

# "It is Finished"

JOHN 19 · LESSON 22

Our last lesson ended with Jesus standing before the Roman governor Pilate, speaking of a kingdom that "is not of this world." **John 19** begins by describing how cruelly Jesus was treated.

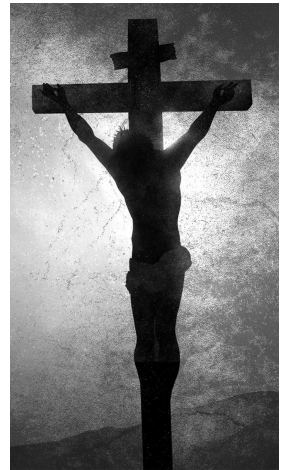
- He was \_\_\_\_\_ (19:1)
- A crown of \_\_\_\_\_ was twisted and put on his head (19:2)
- A purple \_\_\_\_\_ was put on him and he was mocked as "King of the Jews" (19:2-3)
- He was struck with the \_\_\_\_\_ of Romans soldiers (19:3)

In **John 18:38**, Pilate said, "I find no guilt in him," a statement he repeated in **19:4** and **19:6**. And yet, the chief priests and Jewish officers repeatedly cried out, "\_\_\_\_\_ him, crucify him!" In **19:7-8**, when Pilate heard that Jesus had "made himself the Son of God," he was even more afraid, but what seems to have pushed him over the edge in turning Jesus over for execution was the mention of Caesar.

From then on Pilate sought to release him, but the Jews cried out, "If you release this man, you are not Caesar's \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone who makes himself a king opposes Caesar." (19:12)

So he delivered Jesus over to them to be crucified (19:16). Jesus bore his own cross to "The Place of a Skull, which in Aramaic is called \_\_\_\_\_" (19:17). Jesus was crucified between two others. Remember, John was there. He is writing as an eyewitness of these horrible events. Notice what he tells us:

- Pilate wrote an inscription and put it on the cross, "Jesus of Nazareth, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews" (19:19-22)
- Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ were taken by the Roman soldiers and divided into four parts while they cast lots for his seamless tunic (19:23-24)
- Jesus' mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene stood by the cross, along with "the disciple whom he \_\_\_\_\_" (19:25)
- Jesus made sure that his mother would be taken care of by the disciple whom he loved (19:26-27)



After this, Jesus, \_\_\_\_\_ that all was now finished, said (to fulfill the Scripture), "I thirst." A jar full of sour wine stood there, so they put a sponge full of the sour wine on a hyssop branch and held it to his mouth. When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, "It is \_\_\_\_\_," and he bowed his head and gave up his spirit. (19:28-30)

The bones of Jesus' legs were not broken, but his side was pierced with a spear, all in fulfillment of prophecy (19:31-37). A disciple named Joseph of Arimathea was helped by Nicodemus to prepare the body of Jesus for burial. It was eventually placed in a new tomb in a garden. Again, John has told us all of these things as an eyewitness—"that you also may \_\_\_\_\_" (19:35). Let's talk about it...

## For Class & Family Discussion:

- When we hear that Jesus was “flogged,” what are we being told?
  
- What were the Roman soldiers really doing in [19:2-3](#)?
  
- Is there anything we can learn from Pilate repeatedly saying, “I find no guilt in him” ([18:38](#); [19:4, 6](#))? If he didn’t, why did Jesus eventually get delivered over for crucifixion?
  
- What did Jesus mean by what he said in [19:11](#)?
  
- Think about what the Jewish chief priests said in [19:15](#). What does that reveal to us about their hearts?
  
- John highlights for us several things that happened in fulfillment of prophecy. Where are these things coming from in the Old Testament, and why do you think John is specifically highlighting them for us?
  - “They divided my garments among them, and for my clothing they cast lots” ([19:24](#))
  
  - “I thirst” ([19:28](#))
  
  - “Not one of his bones will be broken” ([19:36](#))
  
  - “They will look on him whom they have pierced” ([19:37](#))
  
- Where have we run across Nicodemus in John’s gospel? Looking back at their very first conversation, had Jesus told him anything that connected with the events in [John 19](#)?
  
- Think about John’s mission statement ([19:35](#)). How is he continuing to help us in [John 19](#)?