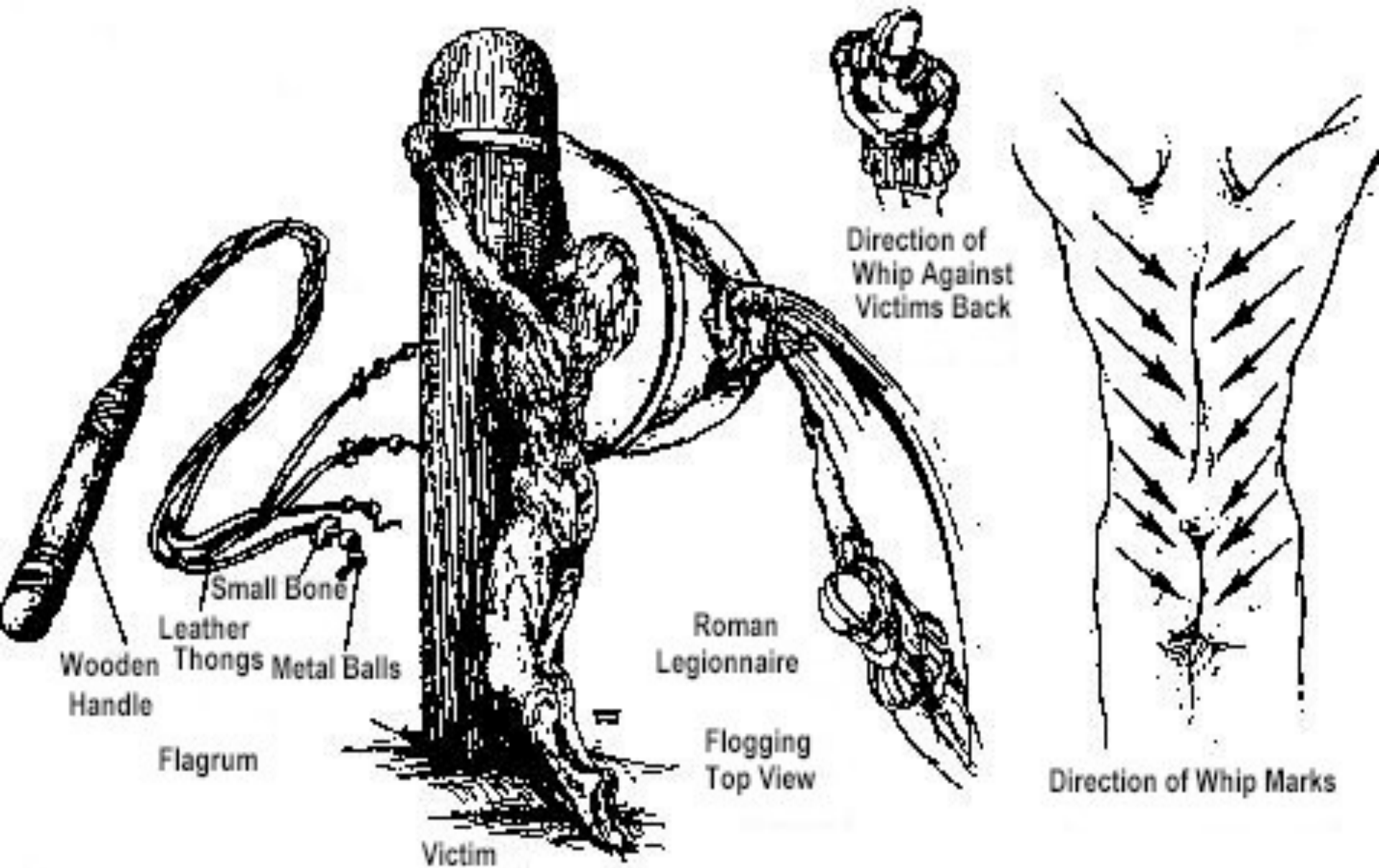
Only Roman  
Procurators had the  
authority to impose  
the death sentence.

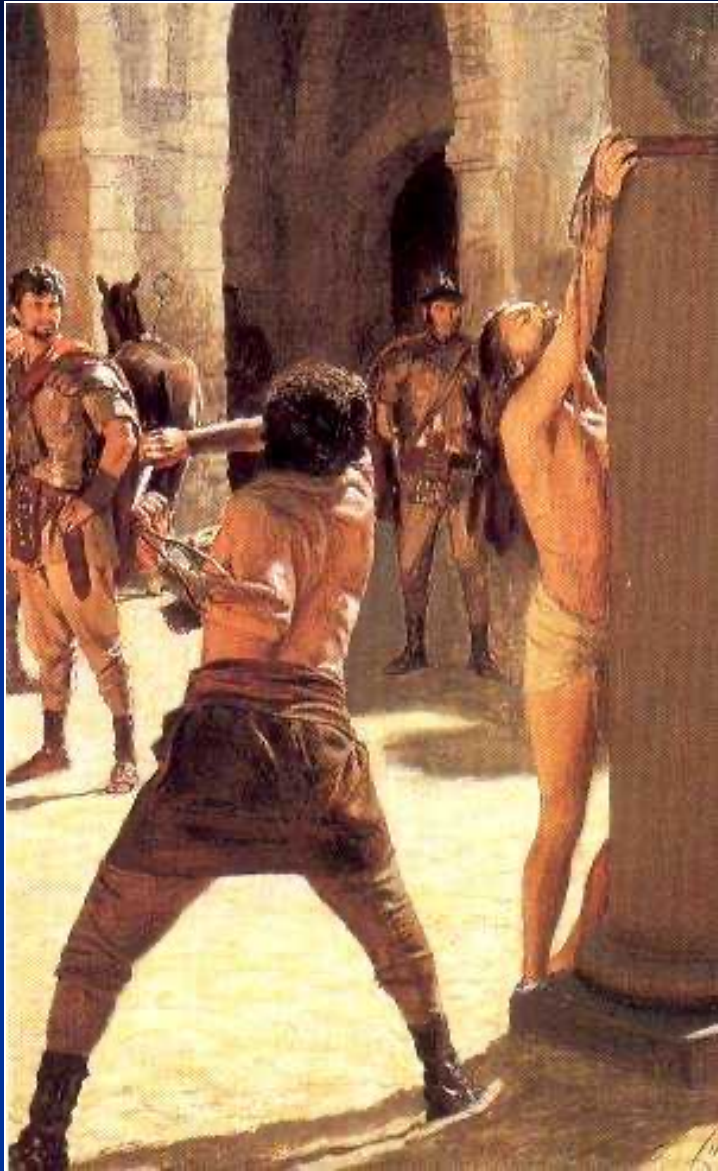


The crucifixion was supervised by a Roman official called a Carnifex Serarum, “a flesh nailer.”



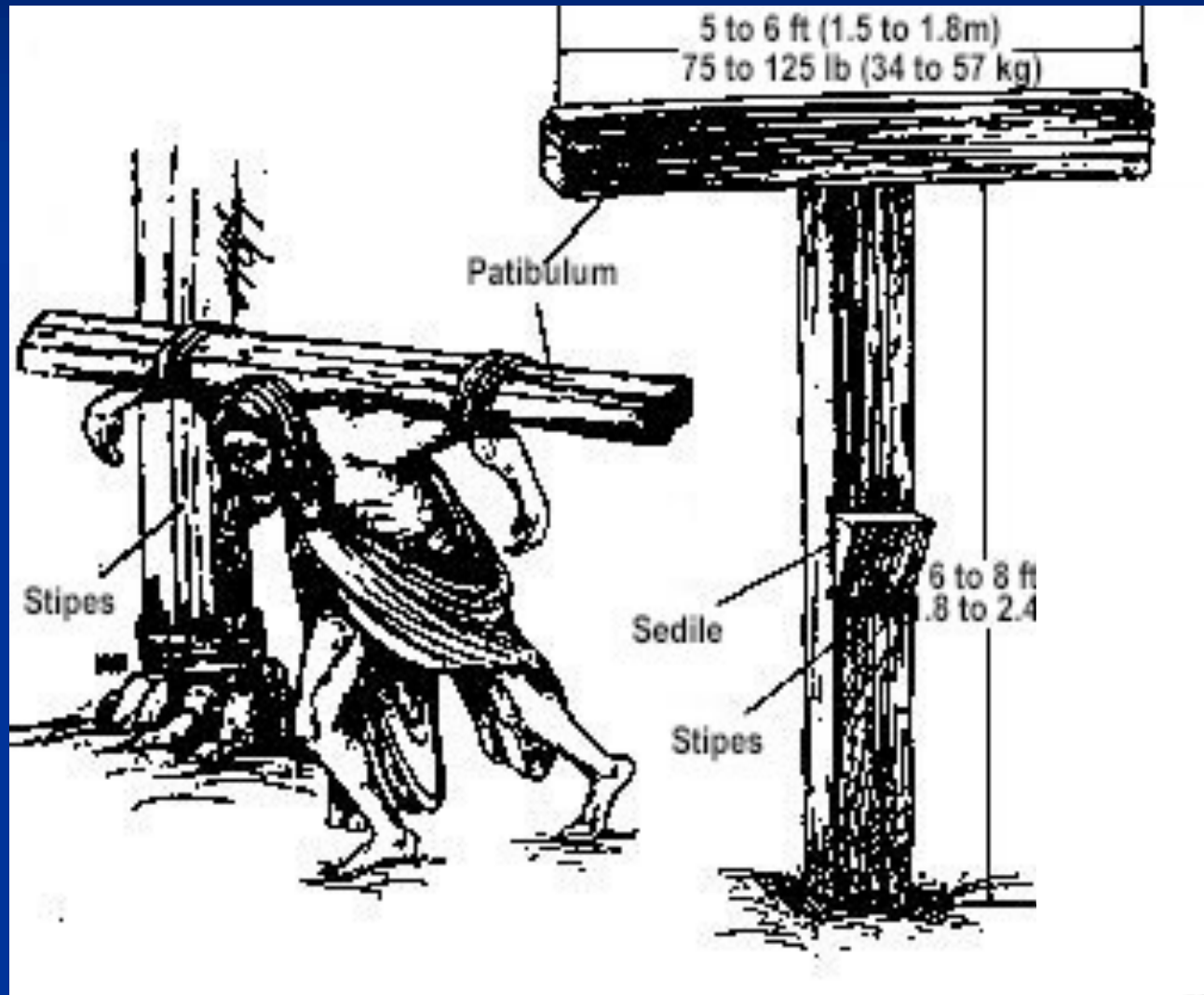
# Scourging





Jewish law  
limited scourging  
to 39 strokes  
(M. Makkoth  
3.10)

# Procession to the Execution Site

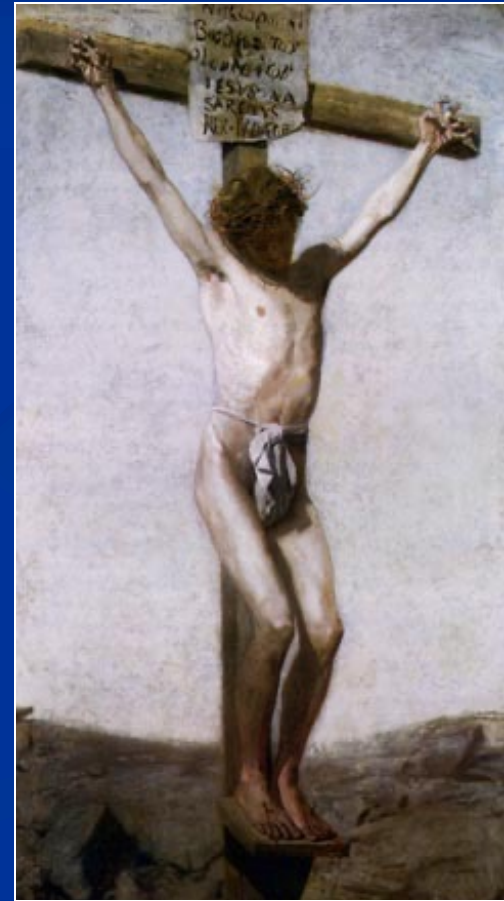




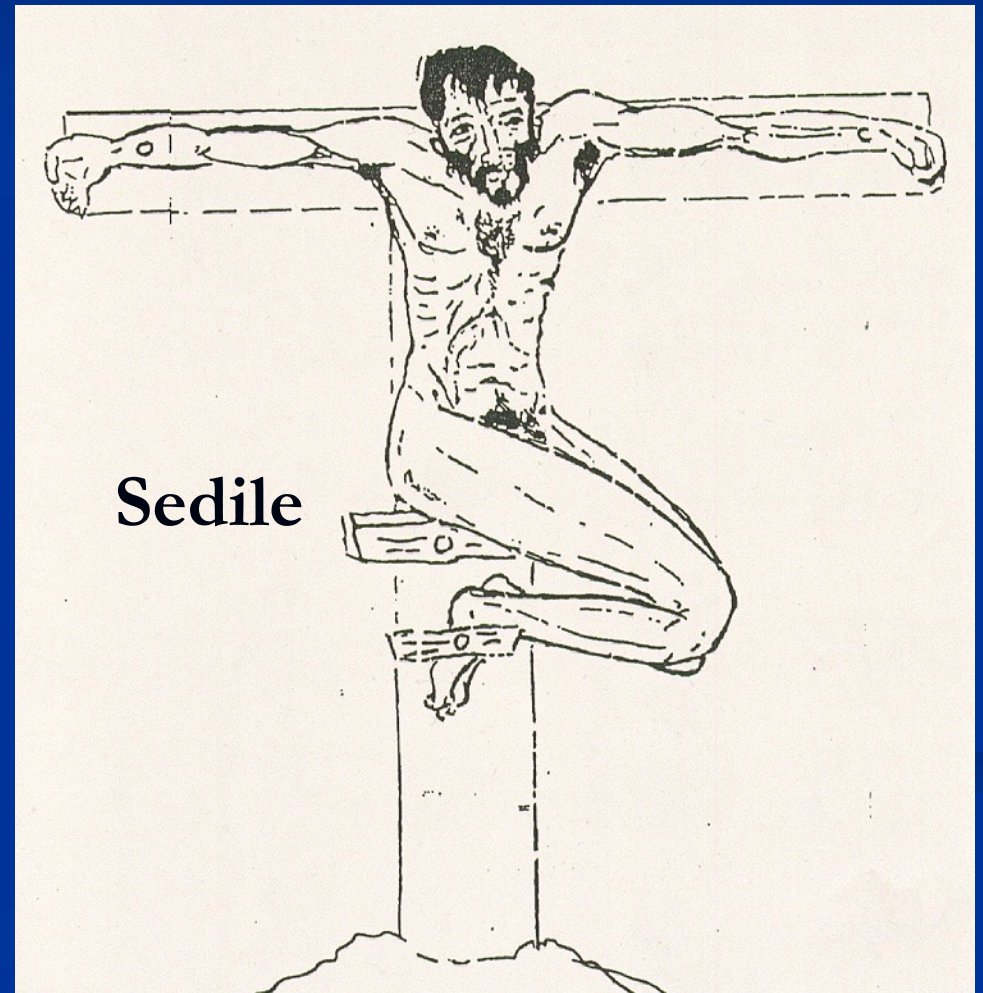
## The Titulus

Stated the  
victim's  
name and  
crime.

# Crucifixion



# Position on the Cross



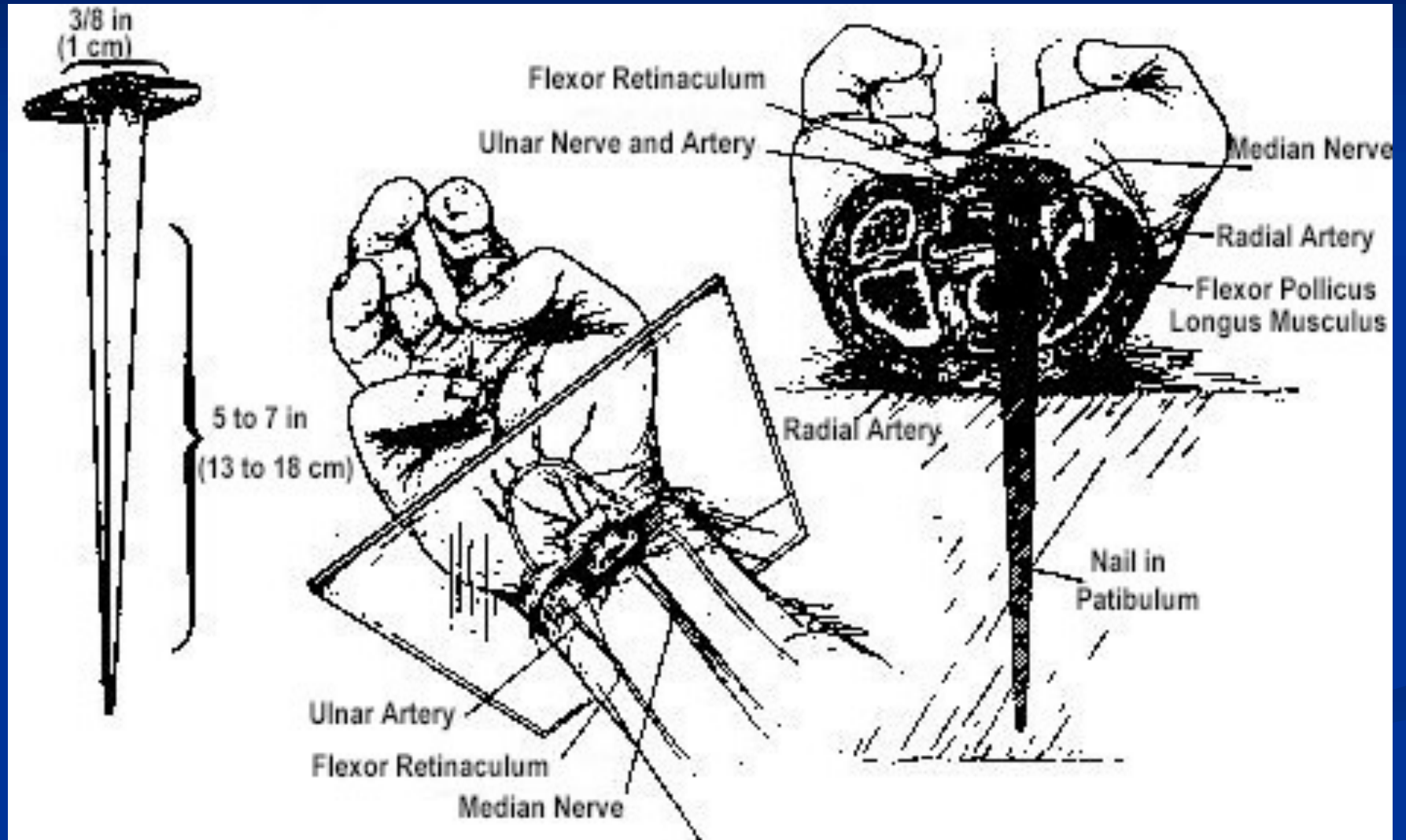


Heel  
bone  
pierced  
by 11.5  
cm nail

Bones of  
Jehohanan  
son of  
Hagakol

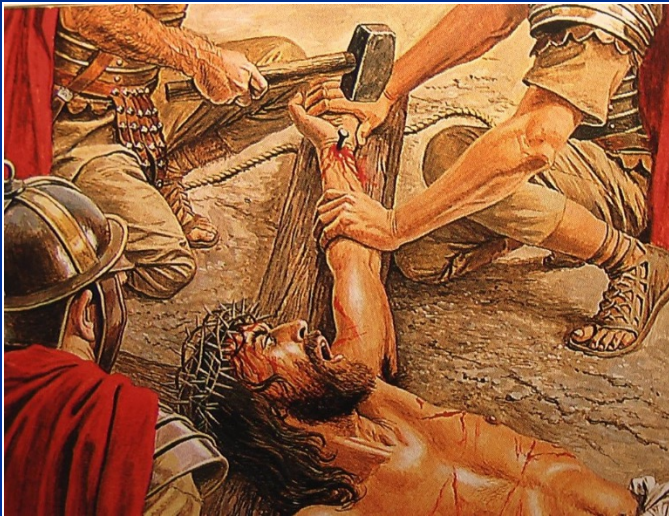


# Crucifixion

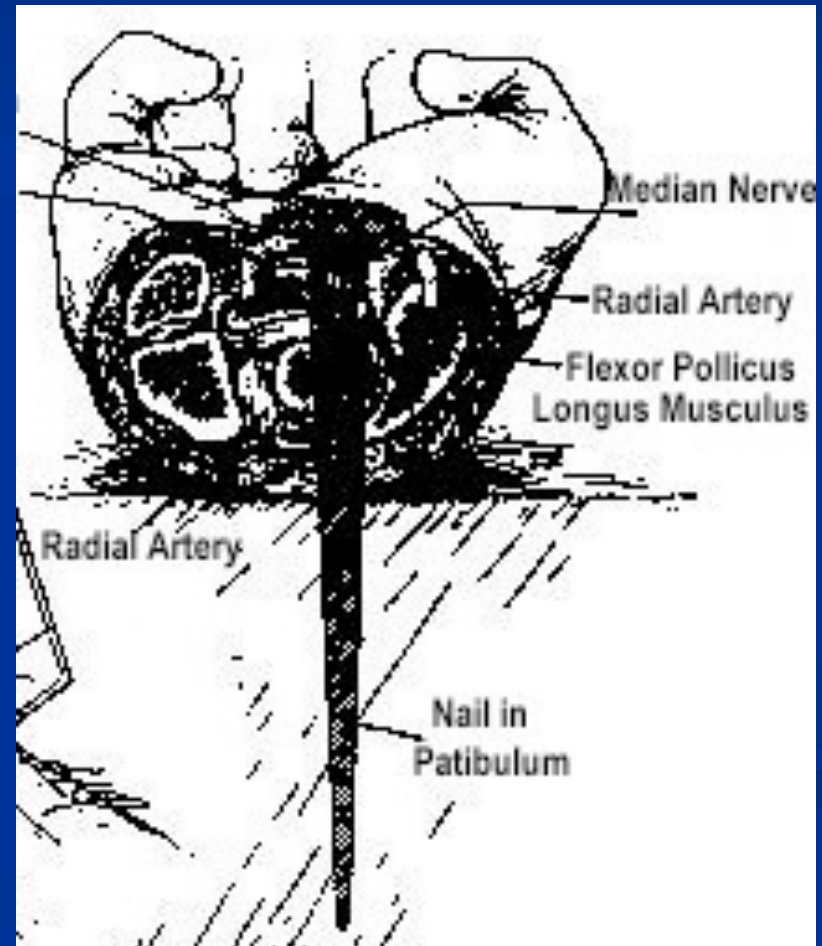


# John 20:25

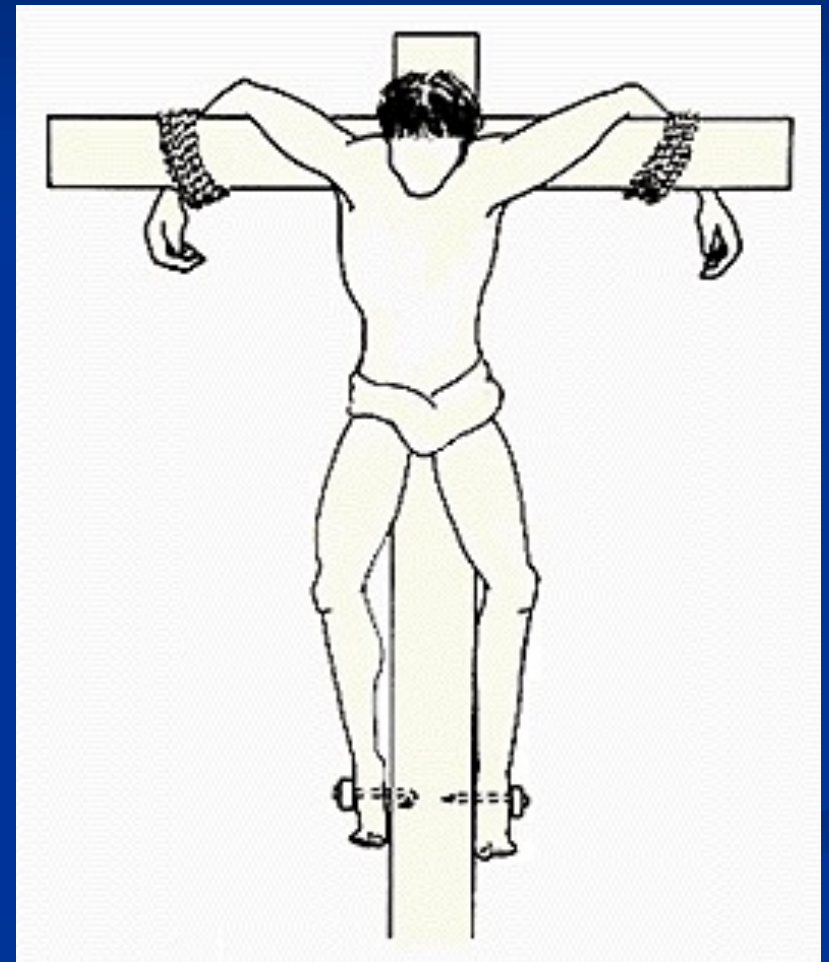
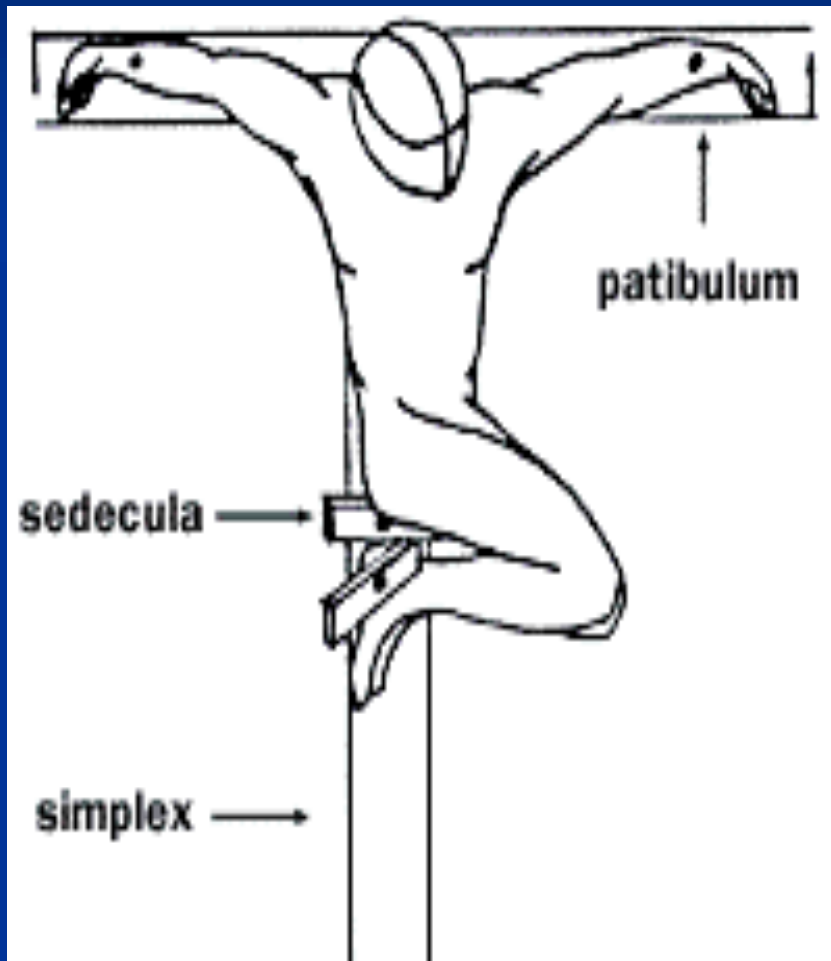
## Pierced Hands or Arms?

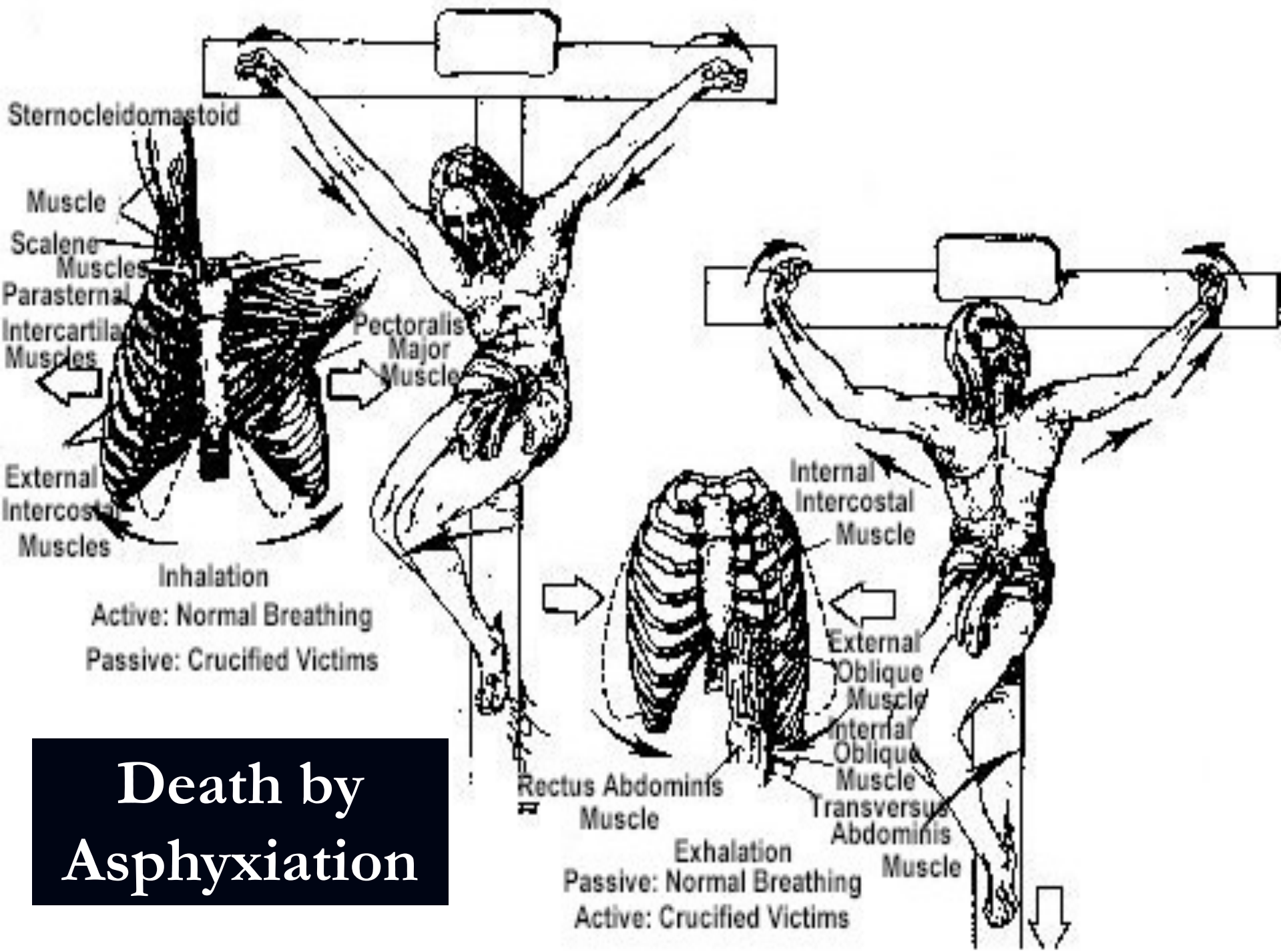


Ceir may refer to hands or *arms*.

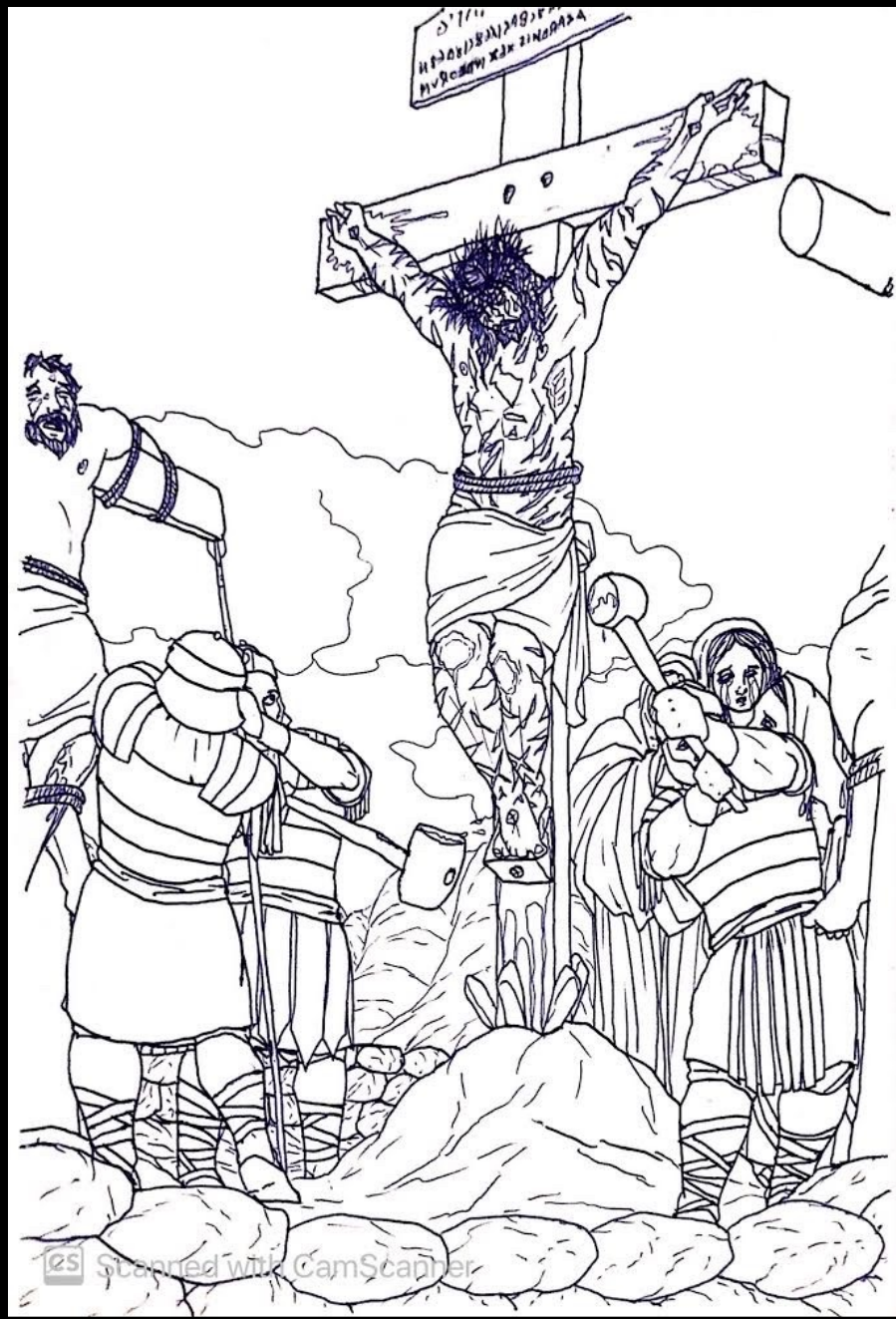


# Position on the Cross





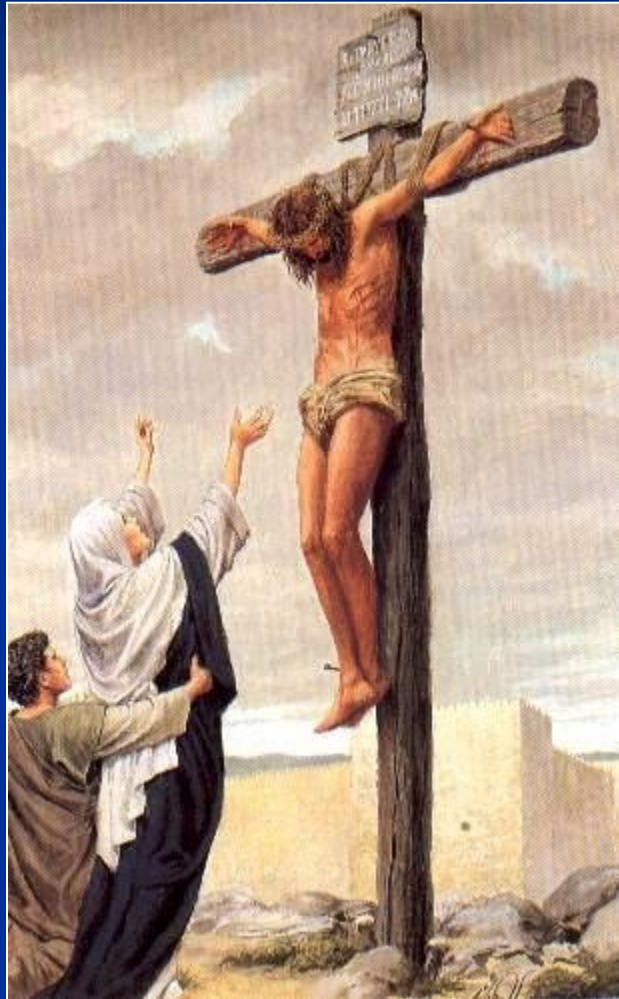
# Death by Asphyxiation



Jesus' legs were not broken, for he was already dead.

John 19:33

# Provision for Mary



Jesus  
committed his  
mother Mary to  
John's care.  
Perhaps Joseph  
was dead.

*John 19:25-27*

# The Death of Jesus



“It is finished!”

An echo from Psa.  
22:31, “He has  
performed it.”

# Jesus' side pierced



The soldiers pierced His side with a lance.  
(Zech. 12:10)



# Removal and Burial



# Burial



Rolling Stone Tomb

# Ossuary

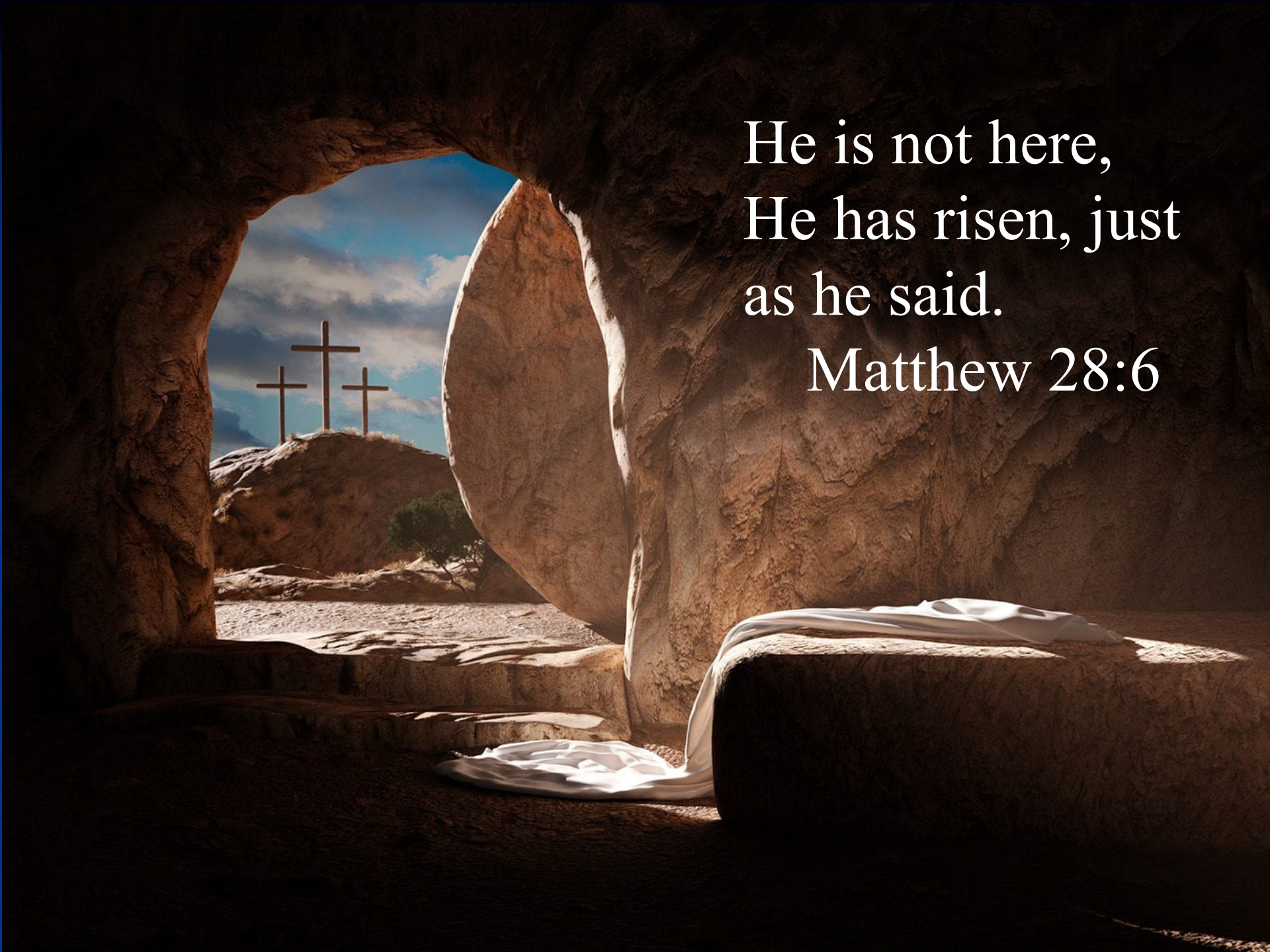


Used for  
secondary burial  
of the bones

# Jesus Predicted His Resurrection

The Son of Man is going to be betrayed into the hands of men. They will kill Him, and after three days **He will rise.**  
Matthew 17:22-23





He is not here,  
He has risen, just  
as he said.

Matthew 28:6