

The Killing of Jesus

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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 = "ἀποκτείνω" = "to put an end to life".

3. Matt. 17:22-23

4. Matt. 20:17-19 - "crucify" = στεφανῶω = "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 pale or stake to which the Romans nailed those who were thus said to be crucified, σταυρῶω, merely means to drive stakes. It never means two pieces 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.

* Just so I H S (the first three letters of the word JESUS) were used for that name until made by the Romish Church (which repudiates the knowledge of the sacred languages) into I h S, the long mark over the Greek H (being turned into a cross running through the h); and made to stand as the initials of three Latin words.

5. 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 = KRANION

Heb. = Golgotha

C. Luke used the same word.

1. Luke 18:31-33.

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" = (γὰρ οὐδ' ἴδασιν οὐ) "what they are doing"

3. A most extraordinary prayer. - Steven -

C. At Calvary, Jesus was mocked.

Vs. 31b 1. They gambled for His garment.

Vs. 35a 2. The "people" just stood there.

Vs. 35b 3. The rulers derided him. ἐκμυκτηριζῶ = "to turn up the nose at; These people are too good for God!"

Vs. 36-37 4. The soldiers mocked Him. ἐπιτραίζω = "to

Vs. 38 5. The authorities mocked Him.

SPORT" To do things, taunt, more than auditory.

D. At Calvary, A Man Was Declared Righteous.

Vs. 39 1. One man railed on Jesus. = βλασφημέω = "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 2. One man feared God. He rebuked the railer. ἐπιτιμάω = "to admonish strongly".

Vs. 40b 3. He was thinking clearly.

Vs. 41 4. He believed Jesus. "Justly" = δικαίως = "according to strict justice". He recognized his guilt. "amiss" = ἀτόπος = "out of the way; "unsuitable; "improper".

Vs. 42 5. 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 6. The promise of Jesus.

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