

## John 19: 28-37

Joh 19:28 Later, knowing that all was now completed, and so that the Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I am thirsty." Joh 19:29 A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips. Joh 19:30 When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit. Joh 19:31 Now it was the day of Preparation, and the next day was to be a special Sabbath. Because the Jews did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down. Joh 19:32 The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, and then those of the other. Joh 19:33 But when they came to Jesus and found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. Joh 19:34 Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water. Joh 19:35 The man who saw it has given testimony, and his testimony is true. He knows that he tells the truth, and he testifies so that you also may believe. Joh 19:36 These things happened so that the scripture would be fulfilled: "Not one of his bones will be broken," Joh 19:37 and, as another scripture says, "They will look on the one they have pierced."

1. In verse 28, what was completed for the Scripture to be fulfilled?

In the gospel of Mark it tells us that earlier Jesus was offered something to drink but that he would not take it.

Mark 15:22 They brought Jesus to the place called Golgotha (which means The Place of the Skull).  
Mark 15:23 Then they offered him wine mixed with myrrh, but he did not take it.

2. Why is it important to know that the first drink included myrrh?
3. In verse 28, why did Jesus wait to take a drink until after everything was completed?
4. In verse 30, why do you think Jesus said, "It is finished"?
5. In verse 31, why did the Jews want the legs broken of those crucified?
6. What is ironic about the Jews wanting to protect the sacredness of the Sabbath?
7. How do we act toward God in a similarly ironic way?
8. In verses 34 –37 why is it significant that the soldiers did not break Jesus' legs?
9. What does this teach about Jesus and how could this make one believe?

The last fulfillment of Scripture in verse 37 is from the OT book of Zechariah 12:10 below:

Zec 12:10 "And **I will pour out** on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a **spirit of grace** and supplication. They will look on me, the one they have pierced, and they will mourn for him as one mourns for an only child, and grieve bitterly for him as one grieves for a firstborn son.

10. What is grace?
11. In this verse, who says, "I will pour out"?
12. In the next line it says, "They will look on me"; what does the pronoun "me" refer back to?
13. What does this teach?