

John 18:1 --- 19:42

John 18 is the record of the arrest and trial of Jesus before the Jewish authorities, and His presentation to Pilate. The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke provide many additional details.

I. The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus (verses 1 - 18) A. Judas betrayed Jesus (verses 2 - 11).



- B. A group of Roman soldiers arrested Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane, bound Him, and led Him away to the Jewish high priest for trial (verses 12 - 14).
 - 1. Peter denied knowing Jesus (verses 15 18).

II. The Trial of Jesus Before the High Priest (verses 19-27)

- A. Jesus was taken to Caiaphas, the high priest, who questioned Him about His disciples and teachings (verses 19 24).
 - 1. Peter again denied knowing Jesus (verses 25 27).

III. The Trial of Jesus Before Pilate (verses 28 - 40)

- A. Jesus was sent to Pilate, the Roman governor, who investigated the charges against Him (verses 28 38).
 - 1. Pilate asked Jesus about his claim to be the king of the Jews and questioned the basis of the charges (verses 33 38).
 - 2. Pilate attempted to release Jesus, but the Jewish leaders opposed it, and demanded His crucifixion (verses 39, 40).



John 19 is a description of the crucifixion death of Jesus, detailing his suffering, the actions of Pilate and the soldiers, the crowd's demand for the release of Barabbas, and the events surrounding His death and burial. Again, The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke provide many additional details.

I. Jesus Scourged and Mocked (verses 1 - 3)

- A. Pilate ordered that Jesus be "scourged" whipped, flogged (verse 1).
 - 1. Soldiers mocked Jesus by crowning Him with thorns and putting a purple robe on Him (verses 2, 3).

II. Pilate Presented Jesus to the Crowd as Innocent (verses 4 - 6)

- A. Pilate attempted to appease the crowd by presenting Jesus with **"no fault,"** but they demanded His crucifixion (verses 4 6).
 - 1. Pilate was reluctant to condemn Jesus due to His lack of guilt (verse 6)

III. Pilate's Fear and Further Interrogation (verses 7 - 12)

- A. Pilate became fearful when the chief priests declared the claim of Jesus that He is the Son of God (verse 7, 8).
 - 1. Pilate attempted to question Jesus, but received little response (verses 9 11).

IV. Pilate's Reluctance and the Crowd's Demand (verses 13 - 16)

- A. Pilate again stated the innocence of Jesus, but the crowd insisted on the death of Jesus (verses 13 15).
 - 1. Jesus was condemned to be crucified (verse 16).

V. The Crucifixion of Jesus (verses 17 - 24)

- A. Jesus carried His cross to Golgotha (verse 17).
 - 1. Jesus was crucified between two other men (verse 18).
 - Pilate wrote a title for the cross proclaiming: "JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS" (verse 19 - 22).
 - 3. The soldiers divided the garments of Jesus (verses 23, 24).



A. Jesus entrusted His mother to the care of John, the disciple He loved.

VII. The Death of Jesus (verses 28 - 37)

- A. Jesus said, "I thirst." He was offered vinegar on a sponge used in the latrines called a 'tersorium' -- one final humiliation. It was essentially a sea sponge attached to a wooden stick (verses 28, 29).
- B. Jesus said, "It is finished," and gave up His spirit (verse 30).
 - The soldiers came to break His legs to hasten death. Because Jesus was "dead already, they did not do so, fulfilling prophecy (Psalm 34:20; Exodus 12:46) that not a bone of His body be broken (verses 31 - 36).
 - 2. A soldier pierced Jesus' side to ensure His death. Blood and water flowed from the wound (verse 34).

VIII. The Entombment (verses 38 - 42)

B. Joseph of Arimathaea and Nicodemus retrieved the body of Jesus, prepared it for burial, and interred Him in "a new sepulchre."



