

“TETELESTAI – IT IS FINISHED!”

(John 19:30)

A. The SETTING. (John 18:1 – 19:16)

B. The SCRIPTURAL ANALOGIES & FULFILLMENTS at the Cross. (19:16-19, 23-24)

1. Jesus Christ went _____ to the Cross (as predicted in Isaiah 53:7; John 10:11,15,17) showing that He was in full control of His sacrificial death.
2. Jesus Christ was _____ (19:16-17) as predicted in Psalm 22:14-17 & Isaiah 53:5-6 in dying a _____ death for you & me.
3. Jesus Christ was crucified _____ in keeping with the OT sin offerings. (Ex. 29:14; Lev. 12, 16:27; Heb. 13:11-12)
4. Jesus Christ would experience both a physical & spiritual _____ (death) in paying for our sins upon the cross. (Gen. 2:17; Psalm 22:1; Matt. 27:46; Isaiah 53:10-11; Heb. 10:10-14)
5. Jesus Christ was _____ on the cross (John 12:32-34) like the brass serpent on a pole (Numbers 21) that whoever _____ in Him should not perish but _____. (John 3:14-16)
6. Jesus Christ was crucified with two _____ (John 19:18; Luke 23:39-43) in fulfillment of Isaiah 53:12.
7. Jesus Christ’s garments were divided among the _____ (19:23-24) in fulfillment of Psalm 22:18. What does all of this indicate about the Bible?

C. The SUPERScription by Pilate on the Cross. (19:20-22)

D. The SEVEN SAYINGS of Jesus Christ on the Cross....

E. The SIGNIFICANCE of ... “IT IS FINISHED” (19:30)

1. Its *meaning* is significant ... “It is finished!” (tetelestai) which means _____.
2. Its *usage* is significant as “tetelestai” was used of ...
 - ... a failure to complete the Temple (Ez. 5:16)
 - ... translated “accomplished” (John 19:28)
 - ... used of servants when they had completed a task
 - ... it signified the completion of a transaction when a debt was “paid in full”

3. Its *accomplishment* is significant, which indicates _____
_____.
4. Its *tense* is significant, which is the _____ tense, carrying the idea of being _____
_____.
5. Its *mood* is significant, which is _____ which indicates that this is a _____ to
be believed.
6. Its *speaker* is significant because of Who said it, namely _____, who cannot lie.
7. Its *timing* is significant because of when it was said, namely during His _____, not during
His earthly ministry, His burial, resurrection, or ascension.
8. Its *implications* are significant because this indicates that ...
 - a. you do not need to seek to atone for your sins through a religion, a church ritual, or your
good works because the payment for sin has been finished or _____ by Jesus Christ.
(Ephesians 2:8-9)
 - b. eternal salvation is not a reward for the righteous but a _____ for the guilty,
already “paid in full” by Jesus Christ. (Romans 3:24, 6:23)
 - c. the death of Jesus Christ has fully satisfied the punishment for sin by a holy God (i.e. the
doctrine of propitiation) as demonstrated by God then _____ Jesus from the dead.
(Romans 3:25, 4:25)
 - d. to receive the gift of salvation which was “paid in full” by Jesus Christ you must personally
receive it by God’s _____ alone through _____ alone in _____ alone and His
_____ work _____. (Rom. 3:28, 4:4-5, 5:1)
 - e. you can possess the _____ of your eternal salvation the moment that you trust
in Jesus Christ alone because of the _____ of Jesus Christ and the _____
_____ of God. (Rom. 5:8-11)
 - f. the believer in Christ need never fear future condemnation or loss of salvation, and can be
assured of God’s unconditional _____, His sufficient daily grace for life’s _____,
and a wonderful _____ in glory. (Romans 5:1-5)
- What does this mean to you as ...
 - a. A believer in Christ?
 - b. An unsaved person without Christ?