The Killing of Jesus

Luke 23:26-43 Vs. 33

A. We should not be offended by the word "kill".

1. Jesus used it in His teaching.
2. Matt. 16:21 ἀποκτένων = "to put an end to life".
3. Matt. 17:22-23 manner of death
4. Matt. 20:17-19 "crucify" = σταυρίζων = "to stake", "drive stakes", in N.T. to nail to a stake. Also "Tree".

a) [Used here for the σταυρός on which Jesus was crucified. Both words disagree with the modern idea of a cross, with which we have become familiarised by pictures. The σταυρός was simply an upright pole or stake to which the Romans nailed those who were thus said to be crucified, σταυρίζω, merely means to drive stakes. It never means two planks of wood joining each other at any angle. Even the Latin word crux means a mere stake. The initial letter X, (chi) of Χριστός, (Christ) was anciently used for His name, until it was displaced by the T, the initial of the pagan God Tammuz, about the end of cent. iv.] —300 A.D.

15. This does not mean "murder", but to end life.

B. Mark used the same language. Latin = calvaria

1. Mark 10:33-34 32-34 Latin = CRUX = "stake"
2. Same Greek word "kill". Greek = ΚΡΑΝΙΟΝ
   Heb = Golgotha

C. Luke used the same word.

2. Vs. 33, "put to death" (KJV translators)

D. It is important to consider every aspect of the death of Jesus.

1. His betrayal, trial, scourging
2. His crucifixion and burial
3. His resurrection.
2. "Know not" ( yap oEiSaov ou) "what they are doing."

3. A most extraordinary prayer: - Steven -

C. At Calvary, Jesus was mocked.

Vs. 35a. They gambled for His garment.
Vs. 35b. The people just stood there.
Vs. 36. The rulers derided Him. Eμκυκλίστω "to turn up the nose at" These people are too good for God!  
Vs. 37-39. The soldiers mocked Him. Eπιταλάω "to sport." To do things, taunt, more than auditory.

D. At Calvary, A Man was Declared Righteous.

Vs. 39. One man railed on Jesus. Ἰβλασφημεῖν "to drop evil or profane words." "Rash, ill-advised words." It seems so absurd that this man so near death and hell, would rail at his only hope of heaven.

Vs. 40a. One man feared God. He rebuked the railer. Ἐπιτιμάω "to admonish strongly."

Vs. 40b. He was thinking clearly.

Vs. 41. He believed Jesus. Ἰσθήλη "Skratw; "according to strict justice." He recognized his guilt. "amiss" = ὁτιμος = "out of the way," "unsuitable," "improper."

Vs. 42. He believed in Jesus. He believed Jesus was a king, that He had a kingdom. He was David's son! Therefore, He was Messiah. He called Him Lord.

Vs. 43. The promise of Jesus.

7. No baptism, No Lord's supper, No Sunday keeping, No offering made,