## **Lesson 26- Luke 23** Jesus Before Pilate, Passion, Death, Burial of Jesus

In our last lesson, Jesus celebrated the last supper as a banquet of the *New Covenant*. Jesus prayed on the Mount of Olives with such passion that the sweat on his brow was like blood. Jesus was betrayed by Judas, and as foretold, Peter, out of fear, denied knowing Jesus three times. The lesson ended with Jesus' appearance before the Sanhedrin. This lesson begins with His appearance before Pilate.

1.Read Luke 23:1-5 and footnotes. Although the Jewish council wanted to put Jesus to death because He claims to be the Son of God, with a charge of blasphemy, what charges do they actually present to Pilate? Look for *three* accusations from the Jewish council members.

**Luke 23:1-5** Then the whole assembly of them arose and brought him before Pilate. <sup>2</sup> They brought charges against him, saying, "We found this man misleading our people; he opposes the payment of taxes to Caesar and maintains that he is the Messiah, a king." <sup>3</sup> Pilate asked him, "Are you the king of the Jews?" He said to him in reply, "You say so." <sup>4</sup> Pilate then addressed the chief priests and the crowds, "I find this man not guilty." <sup>5</sup> But they were adamant and said, "He is inciting the people with his teaching throughout all Judea, from Galilee where he began even to here."

2.Read Luke 23:6-16 and footnotes. Share any information you find in footnotes. Why is Jesus sent to see King Herod? How does Jesus respond to Herod's questions? What is significant about the way Herod dressed Jesus before returning him to Pilate again? What charges does Pilate say the priests and scribes had made against Jesus? What conclusion does Pilate make about Jesus?

Luke 23:6-16 <sup>6</sup> On hearing this Pilate asked if the man was a Galilean; <sup>7</sup> and upon learning that he was under Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod who was in Jerusalem at that time. <sup>8</sup> Herod was very glad to see Jesus; he had been wanting to see him for a long time, for he had heard about him and had been hoping to see him perform some sign. <sup>9</sup> He questioned him at length, but he gave him no answer. <sup>10</sup> The chief priests and scribes, meanwhile, stood by accusing him harshly. <sup>11</sup> [Even] Herod and his soldiers treated him contemptuously and mocked him, and after clothing him in resplendent garb, he sent him back to Pilate. <sup>12</sup> Herod and Pilate became friends that very day, even though they had been enemies formerly. <sup>13</sup> Pilate then summoned the chief priests, the rulers, and the people <sup>14</sup> and said to them, "You brought this man to me and accused him of inciting the people to revolt. I have conducted my investigation in your presence and have not found this man guilty of the charges you have brought against him, <sup>15</sup> nor did Herod, for he sent him back to us. So, no capital crime has been committed by him. <sup>16</sup> Therefore I shall have him flogged and then release him."

## 3.Read Luke 23:18-25 and footnotes, Who, really, seems to be in charge at this point? Why?

Luke 23:18-25 But all together they shouted out, "Away with this man! Release Barabbas to us." <sup>19</sup> (Now Barabbas had been imprisoned for a rebellion that had taken place in the city and for murder.) <sup>20</sup> Again Pilate addressed them, still wishing to release Jesus, <sup>21</sup> but they continued their shouting, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" <sup>22</sup> Pilate addressed them a third time, "What evil has this man done? I found him guilty of no capital crime. Therefore, I shall have him flogged and then release him." <sup>23</sup> With loud shouts, however, they persisted in calling for his crucifixion, and their voices prevailed. <sup>24</sup> The verdict of Pilate was that their demand should be granted. <sup>25</sup> So he released the man who had been imprisoned for rebellion and murder, for whom they asked, and he handed Jesus over to them to deal with as they wished.

4.Read Luke 23:26-32 and footnotes. Share information from your footnotes on these verses. What is the meaning of Jesus' words in verses 28-31?

**Luke 23:26-32** As they led him away, they took hold of a certain Simon, a Cyrenian, who was coming in from the country; and after laying the cross on him, they made him carry it behind Jesus. <sup>27</sup> A large crowd of people followed

Jesus, including many women who mourned and lamented him. <sup>28</sup> Jesus turned to them and said, "Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me; weep instead for yourselves and for your children, <sup>29</sup> for indeed, the days are coming when people will say, 'Blessed are the barren, the wombs that never bore and the breasts that never nursed.' <sup>30</sup> At that time people will say to the mountains, 'Fall upon us!' and to the hills, 'Cover us!' <sup>31</sup> for if these things are done when the wood is green what will happen when it is dry?" <sup>32</sup> Now two others, both criminals, were led away with him to be executed.

5.Read Luke 23:33-38 and footnotes. Share any footnotes you have for these verses.

What is the inscription above Jesus' cross?

In verse 36, what do the soldiers call him or accuse him of?

What actions described here by onlookers suggest a lack of respect for human life and suffering?

**Luke 23:33-38** <sup>33</sup> When they came to the place called the Skull, they crucified him and the criminals there, one on his right, the other on his left. <sup>34</sup> [Then Jesus said, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."] They divided his garments by casting lots. <sup>35</sup> The people stood by and watched; the rulers, meanwhile, sneered at him and said, "He saved others, let him save himself if he is the chosen one, the Messiah of God." <sup>36</sup> Even the soldiers jeered at him. As they approached to offer him wine <sup>37</sup> they called out, "If you are King of the Jews, save yourself." <sup>38</sup> Above him there was an inscription that read, "This is the King of the Jews."

**6.Read Luke 23:39-43 and footnotes. How do the attitudes of the two criminals differ from one another? Luke 23:39-43** Now one of the criminals hanging there reviled Jesus, saying, "Are you not the Messiah? Save yourself and us." <sup>40</sup> The other, however, rebuking him, said in reply, "Have you no fear of God, for you are subject to the same condemnation? <sup>41</sup> And indeed, we have been condemned justly, for the sentence we received corresponds to our crimes, but this man has done nothing criminal." <sup>42</sup> Then he said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom." <sup>43</sup> He replied to him, "Amen, I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise."

## 7.Read Luke 23:44-49 and footnotes.

Describe both the natural and religious phenomenon that occur in these verses.

How does the (Gentile) centurion react?

Why do you suppose the women of Galilee stood at a distance?

**Luke 23:44-49** It was now about noon and darkness came over the whole land until three in the afternoon <sup>45</sup> because of an eclipse of the sun. Then the veil of the temple was torn down the middle. <sup>46</sup> Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Father, into your hands I commend my spirit"; and when he had said this, he breathed his last. <sup>47</sup> The centurion who witnessed what had happened glorified God and said, "This man was innocent [h] beyond doubt." <sup>48</sup> When all the people who had gathered for this spectacle saw what had happened, they returned home beating their breasts; <sup>49</sup> but all his acquaintances stood at a distance, including the women who had followed him from Galilee and saw these events.