

A large, light-colored cross is centered in the background against a clear blue sky. The cross is made of two intersecting beams, with the horizontal beam extending further to the right than the vertical one. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the cross.

Mark Dispensationally Considered

Mark 15:35-39: “It is finished”

Introduction/Review

- Last week we continued our study of the crucifixion of Christ by considering the following details:
 - The sign above his head that read “THE KING OF THE JEWS.” (Mark 15:26, Matt. 27:37, Luke 23:38, John 19:19-22)
 - Jesus was crucified between two thieves so that Isaiah 53:12 might be fulfilled, “and he was numbered with the transgressors.”
 - Jesus is mocked by those passing by, the chief priest, the soldiers, and the thieves. According to Luke of the thieves has a change of heart and asks Jesus to remember him when he enters into his kingdom. Jesus then tells the thief, “Today thou shalt be with me in paradise.” (Luke 23:39-45)
 - While on the cross Jesus sees to the needs of his mother according to John 19:25-27. Care of Mary is transferred to the disciple whom Jesus loved.

Introduction/Review

- List cont.
 - Darkness descent over the land from the 6th hour till the 9th hour. (Mark 15:33, Matthew 27:45, Luke 23:44)
 - At the ninth hour Jesus utters his fourth says from the cross “My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me.” (Mark 15:34, Matt. 27:46)

Mark 15:35-39

- Mark 15:35-36—as Jesus spoke this fourth statement some standing by though he was calling upon Elijah for help.
 - Matthew 27:47-49
- John 19:28-29—we see the fifth saying of Christ upon the cross, “I thirst.” It is impossible to image the extreme thirst Christ must have been suffering from as he hung upon the cross.
 - Psalms 22:14-15

Mark 15:35-39

- John 19:30—after receiving the vinegar Jesus uttered his sixth saying from the cross, “It is finished.” The significance of this statement cannot be overlooked. When Jesus says, “It is finished,” the atonement sacrifice for the sins of the entire world had been made. It was done and over.
 - Hebrews 10:10-12
 - Romans 3:25—the blood that Christ shed upon the cross was a propitiation or totally satisfying sacrifice. It satisfied the offended justice of God against sin once for all.
 - Hebrews 9:5—the Greek word translated “propitiation” in Romans 3:25 is here rendered “mercyseat.” Every year on the day of atonement the high priest would enter the holy of holies and sprinkle the blood on the top of the mercyseat to cover the sins of the people for any other year (Heb. 10:3-4). The death of Christ fulfilled all these types and shadows and put away sin (Heb. 9:12, 25-26).
 - This is the problem with religion it says to God and to us that Christ did not do enough. It implies that we need to help God out.

Mark 15:35-39

- Luke 23:46—the seventh and final saying of Christ on the cross is recorded here, “Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.” It is after this final statement is spoken that Jesus “gave up the ghost.”
 - John 19:30—it is clear from Luke that Christ uttered this seventh and final statement before he bowed his head and gave up the ghost.
 - Mark 15:37
 - Matthew 27:50—it is important to notice that the expression here (“he gave up the ghost,” “he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost,” “yielded up the ghost”) imply an act of the will. In other words Jesus died on his own terms after his redemptive work was complete and he could say, “It is finished.” (John 19:30)

Mark 15:35-39

- Mark 15:38—when Jesus died the veil of the temple was rent or torn from top to bottom.
 - Matthew 27:51-53—Scofield believes that this is where the dispensation of the Law ended.
- Mark 15:39—the centurion concludes that Jesus was the Son of God.
 - Luke 23:47
 - Matthew 27:54—what happens in verses 51-53 is enough to convince this man that Jesus was the Son of God.