

the governor's lifeguards, put a Crown of thorns upon His head. Such a crown ~~thought~~ they thought was for a King. They actually planted the crown of thorns from some tree nearby and it was symbolic with significance of Jesus Christ as King. We see here that Jesus was turned over to the soldiers for their own (amusement and entertainment). It was as good as a staged play to them. Now it was a festival time. As we go back into the Old Testament we think about (Samson) who was used to entertain the Philistines and was made sport of. This was done also to humor the Jews and to gratify them and we see here the rudeness of the soldiers as they abuse Jesus. I might insert that it seems that those who are under the arrest of the law ought to have been under the protection of it also but this was to the contrary.

They clothed him with a (mock robe) as if it were a sham. Christ is here represented as a King in conceit only So is His religion as a concern in conceit only they had placed the crown of thorns upon Him and had thrust them into His forehead and someone has suggested that the old robe they placed upon Jesus must have been a discarded one that had been used by Pilate.

But in all this we (see the wonderful humility) of the Lord Jesus in His suffering for us. We see His patience, What an example of the invincible love and kindness of our Saviour who voluntarily undertook it for us and for our salvation. He endured the pain II Corinthians 12:7. He

INTRODUCTION:

This is a most interesting subject, for there are so many avenues which might be traveled as we think of the (many things) that happen at Church-Time. Of course, we know that Christians ought to be in church at the time when the church is together for worship. But we know that many things happen at the church hour which are not related to worship. (For example) there are people at church-time who may be out fishing, playing golf, or doing a multitude of things except worshipping. Now tonight, I want us to look in the (Bible) at an incident that happened about the hour of the meeting of the people of God when they were supposed to be in church, or at least making preparations. In the book of John the 19th chapter / I. They scourged Jesus-verse 1 At the church hour we discover here that a further count of the unfair trail of Jesus. The judge abuses the prisoner even though he has been declared innocent. He orders Him to be whipped (as a criminal). Pilot, seeing the people so outraged and being disappointed in his project of being (slow to release) Him, had Him scourged. This scourging of Jesus was designed to (pacify) the Jews and to also bring compliment to Pilot.

The Roman scourgings were ordinarily very severe and not limited as the Jews to forty stikes. The historian tells us that the (instrument) used consisted of a handle with several cords or leather thongs which were weighted with pieces of bone or metal to make the blow more painful and effective. The victim was tied to a post Acts 22:25 and the blows were applied to the back and loins and many times to the face. One can easily imagine the affect with the body in tense position. It was such a punishment that the victim usually fainted and many times they were reported to have died following such torture.

By its application (secrets and confessions) were extracted from the victim. It usually preceded capital punishment. It seemed that it was illegal to apply a certain type of punishment to Roman citizens Acts 22:25. In this punishment of Jesus, we are reminded of the words of the Psalm 129:3.

We find (scourging or flogging) referred to in Leviticus 19 & 20 and also in Deuteronomy 25:3 as a mode of punishment. The number of blows were limited to 40. We later read something of this in Matthew 10:17 Matthew 23:34 also in Acts 26:11. We remember that

Paul said that "in stripes many measure are above measure of the Jews 5 times received by 40 stripes save one" distinguishing it from the beating with rods. As he referred to in II Corinthians 11:23-25.

They were stripped of their clothes, their hands tied, and their backs bent, the victim would be bound to a column of a stake in front of the judgement platform. Just such a pillar was used for criminals to be scourged, they were tied to it. Jesus endured this physical pain and was probably exhausted in his strength, but we see here the fulfilment of the scriptures as Isaiah 53:5 tells us He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquity. and also we see here that Jesus had foretold in Matthew 20:19 as in well in Mark 10:34.

That by His strength we might be healed (I Peter 2:4) We deserve to have been chastised with whips and with scourges and beaten with many strips, Lamentations 3:1. Pilot's design in scourging Him was that he might be condemned.

We might read Acts 5:41, 16:22, II Corinthians 11:23, and 32 II, They mocked as a king verse 2-6

He turned Him over to his soldiers to be ridiculed and to make sport with ~~as a~~ as a fool. The soldiers, who were

people were saying, (Not me, Not me.) The crowd would have said so much the morning after the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ crucifixion. Not me. And yet the ordinary people are powerful and, if only they would be willing to give themselves and cease to be indifferent. But the tragedy is that people are careless about moral things and they murmur about things that are unpleasant, but they settled these things by thinking about themselves. Even though they are under a democracy, they say, what can I do, or what can we do? Even though we have freedom of speech, discussion, and secret ballot people will disclaim any responsibility in what takes place in this nation. In fact, I read of (one pastor in London) who took a visit to Germany soon after the War had ceased and he talked with many of his Christian friends and he said that many of them told that ~~hey~~ they had no idea there were such places as concentration camps; they had no idea that the extent and the wickedness of the Jewish persecution and they knew that some things were taking place but they were not aware of the ~~whole thing~~ wholesale slaughter of a race. They said that (we had only the newspapers really to go on and we did not realize how much they were controlled) And so it is today that (we sit back) and just think about ourselves and our comforts and we do not stir ourselves up

was despised and had to wear the fool's coat. Pilate presents Him to the prosecutors in verse 4. He had found (no fault in Jesus) and there was no cause or the least fault for accusing Him. Hereby, it seems Pilate condemned himself because he had found no fault in Him why had he scourged Him? If he found no fault in Him, why did he bring Him out to his prosecutors and not immediately release Him as he ought to have done. If Pilate had consulted his own conscience, he would never have scourged Jesus nor allowed Him to be crucified.

But these soldiers ~~wanted~~ came to Jesus from other points and means that they approached Him one after another bowing their knees, mocking Him, they spit upon Him, they smote Him, they were giving Him blows either with the hand or with a stick, and Pilate, doubtlessly, felt bound to deal justly with the people sentencing criminals to punishment and he should have felt obligated to have let the innocent go free. He said, "I can find no fault in this man", but by scourging Jesus he had given them to understand that he considered Him guilty. and instead of letting the execution go forward, he sought to delay it for a while. Verse 5 We must assume that the ~~Disciples~~ Disciples, or especially (John, must have been within)

sight of Jesus at this time and there may have been others who loved Christ who were on the scene when Pilate brought Him forth with the royal robe and stood there and said "Behold the man ~~lo~~ the man, the man whom you have asked me to crucify. Lo, there He stands an object of pity rather than of fear. A man who allows himself to be ~~xxx~~ treated thus is surely a harmless fanatic whom there is no reason for killing. See this man who submits to and ~~ix~~ has suffered these indignities. How can He ever stir up the people or set himself up for King. Now cease to prosecute Him." In some way of our imagination, we can visualise Pilate as he stands and turns and looks upon the face of Jesus that is pale, that is bleeding and mixed dispronouncement, "Behold, the man." They had been treating Him as a slave exposed Him to all kinds of contempt and here is the Lord Jesus standing before the mob. Did He not ~~xxxx~~ go forth thus bearing our reproach Hebrews 13:13? Pilate said unto them with a design to appease them, "Behold, the man." Not so much to move their pity, "Behold, the man, worthy your compassion, Behold the man, not worthy of your suspicions." It is good for every one of us with an eye of faith to behold the man, Christ Jesus, in His suffering, that men everywhere would behold Him and love Him.

Whom do we behold? The man whom God sent into this world is representative, the Anointed One, the man whom His disciples followed. What do we behold in Him? The man. We behold His sinlessness. We behold that He lived for others. How should we behold Him? with sincere and concern. Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? But instead pacified, the Chief Priest and the mob ~~ix~~ as described in verse 6 & 7, were getting ready to press forward the verdict. As we consider, this, we think of the responsibility of this great crowd at the Cross, we remember the place there in Jerusalem in the open space with the howling mob who were crying up "Crucify Him". Many people have tried to place the blame in other places. When we think of the post war Germany, someone made a survey, asking 150 typical Germans the answer to a set of questions. They wanted to know what the people were thinking. One of the questions was this, "Who do you think was responsible for the outbreak of the War?" The German High command, the Nazi leaders, the German people as a whole, the allies." The people had, therefore, a choice of 4. Out of the 145 ~~xxx~~ answers, 20 said, the high command was responsible, 123 said Nazi party leaders, 1 said the German people as a whole, and 1 said the allies. Notice that the individual

and corrects the statement when Pilate used his ~~power~~ power, Christ silently submitted to it but when he grew proud of it, he know himself "all the power thou hast, is given you from above." as reminding him that his power in general as a magistrate was limited power, that he could do no more than God would suffer him to do. They are God's hand and sword as Psalm 17:13-14 states. Let the proud oppressor know that there is a higher than they to whom they are accountable, Ecclesiastes 5:8.

He was informing his power against Him in particular and all the efforts of that power, were by the determined council and foreknowledge of God, Acts 2:23. Pilate never fancied himself to look so great as now when he sat in judgement upon such a prisoner as the Son of God. For Pilate had trained the power of life and death over Jesus. Even though He was innocent Jesus here concedes as the governor has official power to crucify Him but He reminds him that he power ~~was~~ was (not self-attained and absolute.) Jesus went on telling him that he had sinned as well as the Chief Priests. Verse 12 Pilate now seems to be more zealous than ever before in this charge Jesus. He sought to release Him. The Jews were more furious than ever and more violent to get Jesus crucified. They were like mad men.

to suffer for the truth.

And so it was in Jerusalem there, these Jews would it their own way regardless of the governor or regardless of the peace of the city, regardless of their own safety. they were so violent in running down our Lord Jesus and in crucifying Him and in crowning Him with hatred and yet Pilate at the same time insisted that the prisoner was innocent. "Will you take Him and crucify Him, if He must be crucified." This is spoken to these people who were supposed to be leaders. He had found no fault in Him.

In verse 7 they give a new color to it. We have a law and by our law if it were but in our power to execute it, He ought to die because himself the Son of God. They made their boast of the law even when they were breaking the law they dishonored God, Romans 2:23. They had indeed and excellent law far exceeding the statutes and judgements of other nations. They discovered a restlessness here and they said that He intended to be a king and He pretended further than He was God himself and they changed the law to it as Isaiah describes it in chapter 10 verse 1, Micah 6:16 but it would seem refer to the law of Moses and if so, it was true that blasphemers, idolaters, and false prophets were to be put to death by that law Leviticus 24:16. It was false that Christ pretended to be

the Son of God for He really was, and they ought to have inquired into the truth He produced of His being so, Deuteronomy 18:18-19. The law that they referred to may be seen in Leviticus 24:16. Literally, ~~they~~ because He (made himself God's Son) or the Son of God, even a Son of God. III The Judge was afraid verse 8-12 When the prisoner pretended that He was not only royal but He was also deity, Pilate was afraid. He was not only embarrassed, but he was frightened. There was a more danger of offending the people if he should set Him free. Now he knew how much they disliked (other gods). There was a danger of offending his own conscience, however, if he should condemn Him. Is He one, thinks Pilate, that makes himself the Son of God? What will become of me then? I think at this point, also, the message from (Pilate's wife) "Have nothing to do with this man for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of Him" Matthew 27:19, had contributed something to his first impression ~~of~~ for (dreams) were often supposed to be from the gods.

v. 9 Therefore, he went back into the judgement hall again in privacy to converse with Christ alone. "Whence art thou? Art thou from men or from heaven? From beneath or from above? Are you the king? Are you the Son of God?"

The silence of our Lord Jesus when He was examined upon this question, He gave not answer. This was not just silence in contempt of the court nor was it because He knew not what to say, it was a patient silence. Jesus here was fulfilling a prophecy (Isaiah 53:7) As a sheep before the shearers is dumb so he opened not His mouth. See also I Corinthians 2:8. When the Chief Priests asked Him, "Art thou the Son of ~~God~~ the Blessed," he ~~was~~ answered, "I am", for He knew they went upon the scriptures of the Old Testament which spoke of the Messiah.

In verse 10 Pilate was somewhat irritated, "Speaketh thou not to me, What, knowest thou not that a president of the province would have power to crucify you." Pilate magnified himself and boasted of his own authority, as not inferior to that of (Nebuchadnezzar) of whom it is said, that whom he would, he slew and whom he would, he kept alive. Daniel 5:19. Men in power are apt to be puffed up with their power and he tramples upon our Blessed Saviour "Speaketh thou not unto me?" as if He were disrespectful to those in authority and not speaking when He was supposed to.

If Jesus had indeed thought to save His life now would have been the time to have spoken.

Verse 11 Christ is an answer, He boldly rebukes His arrogance

and he may be a critic of the Gospel but even a scholar cannot ignore Christ. A man can never enter church, he may never open a Bible, he may never confess his sins, he may willfully turn his back on all that is pure and holy, but (still he has to do with Jesus) Let him go down to his business and forget Christ if he can, forget that Christ ever lived or died and let him go on his way in pleasure and indulge in costly delights. Let him live in the midst of ~~babbling~~ babel in his sins. Where ever you go Christ must be met face to face. There is no other alternative, there is not 2nd way or 3rd way as Pilate felt that certainly he would be able ~~to~~ to figure out some way to get around Jesus. The (poor woman) at the well discovered that there was no way out. The disciples discovered this. and Jesus demands more than just merely intelligence about him, he demands, He demands action. (What He waits for is action.) What will you do? What will you do with this king? Can you walk off and leave Him? Except a man deny himself, not deny the king, but except a man deny himself and take up the cross daily he can not be my disciple. And so you may struggle with your conscience. As Pilate, there is the inevitable decision which must be made. Shall I crucify your king? This will not be solved by dreaming about it. They ~~kingdom~~ think

and it is remarkable what a few mad men can do. They can (out-shout and overshadow many wise men.) The people were crying at the top of their voices. And they brought Jesus name into it and this was to frighten the judge as a friend of <sup>Caesar</sup> ~~Caesar~~ if he let this man go, he was not a friend of Caesar. and so he did not want to displease the emperor, because this would get back to him. IV - They

denied their king verse 13 & 16. It was customary according to historians, that they pronounce formal judgement in the open air. Hence, the action of Pilate when he had made up his mind what to do. He went to this particular spot outside the governors seat was placed on some elevated stand, it was a pavement of stones. Our writer here must have been an eye witness of this. (Pilate took the chair and Jesus was brought forth.) We may suppose that he called for his robe, that he might look big as he sat down in the judgement seat. Christ was concerned with all the ceremony there could be. Notice here the taking place of this incident and also the time.

The (place) where Christ was condemned was call pavement It was here that ~~pilate~~ Pilate was accustomed to sitting in judgement of criminals.

V. 14 The (time) was church-time. It was the preparation of

*St. Taverna - Some are Stealing - Playing Bridges -  
T.V. pins - Kicking - Wicked Works -*

the Passover, it was about the sixth hour, so he tells us. The (hour was known) as church-time on that day and yet when they should have been preparing themselves for worship, they were in the midst of the employed in this wickedness. Though they were Priests they dropped the temple service for they did not leave Jesus until the sixth hour when the darkness began which frightened them away.

It is at this point that Pilate says "Behold, your king." It was meant to show that owing to the pressure of their demands, he will recognize the crime against Jesus as actual but intentionally he does this, "Is this a man likely to be dangerous to the government. I am satisfied He is not and you may be so, too, and let him alone." Some think ye hereby

not thy priest. verse 15 They cried with the greatness indignation, "Away with Him, away with Him." "Take Him, He is none of ours, we disown Him as our kinsman, we have not only no for Him, but no compassion."

"Away with Him from the earth," Acts 20:22. "Shall I crucify your king?" There is no dishonor of liberty. 1 Sam. 12:12 *Pay*  
*Janard for a King + God gave him one - Now -*  
And the people declared and they denied their king.

According to papable, since the trees choose the (brambles) for their king rather than the vine and the olive, and an evil spirit is sent among them for they could

not do it truly and sincerely Judges 9:12 & 19. They would have ~~not~~ (no other king than Caesar) and never had they had any other to this day. Now are those without a many days ~~xxxxxxx~~ king and without a Prince Hosea 3:4. Without any other own that the kings of the nations have ruled over them hence they will have no other king but decided Ceasar~~xxx~~ so shall it soon be themselves have ~~xxxx~~ it. They denied their king and yet Pilate says "shall I crucify your king?" This is a (common experience) of men in every generation. "What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ?" Here is the (inevitable Christ). When Pilate first saw Jesus, he judged as a meek individual. He thought that he could get rid of him. He thought that he could easily ~~xxx~~ dismiss the tide of events and that he could really control things. But Christ was brought back again and again to his judgement seat. He tried to commit the case to the Jewish Sanhedrin. He tried to send Him to Herod because He was a Galilean. He tried to scourge Him and he found that that only whitted the appetite. He tried to put Him up in competition with a notable criminal Barabbas. But Pilate found himself face to face with the inevitable Christ just as you and me and eventually all men as He was to Pilate. A man may say he ~~is~~ is determined to find out what is truth



that they can leave this question open as Pilate did at first, but the King of Glory comes and makes His appeal to all of us. Today Christ stands before you, pleading for your decision. We see Jesus as Pilate never beheld him. He saw the simple Jewish priest and mob standing there mocking Him. He saw the Christ as just a meek, little lowly but we see the Christ who was crucified and rose again.

(You're either giving him a cross or a throne.)

Good ill. of disadvantage of trying to find a X'tian life outside of the Church was given by a young convert. "I decided it was just like buying a train ticket & then riding on the back platform. I thought I might as well go inside!"

at church time you ought to be inside -

Sat. Evening Post, described memorable retreat of the French from Moscow. The Sol. froze to death by hundreds. It is said that at night they gathered together scraps & made a fire. They gathered around it in circles as closely as possible, they lay down to sleep. In the AM. after a bitter night, those in the outer circles would be found dead, they were too far away from the source of heat. The Christian gets strength for his warfare through fellowship with his Lord & X'tian friends.