The Great Exchange Mark 15:6-15



I. A GRACIOUS CUSTOM: A PICTURE OF PASSOVER'S STORY (6-8)

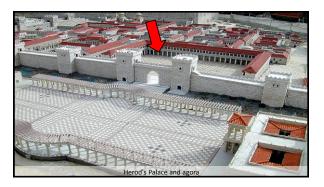
- A. The Custom (6)
 - John 18:39 "you have a custom that I release someone for you at the Passover.
- B. The Prisoner (7)

 His surname, Barabbas, means "son of Abba" or "son of a father."
- His surname, Barabbās, means 'Son of Abba' or 'Son of a father."
 Some early manuscripts of Matthew's gospel tell us that his given name was Jesus.
 Matt. 27:16 At that time they were holding a notorious prisoner, called Barabbas.
 John 18:40 Now Barabbas was a robber.
 C. The Request (8)









The Great Exchange Mark 15:6-15

II. A GRAPHIC CHOICE: A PICTURE OF MAN'S SIN (9-11)

- Acts 3:13 "the God of our fathers, has glorified His servant Jesus, the one whom you delivered and disowned in the presence of Pilate, when he had decided to release Him.
- Matt. 27:17 when the people gathered together, Pilate said to them, "Whom do you want me to release for you? Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?"
 - Matt. 27:19 While he was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent him a message, saying, "Have nothing to do with that righteous Man; for last night I suffered greatly in a dream because of Him."
- Matt 27:21 the governor said to them, "Which of the two do you want me to release for you?" And they said, "Barabbas."

THE MOTIVES

- 1) The motive of the people (11)
 - Unthinking spiritual indifference; pursuing their own personal advantage.
- 2) The motive of the religious leaders (10)

 - Cf. Luke 23:13; John 11; 19:15
- 3) Pilate (15)
 - The fear of man self-promotion, and personal advancement.
 - Cf. John 19:12-15

III. THE GREAT EXCHANGE: A PICTURE OF JESUS' SUBSTITUTION (12-15)

- The crowd gathered in that marketplace at 6 AM that Friday morning...
 - 1) the Sanhedrin and their entourage;
 - 2) those who were there to buy and sell at the market;
 - 3) apparently, a group that had come to seek the release of a prisoner, perhaps even friends of Barabbas.

III. THE GREAT EXCHANGE: A PICTURE OF JESUS' SUBSTITUTION (12-15)

• A. The Innocence of Jesus vs. the Guilt of Barabbas

THE CONTRAST

The Innocence of Jesus

- <u>Luke 23:13-15</u> Matt. 27:19 While he was sitting on the Matt. 27:19 - While he was sitting on the judgment seal, his wife sent him or message, saying, "Have nothing to do with that righteous Man."

 John 19:4 - Pilate: ... I am bringing Him out to you so that you may know that I find no guilt in Him.

 Mark 15:34 (Matt. 27:23; Luke 23:22; John 19:6) - Pilate said to them, "Why, what evil has He done?"

 Matt. 27:24 - Pilate jal took water and washed his hands in front of the crowd, saying, "I am innocent of this Man's blood; see to that yourselves."

The Guilt of Barabbas

- Matt 27:16 a notorious prisoner.
 - Luke 23:19 He...had been thrown into prison for an insurrection made in the city, and for murder.
 - John 18:40 Now Barabbas was a robber Mark 15:7 - The man named Barabbas had been imprisoned with the insurrectionists who had committed murder in the insurrection.

III. THE GREAT EXCHANGE: A PICTURE OF JESUS' SUBSTITUTION (12-15)

- A. The Innocence of Jesus vs. the Guilt of Barabbas
- B. The Pardon of the Guilty vs. the Condemnation of the Righteous
 - John 19:12-13 As a result of this Pilate made efforts to release Him, but the Jews cried out saying, "If you release this Man, you are no friend of Caesar, everyone who makes himself out to be a king opposes Caesar." Therefore when Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus

The Great Exchange Mark 15:6-15

THE FLAGELLUM

- · A short, wooden handle with leather straps attached.
- · Woven into those straps were pieces of lead, brass, and shards of bone.
- Is. 53:5 He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities; The chastening for our wellbeing fell upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed.



THE GREAT EXCHANGE

- 1) Literal: the Jews and the Romans condemned the innocent in place of the guilty.
- They condemned one found innocent of insurrection in the place of one already found guilty of insurrection.
 2) Spiritual: God was condemning his own Son in the place of guilty sinners.
 - a) Jesus is perfectly righteous.
 - b) We are guilty and condemned before God and his law.
 - c) Through the gospel God planned a great exchange.
 - The righteous one is condemned and executed.
 - The guilty are completely pardoned.