



[The Worst Day](#)

John 19

Wayne Braudrick

November 9, 2025

[Life Change: We find courage in our bad days](#)

The Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day

Jesus is tormented by Romans and rejected by Jews

1-16

Rome v. Israel

Beatings v. *Beatings* v. Beatings

New Imperialists v. Old Republicans

An earthly kingdom v. the ultimate kingdom

John 18-19 helped me to reflect on pressure – the sensation we experience when we recognize something slipping out of our own control. That’s why we feel it most when under-resourced. Whether it’s a shortage of skill, knowledge, authority, or time, pressure is a symptom of a missing ingredient. When confronted with pressure, Pilate reacts in fear and rubber stamps the crucifixion. By contrast, Jesus courageously fulfills his mandates. How did Jesus avoid collapse under such immense pressure? Moments before this he was sweating blood! It seems that, even during His worst day, Jesus was no longer experiencing pressure because He had chosen to abide in the Father’s will. This took the pressure off and allowed Him to remain obedient to the point of death. – Evan Beck

Jesus’ crucifixion is fulfillment

17-27

He fulfills His mandate

He fulfills scripture

He fulfills family responsibilities

Jesus is dead and buried

28-42

Notice the intricate fulfillment of scripture

Notice the palpable fear

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THE
NEW
LIFE

JOHN 13 - 21

PLEASE SILENCE YOUR PHONE

Aladdin

Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day

JUDITH VIORST

Illustrated by RAY CRUZ





In the end it's a lovely story where this boy learns about the blessing of family support, the emptiness of escapism, and the truth that everybody has bad days.



¹ Then Pilate took Jesus and had him flogged. ² The soldiers also twisted together a crown of thorns, put it on his head, and clothed him in a purple robe. ³ And they kept coming up to him and saying, “Hail, king of the Jews!” and were slapping his face.

⁴ Pilate went outside again and said to them, “Look, I’m bringing him out to you to let you know I find no grounds for charging him.”

⁵ Then Jesus came out wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. Pilate said to them, “Here is the man!”

⁶ When the chief priests and the temple servants saw him, they shouted, “Crucify! Crucify!”

Pilate responded, “Take him and crucify him yourselves, since I find

no grounds for charging him.”

⁷ “We have a law,” the Jews replied to him, “and according to that law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God.”

⁸ When Pilate heard this statement, he was more afraid than ever.

⁹ He went back into the headquarters and asked Jesus, “Where are you from?” But Jesus did not give him an answer. ¹⁰ So Pilate said to him, “Do you refuse to speak to me? Don’t you know that I have the authority to release you and the authority to crucify you?”

¹¹ “You would have no authority over me at all,” Jesus answered him, “if it hadn’t been given you from above. This is why the one who handed me over to you has the greater sin.”

¹² From that moment Pilate kept trying to release him. But the Jews shouted, “If you release this man, you are not Caesar’s friend. Anyone who makes himself a king opposes Caesar!”

¹³ When Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus outside. He sat down on the judge’s seat in a place called the Stone Pavement (but in Aramaic, *Gabbatha*). ¹⁴ It was the preparation day for the Passover, and it was about noon. Then he told the Jews, “Here is your king!”

¹⁵ They shouted, “Take him away! Take him away! Crucify him!” Pilate said to them, “Should I crucify your king?”

“We have no king but Caesar!” the chief priests answered.

¹⁶ Then he handed him over to be crucified.

Then they took Jesus away.

Three historical tensions work behind the scenes of John 19:

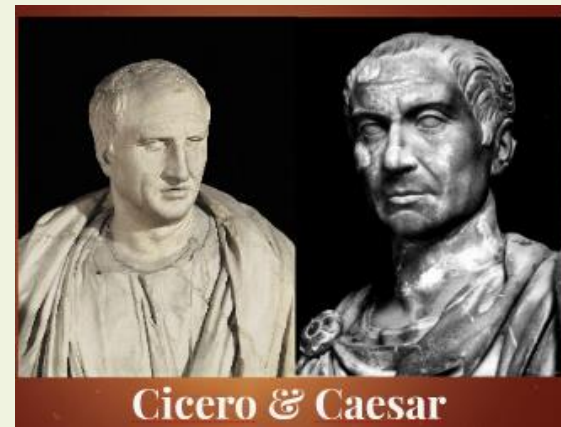
- Rome v. Israel



- Beating v. *Beating* v. Beating



- New Imperialists v. Old Republicans



SYRIA-PALESTINE IN ROMAN EMPIRE

CA 200 BC - 350 AD





The Jews became so fed up with Roman rule that bands of *sicarii* were formed – assassins who would stab unsuspecting Roman sympathizers (cf. the sicarii vow to the high priests re: Paul in Acts 23:12–23).

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John 19 CSB

***Fustiagatio* was a lashing for minor crimes, accompanied by a stern warning against any repeat offense. Non-citizens could face this punishment upon decree of any Roman official; citizens had to be convicted by legal trial first.**

***Flagellation* was a severe flogging, something like the later practice of thirty-nine stripes. The goal was to break the offender's spirit and put his physical body out of commission for a long time. Same citizen/non-citizen rules applied.**

***Fustiagatio* was a lashing for minor crimes accompanied by a warning.**

***Flagellation* was a severe flogging.**

***Verberatio* was brutalization using rods or whips frequently fitted with spikes or bones. It was employed in capital cases only. Sometimes a recipient of this horror actually died while tied to the flogging block, and then the corpse was simply hung on the cross. Citizens could not face *verberatio* or crucifixion; they were beheaded in capital cases.**

¹ Then Pilate took Jesus and had him flogged. ² The soldiers also twisted together a crown of thorns, put it on his head, and clothed him in a purple robe. ³ And they kept coming up to him and saying, “Hail, king of the Jews!” and were slapping his face.

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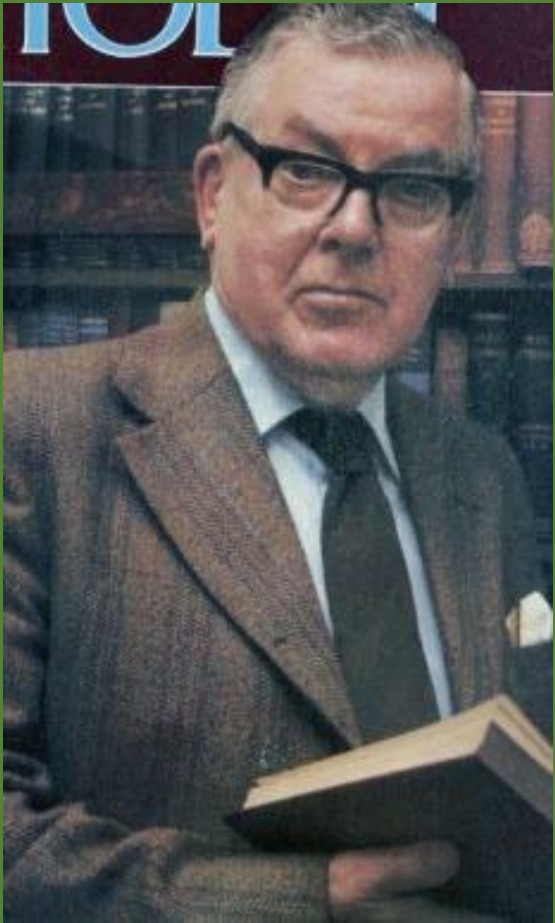
**Luke 23:15 “Clearly, he [Jesus] has done nothing to deserve death.
16 Therefore, I will have him whipped and then release him.”**

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Mark 15:15 Wanting to satisfy the crowd, Pilate released Barabbas to them; and after having Jesus flogged, he handed him over to be crucified.



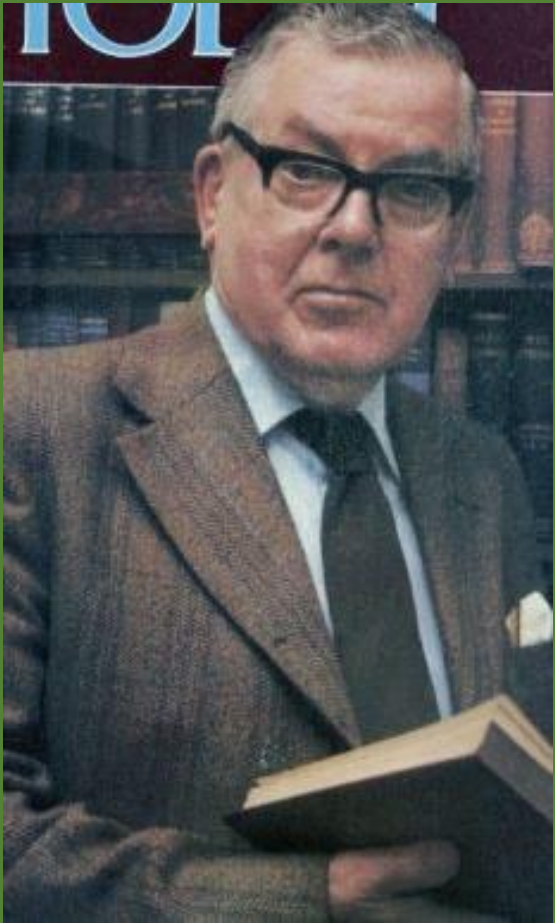
- Originally, Jesus was given the fustiagatio or flagellation. This was Pilate's way of placating the Jews and getting himself out of a mess his wife had warned him to avoid.
 - After the Jews loudly demanded crucifixion, Pilate allowed verberatio to precede the cross.
- Harmony courtesy Fredrich Fyvie Bruce



courtesy litnerlaw



courtesy Illinois State Police/ABC7



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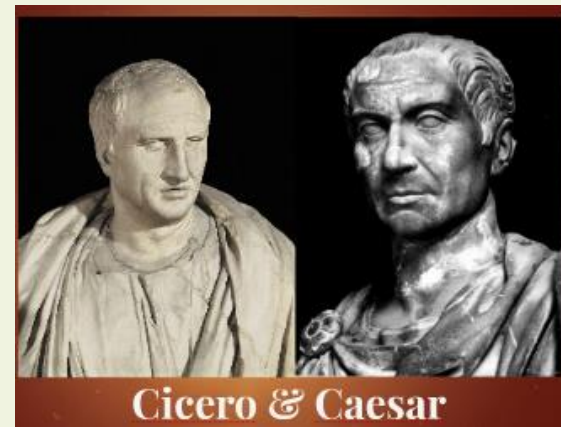
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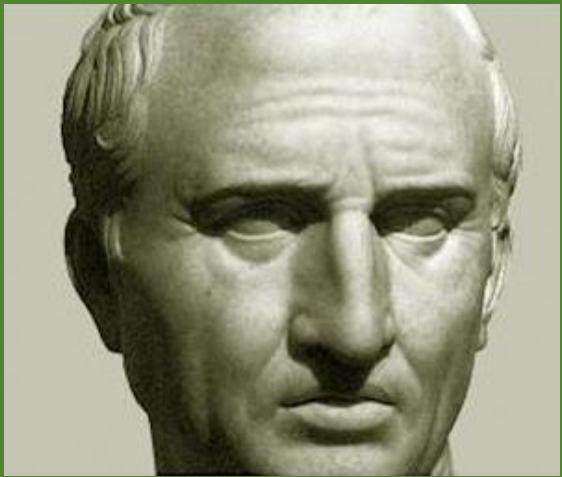


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- New Imperialists v. Old Republicans

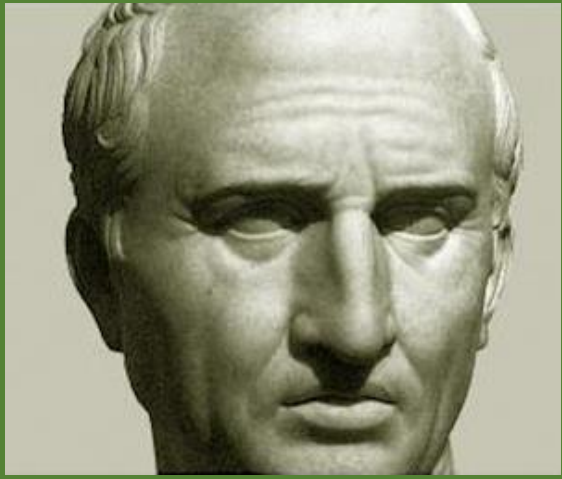




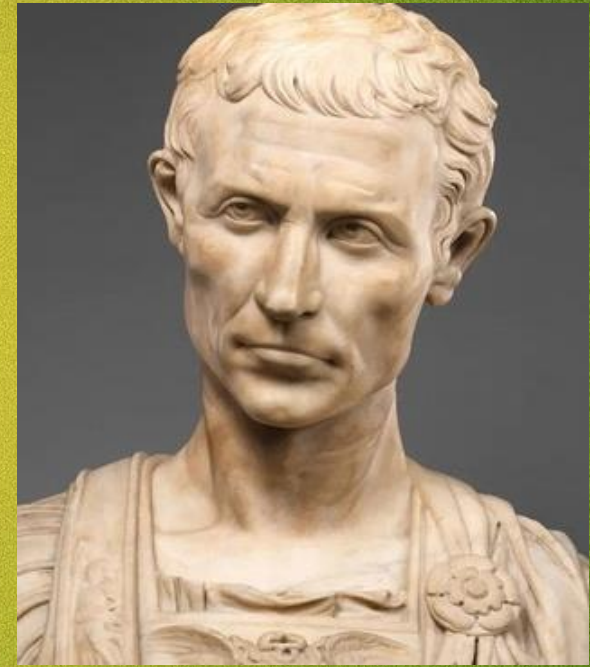
We are left with the title of Republic, having long since lost its substance...We will soon have a king who [will inevitably] begin to rule unjustly. Surrounded by a bodyguard, he ends up tyrannizing over the very people from whom he emerged. – Cicero, *De re publica*



courtesy LucasArts



**Surrounded by a
bodyguard, he ends up
tyrannizing over the very
people from whom he
emerged. – Cicero,
*De re publica***



**lacta alea est. [The die is
cast.] – Julius Caesar,
on crossing the Rubicon,
bringing an army to
Rome**



Ave Caesar
Clara Grosch
1890

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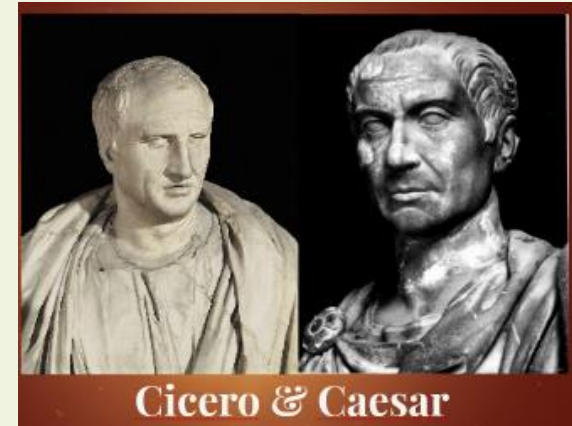
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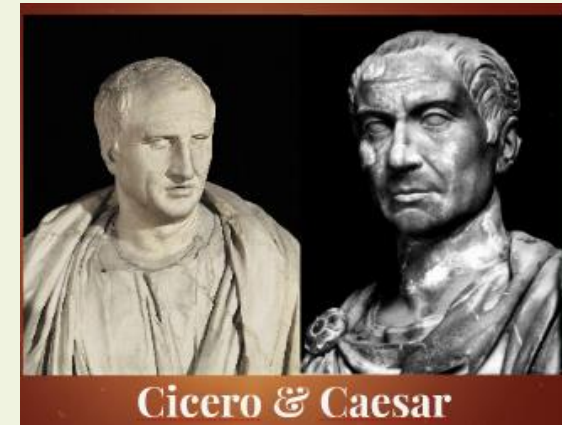
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LGBTQ FOR PALESTINE



LGBTQ IN PALESTINE



- Rome v. Israel
- Beating v. *Beating* v. Beating
- New Imperialists v. Old Republicans
- Earthly Kingdom v. Ultimate Kingdom

¹⁰ ...Pilate said to him, “Do you refuse to speak to me? Don’t you know that I have the authority to release you and the authority to crucify you?”

¹¹ “You would have no authority over me at all,” Jesus answered him, “if it hadn’t been given you from above”...



The authority above is causative and complete. The authority below is fickle and manipulative. God's kingdom power is all mighty. Human kingdom power is derived and miniscule in comparison. The kingdom of God is eternal. The kingdoms of men are ephemeral.

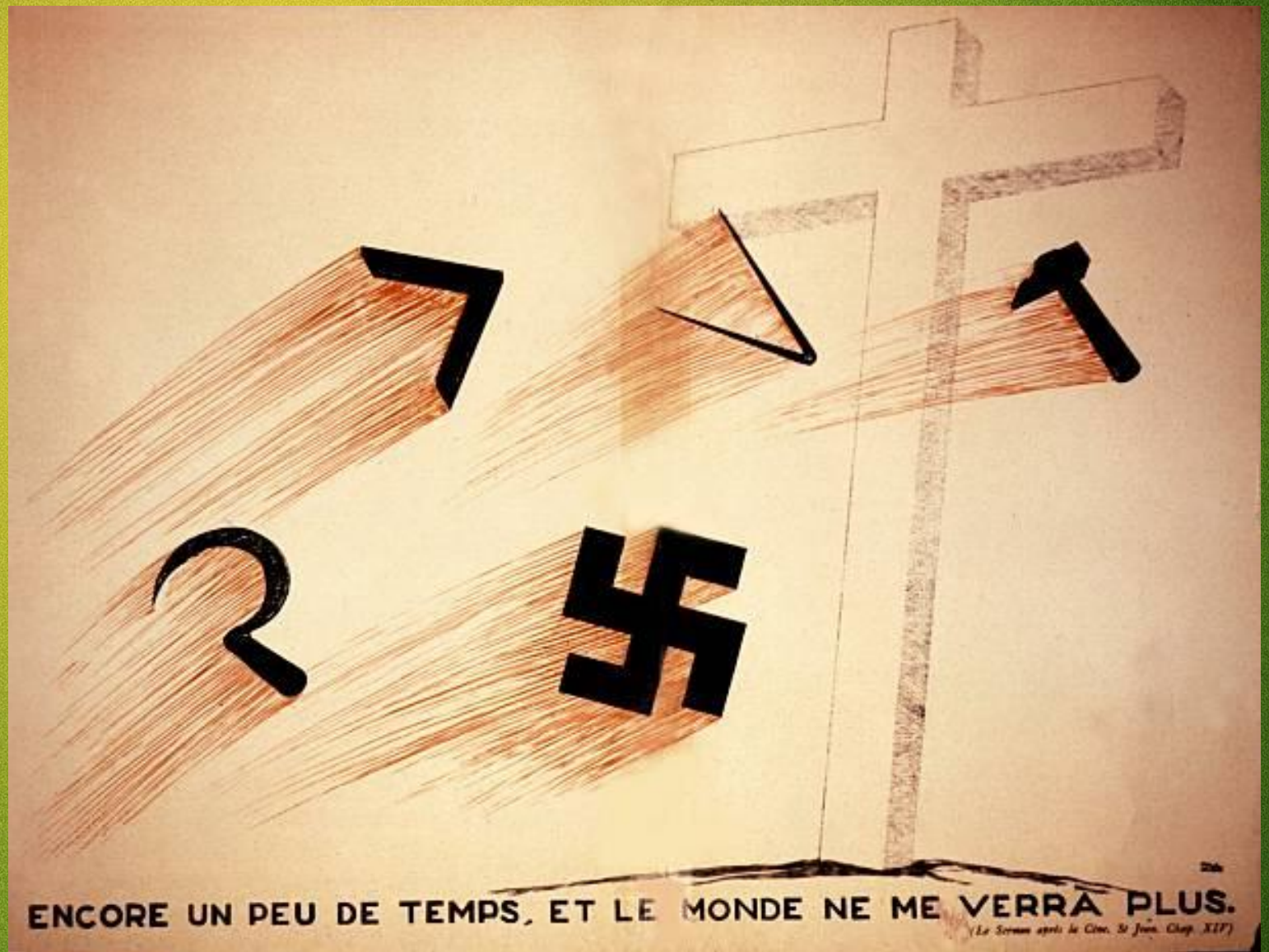
Christ in front of Pilate

Henry Coller

1946

***The Cross attacked by
earthly kingdoms***

**Paul Iribe
1934**



**note: the quote is from John 14:19
“In a little while, the world will no longer see me.”**

- ***Matthew 6:19-21*** Jesus tells to set our treasures in heaven so they are safe, and our hearts will be in the right place.
- ***Colossians 3:2*** Paul commands Christians to set our minds on things above.
- ***Hebrews 11:14-16*** God reminds that the OT saints were blessed because they sought a heavenly kingdom.
- ***2 Timothy 2:4*** Paul says the Christian must not entangle himself in the affairs of earth lest he become ineffective for God.

All Sunday slides are available for download by Tuesday.

John 18-19 helped me to reflect on pressure – the sensation we experience when we recognize something slipping out of our own control. That's why we feel it most when under-resourced. Whether it's a shortage of skill, knowledge, authority, or time, pressure is a symptom of a missing ingredient. When confronted with pressure, Pilate reacts in fear and rubber stamps the crucifixion. By contrast, Jesus courageously fulfills his mandates. How did Jesus avoid collapse under such immense pressure? Moments before this he was sweating blood! It seems that, even during His worst day, Jesus was no longer experiencing pressure because He had chosen to abide in the Father's will. This took the pressure off and allowed Him to remain obedient to the point of death. – Evan Beck



**How can I do that?
How can I find
courage like Jesus?**



courtesy YouTube

**Father, not my
will, but Yours
be done.**



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A crown of thorns, a symbol of Jesus' suffering, is centered on a dark blue background. Overlaid on the crown is a quote in white text.

...saying, "Father, if You are willing, take this cup from Me; yet not My will, but Yours be done."

Luke 22:42, TLV

¹⁷ Carrying the cross by himself, he went out to what is called Place of the Skull, which in Aramaic is called *Golgotha*. ¹⁸ There they crucified him and two others with him, one on either side, with Jesus in the middle. ¹⁹ Pilate also had a sign made and put on the cross. It said: Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews. ²⁰ Many of the Jews read this sign, because the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city, and it was written in Aramaic, Latin, and Greek. ²¹ So the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, “Don’t write, ‘The king of the Jews,’ but that he said, ‘I am the king of the Jews.’”

²² Pilate replied, “What I have written, I have written.”

²³ When the soldiers crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided them into four parts, a part for each soldier. They also took the tunic, which was seamless, woven in one piece from the top. ²⁴ So they said to one another, “Let’s not tear it, but cast lots for it, to see who gets it.” This happened that the Scripture might be fulfilled that says: *They divided my clothes among themselves, and they cast lots for my clothing. [Psalm 22]* This is what the soldiers did.

²⁵ Standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. ²⁶ When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple he loved standing there, he said to his mother, "Woman, here is your son." ²⁷ Then he said to the disciple, "Here is your mother." And from that hour the disciple took her into his home.

John 19 CSB

- The sin of Christians was charged to Jesus on the cross.
See 2 Corinthians 5:21.
- The judgment penalty for our sin was put on Jesus there.
[Theologians call this penal substitution.] *See Colossians 2:14.*
- Jesus conquered Satan, death, and darkness on the cross.
See Hebrews 2:14, Colossians 2:15.

The basis of Satan's power over sinners is sin itself; the only way to overthrow this power was for sin to be paid and forgiven. Christ's forgiveness through penal substitution on the [cross] is the means by which we are freed from Satan's power.
– Bruce Ware, "The Cross and the Gospel"

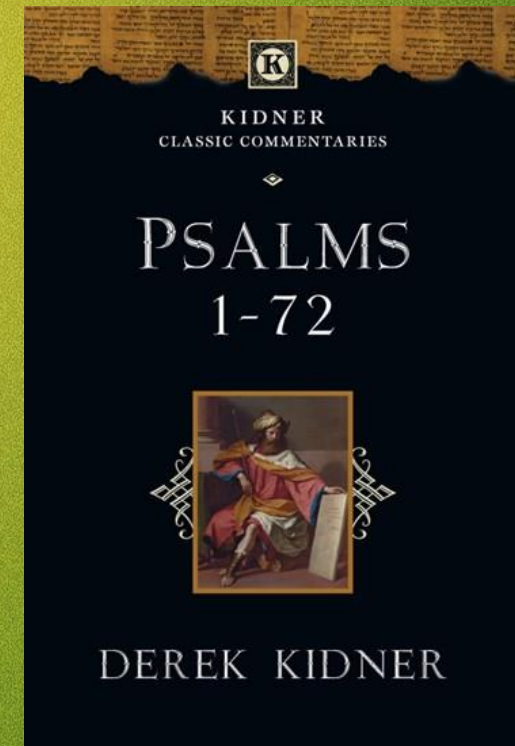
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- His payment established His supreme authority over everything. See *Ephesians 1:20-23*.



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John 19 CSB

**No Christian can read this [Psalm 22] without being vividly confronted with the crucifixion. It is not only a matter of prophecy minutely fulfilled, but of the sufferer's humility...and his vision of a world-wide ingathering of the Gentiles.
– Derek Kidner, “Psalm 22”**



Psalm 22 predicts the crucifixion

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1-5 | The Lord suffered spiritually. |
| 6-13 | The Lord suffered as an innocent servant. |
| 14-18 | The Lord suffered physically. |
| 19 | The Lord trusts himself to the Father. |
| 20-22 | The Lord is rescued through death. |
| 22-26 | The people of God worship the Lord. |
| 27-31 | The nations will worship the Lord. |

All Sunday slides are available for download by Tuesday.

JOHN 19:25-30

WOMAN,
HERE IS YOUR
SON.

HERE IS YOUR
MOTHER.



STEVE THOMASON





courtesy Whiddon

²⁸ After this, when Jesus knew that everything was now finished that the Scripture might be fulfilled, he said, “I’m thirsty.” ²⁹ A jar full of sour wine was sitting there; so they fixed a sponge full of sour wine on a hyssop branch and held it up to his mouth.

³⁰ When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, “It is finished.” Then bowing his head, he gave up his spirit.

³¹ Since it was the preparation day, the Jews did not want the bodies to remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a special day). They requested that Pilate have the men’s legs broken and that their bodies be taken away. ³² So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first man and of the

other one who had been crucified with him. ³³ When they came to Jesus, they did not break his legs since they saw that he was already dead. ³⁴ But one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once blood and water came out. ³⁵ He who saw this has testified so that you also may believe. His testimony is true, and he knows he is telling the truth. ³⁶ For these things happened so that the Scripture would be fulfilled: *Not one of his bones will be broken. [Exodus 12, Psalm 34]* ³⁷ Also, another Scripture says: *They will look at the one they pierced. [Zechariah 12]*

³⁸ After this, Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus—but secretly because of his fear of the Jews—asked Pilate that he

might remove Jesus's body. Pilate gave him permission; so he came and took his body away. ³⁹ Nicodemus (who had previously come to him at night) also came, bringing a mixture of about seventy-five pounds of myrrh and aloes. ⁴⁰ They took Jesus's body and wrapped it in linen cloths with the fragrant spices, according to the burial custom of the Jews. ⁴¹ There was a garden in the place where he was crucified. A new tomb was in the garden; no one had yet been placed in it. ⁴² They placed Jesus there because of the Jewish day of preparation and since the tomb was nearby.

John 19 CSB

Ps 22

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Ps 69

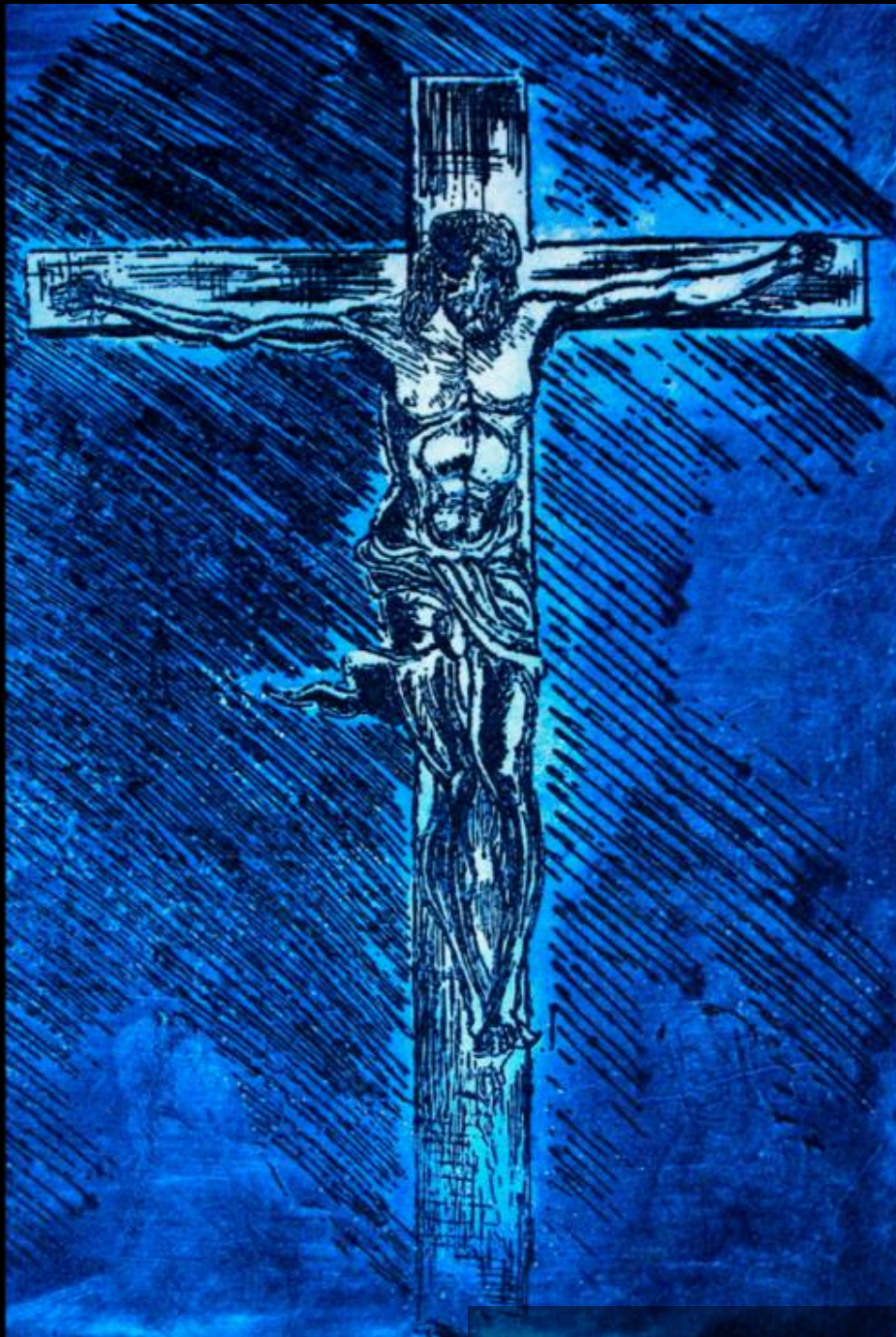
³⁰ When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, "It is finished." Then bowing his head, he gave up his spirit.

Ex 12

CHRIST

our Passover Lamb





**“They will look on the
one they have pierced.”**

John 19:37

**“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.”**

Zechariah 12:10

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John 19 CSB

***Going by the lead
in a storm***
J.M.W. Turner
1842





courtesy Pixels

How did Jesus avoid collapse under such immense pressure? Moments before this he was sweating blood! It seems that, even during His worst day, Jesus was no longer experiencing pressure because He had chosen to abide in the Father's will. This took the pressure off and allowed Him to remain obedient to the point of death.



**Thus, even our worst days can be our very best. By living courageously on our bad days, we point to Jesus as the reliever of all life's pressures and attract others to Him.
– Evan Beck**

2025 ANNUAL VISION

P

A

“Be still,
and know
that I am
God.”

S

E

PSALM 46:10

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Objective (what we hope to see God accomplish in us through the study): We courageously follow Jesus in new life.

Statement of the objective:

**³³ I have told you these things
so that in me you may have peace.**

You will have suffering in this world.

Be courageous! I have conquered the world.”

John 16 CSB

THE
NEW
LIFE

JOHN 13 - 21