

June 09, 2019



# Oaks Early Risers Bible Class

**The Oaks Baptist Church**  
Grand Prairie, Texas

**Lesson Leaders:**

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**FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

**THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:**

Speaking of a new covenant, God promised Israel, "I will forgive their wickedness and will remember their sins no more" (Jer 31:34)

**PRAYER FOR THE WEEK:**

Dear Lord, thank You for Your grace and Your offer of salvation and forgiveness through Christ. Thank You for this free gift that is not based on anything I can do

**SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK:**

*For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness and their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more*

(Heb 8:12 NKJV)

*(from "Our Daily Bread", June 08, 2017)*

**Series: Covenant in God**

**UNIT: A Fulfilled Covenant**

**NEXT WEEK**

**The New Covenant's Sacrifice**

(Heb 9:11-22)

## Jesus Seals the New Covenant Mark 15:6-15, 25-26, 33-39

Lesson Background and Introduction

The Roman Empire was one of a series of powerful empires that the Bible cites as having dominated Israel. It followed Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, and Persia in that regard (see Exodus 1; 2 Kings 15:29; 16:7-9, 18; 24:15-17; 25:8-12; 2 Chronicles 36:22, 23; Ezra 1; Esther 1:1-4; 10:1-3). Roman rule was not simply a political problem for Israel; it was a religious difficulty. The Romans claimed absolute authority for Rome, not for Israel's God. Many of Jesus' contemporaries hoped for a mighty military leader who, with God's power, would rally Israel to overthrow their Roman oppressors. This leader was expected to establish God's rule over the entire world, beginning with Jerusalem. Revolt always seemed to be in the air (compare Acts 5:36, 37). One way Rome demonstrated its determination to squelch such movements was crucifixion. This style of execution involved hanging or nailing a victim on a wooden frame and allowing the victim to die slowly from shock, exposure, dehydration, and loss of blood. Crucifixion was reserved for those whom Rome wanted to make a public example. At the point where today's text begins, Jesus has repeatedly told his disciples of his forthcoming death and resurrection (Mark 8:31; 9:31; 10:33, 34). Knowing full well that he could avoid that death, Jesus submitted to the Father's will nonetheless. He felt all the fear that any person would have when facing execution (14:35, 36). He knew his death was to be a sacrifice for many (10:45; 14:22-25).

*(Adapted from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary)*

**The Accusations and Trial** - The Jewish chief priest and the religious leaders worked hard at doing away with Jesus. They envied His popularity and sought to regain their revered place in the spotlight. Satan blinded their minds and hearts. They had no idea they crucified the very person God appointed to open the gateway to His throne. After Pilate heard the arguments presented by the Jewish leaders, he declared Jesus to be an innocent man. Pilate attempted to save Jesus by following the Passover custom of releasing one prisoner during the feast. Surely, he thought, they will pick Jesus over Barabbas, a known terrorist and murderer. But the crowd, incited by the religious leaders, demanded that Jesus be crucified and release Barabbas. Pilate feared a riot and problems with his superiors, so he had Jesus scourged with a whip made of leather thongs with sharp pieces of bone and iron balls that repeatedly ripped the flesh from His back, tearing through the muscles, down to His bare bones.

**The Cross** - After the scourging, the soldiers mockingly placed a crown of thorns on His head, then led Him out of the city to crucify Him. Upon being nailed to cross, Jesus endured a long, agonizing execution. Above His head was an inscription on a placard that Pilate had ordered that proclaimed Jesus King of the Jews. This insulted and angered the Jewish leaders, but Pilate refused to remove the placard. Daytime turned into midnight for about three hours and the earth shook. On the cross, Jesus cried out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (Matt. 27:46, KJV), then "It is finished" (John 19:30), and died.

**The Open Way** - Once Jesus died, the veil in the temple split from top to bottom. Previously, no man could walk freely into the Holy of Holies, but now Jesus had opened the way to enter into God's presence through Him and His sacrifice.

*(Adapted from the Bible Expositor and Illuminator)*

## NOTES AND CROSS-REFERENCES

### **Sealed Through Jesus' Condemnation (Mark 15:6-15)**

#### *Condemned through substitution (6-8)*

A substitute who was the atoning sacrifice for our sins (1 John 2:1-2)

A substitute who died so that we might live (1 Peter 2:24)

A substitute who died for the sins of the unrighteous (1 Peter 3:18)

A substitute who through God's love was sent to be our sacrifice (1 John 4:10)

A substitute who is the Lamb of God (John 1:29)

A substitute who eternally took away our sins (Heb 9:28)

#### *Condemned through rejection (9-11)*

Rejection because of hardening of the heart (Eph 4:18)

Rejection because of ignorance (1 Tim 1:13)

Rejection because of saying Jesus' source was Satan (Matt 12:24)

Rejection unless miracles are done (John 4:48)

Rejection because of not believing Jesus as God's Son (Heb 11:6)

#### *Condemned but innocent (12-15)*

Innocent even though Jesus was betrayed (Matt 27:3-5)

Innocent because Pilate's wife confessed it (Matt 27:19)

Innocent because the centurion confessed it (Matt 27:54)

Innocent because Pilate even confessed it (Luke 23:22)

Innocent because one of the thieves confessed it (Luke 23:41)

Innocent because no evidence for guilt was found (Acts 13:28)

Innocent because to be our High Priest Jesus had to be blameless (Heb 7:26)

Innocent because Jesus was the sacrificial lamb who shed His blood for us (1 Peter 1:19)

### **Sealed Through Jesus' Crucifixion (Mark 15:25-26, 33-39)**

#### *Crucifixion on a cross (25-26)*

Jesus was crucified to be the author and perfecter of faith (Heb 12:2)

Jesus was crucified to declare the power of God (1 Cor. 1:17-18)

Jesus was crucified so we could boast in it (Gal 6:14)

Jesus was crucified to reconcile us to God (Eph 2:14-16)

Jesus was crucified because He humbled Himself to be obedient (Phil 2:8)

Jesus was crucified to make peace through His blood (Col 1:19-20)

Jesus was crucified to satisfy the punishment of sins (Col 2:13-15)

#### *Crucifixion through being forsaken (33-35)*

Forsaken because God would not save Him (Ps 22:1)

Forsaken because He was seized and no one rescued Him (Ps 71:11)

Forsaken because God desired to crush and allowed Him to suffer (Isa 53:10)

Forsaken because Jesus' humanity did not want to die (Heb 5:7)

Forsaken because Jesus' humanity felt God's rejection (Ps 88:14)

Forsaken because His own Jews forsake Him (John 1:11)

Forsaken because His kingdom forsake Him (Luke 19:14)

Forsaken because His own people betrayed Him (Acts 7:51-53)

#### *Crucifixion until dead (36-37)*

Jesus died so that we could be resurrected and live for God (2 Cor 5:15)

Jesus died so that we could have a chance to be a Christian (John 3:16-17)

Jesus died so that it would demonstrate God's love (Rom 5:8)

Jesus died so that we could be alive in Jesus (Eph 2:4-5)

Jesus died to bring us to God (1 Peter 3:18)

Jesus died at the right time for the ungodly (Rom 5:6)

Jesus died so that He could die for everyone (Heb 2:9)

Jesus died as a ransom so that He could become our mediator of the new covenant (Heb 9:15)

#### *Crucifixion that proved His divinity (38-39)*

Son of God because the gospel teaches it (Rom 1:2-5)

Son of God because in Him God always answers yes (2 Cor 1:19)

Son of God because the Holy Spirit declared it (John 1:32-34)

Son of God because Peter testified to it (Matt 16:15-16)

Son of God because Jesus Himself declared it (John 10:36-39)

Son of God because of faith (John 3:36)

Son of God because Jesus and God are equal (John 5:17-18)

Son of God because the Bible was written to declare it (John 20:31)