

Mark Dispensationally Considered

**Mark 15:16-25: “Father Forgive
Them, For They Know Not What
They Do”**

Mark 15:16-25

- Mark 15:15—last week we studied the trial of Jesus before Pilate. Pilate was willing to let Jesus go because he could find no fault in him. In the end, however, Pilate succumbed to the pressure of the people, released Barabbas and turned Jesus over to be crucified.
- Mark 15:16—having received sanction from Pilate to execute Jesus, he is now led by Roman soldiers into what was called the “Praetorium.” According to *Strong’s Concordance* the word “Praetorium” carries the following meanings:
 - “head-quarters” in a Roman camp, the tent of the commander-in-chief
 - the palace in which the governor or procurator of a province resided, to which use the Romans were accustomed to appropriate the palaces already existing, and formerly dwelt in by kings or princes; at Jerusalem it was a magnificent palace which Herod the Great had built for himself, and which the Roman procurators seemed to have occupied whenever they came from Caesarea to Jerusalem to transact public business
 - Matthew 27:27 (1041)—“common hall” come from the same Greek word.

Mark 15:16-25

- Notice also that the entire band of soldiers was called together here.
- Mark 15:17-19—these verses record the mockery Jesus suffered at the hand of his Roman executioners. In these verses Jesus is given a crown of thorns, a reed for a scepter and is spit upon before he is falsely worshiped and mocked.
 - Matthew 27:28-30
- Mark 15:20—after they had mocked him they put his own clothes back on him and “led him out to crucify him.”
 - Matthew 27:31

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- Mark 15:21—according to these verses and its pertinent cross references, a man named Simon was plucked from the crowd and compelled to carry Christ's cross through the streets of Jerusalem.
 - Matthew 27:32
 - Luke 23:26 (1110)
- Luke 23:27-32—Luke alone records this scene and exchange between Jesus and the mourning women as they make their way through the city to the place where Christ will be crucified. Jesus tells them not to weep for him but for themselves and their children.
 - Verse 29—there is going to come a day in Israel when it will be an advantage to have never given birth or nursed a baby (Matt. 24:19).
 - Verse 30—during the tribulation period people will plead with the mountains and hills to fall upon them to hide them from the face of the Lord (Hosea 10:8, Rev. 6:16-17).
 - Verse 31—if they are willing to kill their Messiah as he stands before them, how much worse will things be for the children of Israel when he is not.
 - Verse 32—the two thieves or malefactors were also led through the city with Christ to be put to death.

Mark 15:16-25

- Mark 15:22—this death march ends at Golgotha which is a Hebrew word meaning, “the place of a skull.”
 - Matthew 27:33
 - John 19:17-18 (1142)
 - Luke 23:33—Jesus and the two malefactors were brought to Calvary where they were crucified with him. The word “Calvary” is the Latin equivalent of the Hebrew Golgotha, it means “a skull,” in Latin.
- Mark 15:23—Jesus is offered “wine mingled with myrrh” to drink but refuses to do so. Charles F. Baker and George William suggest in their commentaries that it was customary to offer wine mingled with myrrh to criminals. The elixir was supposed to serve as a type of pain killer.
 - Matthew 27:34

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- Mark 15:24—when Jesus was placed upon the cross the soldiers cast lots to see which part of Christ garments each one should take. As we shall see in a few moments when we look at Luke this cast lots upon vesture of Christ did not happen until after the Lord's first saying from the cross. The division of the Lord's clothing was predicted by David in the Psalm 22.
 - Psalm 22:18 (609)
 - Matthew 27:35
 - John 19:23-24
- Mark 15:25—Mark alone tells us that Jesus was crucified on the third hour of the day. Baker informs his readers that this would have been about 9:00 AM, or three house after sunrise. Virtually all commentators explain the apparent time discrepancy between Mark 15:25 and John 19:14 as the difference between Hebrew and Roman time.

Mark 15:16-25

- Luke 23:34—tells us that before the soldiers cast lots for the clothing of Christ, Jesus issued his first of seven sayings from the cross. The first saying from the cross was “Father forgive them; for they know not what they do.” How can this be?
 - Luke 4:17-19 (1077)—Isaiah 61:1-2 (766)
 - Psalm 69:20-26 (632)
 - Deuteronomy 21:22-23 (240)
 - John 12:35-40 (1133)
 - Acts 3:6-8 (1152)
 - Acts 3:12-17
 - Numbers 35:6, 11-12, 15-27 (213)
 - Acts 3:18-26
 - Luke 13:6-9 (1094)
 - Acts 7:51-60 (1158)