

**GOOD FRIDAY****ST PETER'S ANGLICAN CHURCH BUNDOORA**Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2026

Fr. Stephen Monsiegnur

Readings:<sup>1</sup> Isaiah 52:13-53:12 / Psalm 22 / 1 Corinthians 1:18-31 / John 18:1-19:42Theme: *Hope through Sacrifice***John 18:1-19:42**

<sup>18</sup> When he had finished praying, Jesus left with his disciples and crossed the Kidron Valley. On the other side there was a garden, and he and his disciples went into it.

<sup>2</sup> Now Judas, who betrayed him, knew the place, because Jesus had often met there with his disciples. <sup>3</sup> So Judas came to the garden, guiding a detachment of soldiers and some officials from the chief priests and the Pharisees. They were carrying torches, lanterns and weapons.

<sup>4</sup> Jesus, knowing all that was going to happen to him, went out and asked them, "Who is it you want?"

<sup>5</sup> "Jesus of Nazareth," they replied.

"I am he," Jesus said. (And Judas the traitor was standing there with them.) <sup>6</sup> When Jesus said, "I am he," they drew back and fell to the ground.

<sup>7</sup> Again he asked them, "Who is it you want?"

"Jesus of Nazareth," they said.

<sup>8</sup> Jesus answered, "I told you that I am he. If you are looking for me, then let these men go." <sup>9</sup> This happened so that the words he had spoken would be fulfilled: "I have not lost one of those you gave me."

<sup>10</sup> Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant, cutting off his right ear. (The servant's name was Malchus.)

<sup>11</sup> Jesus commanded Peter, "Put your sword away! Shall I not drink the cup the Father has given me?"

<sup>12</sup> Then the detachment of soldiers with its commander and the Jewish officials arrested Jesus. They bound him <sup>13</sup> and brought him first to Annas, who was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, the high priest that year. <sup>14</sup> Caiaphas was the one who had advised the Jewish leaders that it would be good if one man died for the people.

<sup>15</sup> Simon Peter and another disciple were following Jesus. Because this disciple was known to the high priest, he went with Jesus into the high priest's courtyard, <sup>16</sup> but Peter had to wait outside at the door. The other disciple, who was known to the high priest, came back, spoke to the servant girl on duty there and brought Peter in.

<sup>17</sup> "You aren't one of this man's disciples too, are you?" she asked Peter.

He replied, "I am not."

<sup>18</sup> It was cold, and the servants and officials stood around a fire they had made to keep warm. Peter also was standing with them, warming himself.

<sup>19</sup> Meanwhile, the high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and his teaching.

<sup>1</sup> Holy Bible, New Revised Standard Version Updated Edition. (2021). National Council of Churches.

<sup>20</sup> “I have spoken openly to the world,” Jesus replied. “I always taught in synagogues or at the temple, where all the Jews come together. I said nothing in secret. <sup>21</sup> Why question me? Ask those who heard me. Surely they know what I said.”

<sup>22</sup> When Jesus said this, one of the officials nearby slapped him in the face. “Is this the way you answer the high priest?” he demanded.

<sup>23</sup> “If I said something wrong,” Jesus replied, “testify as to what is wrong. But if I spoke the truth, why did you strike me?” <sup>24</sup> Then Annas sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

<sup>25</sup> Meanwhile, Simon Peter was still standing there warming himself. So they asked him, “You aren’t one of his disciples too, are you?”

He denied it, saying, “I am not.”

<sup>26</sup> One of the high priest’s servants, a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, challenged him, “Didn’t I see you with him in the garden?” <sup>27</sup> Again Peter denied it, and at that moment a rooster began to crow.

<sup>28</sup> Then the Jewish leaders took Jesus from Caiaphas to the palace of the Roman governor. By now it was early morning, and to avoid ceremonial uncleanness they did not enter the palace, because they wanted to be able to eat the Passover. <sup>29</sup> So Pilate came out to them and asked, “What charges are you bringing against this man?”

<sup>30</sup> “If he were not a criminal,” they replied, “we would not have handed him over to you.”

<sup>31</sup> Pilate said, “Take him yourselves and judge him by your own law.”

“But we have no right to execute anyone,” they objected. <sup>32</sup> This took place to fulfill what Jesus had said about the kind of death he was going to die.

<sup>33</sup> Pilate then went back inside the palace, summoned Jesus and asked him, “Are you the king of the Jews?”

<sup>34</sup> “Is that your own idea,” Jesus asked, “or did others talk to you about me?”

<sup>35</sup> “Am I a Jew?” Pilate replied. “Your own people and chief priests handed you over to me. What is it you have done?”

<sup>36</sup> Jesus said, “My kingdom is not of this world. If it were, my servants would fight to prevent my arrest by the Jewish leaders. But now my kingdom is from another place.”

<sup>37</sup> “You are a king, then!” said Pilate.

Jesus answered, “You say that I am a king. In fact, the reason I was born and came into the world is to testify to the truth. Everyone on the side of truth listens to me.”

<sup>38</sup> “What is truth?” retorted Pilate. With this he went out again to the Jews gathered there and said, “I find no basis for a charge against him. <sup>39</sup> But it is your custom for me to release to you one prisoner at the time of the Passover. Do you want me to release ‘the king of the Jews’?”

<sup>40</sup> They shouted back, “No, not him! Give us Barabbas!” Now Barabbas had taken part in an uprising.

**19** Then Pilate took Jesus and had him flogged. <sup>2</sup> The soldiers twisted together a crown of thorns and put it on his head. They clothed him in a purple robe <sup>3</sup> and went up to him again and again, saying, “Hail, king of the Jews!” And they slapped him in the face.

<sup>4</sup> Once more Pilate came out and said to the Jews gathered there, “Look, I am bringing him out to you to let you know that I find no basis for a charge against him.” <sup>5</sup> When Jesus came out wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe, Pilate said to them, “Here is the man!”

<sup>6</sup> As soon as the chief priests and their officials saw him, they shouted, “Crucify! Crucify!”

But Pilate answered, "You take him and crucify him. As for me, I find no basis for a charge against him."

<sup>7</sup> The Jewish leaders insisted, "We have a law, and according to that law he must die, because he claimed to be the Son of God."

<sup>8</sup> When Pilate heard this, he was even more afraid, <sup>9</sup> and he went back inside the palace. "Where do you come from?" he asked Jesus, but Jesus gave him no answer. <sup>10</sup> "Do you refuse to speak to me?" Pilate said. "Don't you realize I have power either to free you or to crucify you?"

<sup>11</sup> Jesus answered, "You would have no power over me if it were not given to you from above. Therefore the one who handed me over to you is guilty of a greater sin."

<sup>12</sup> From then on, Pilate tried to set Jesus free, but the Jewish leaders kept shouting, "If you let this man go, you are no friend of Caesar. Anyone who claims to be a king opposes Caesar."

<sup>13</sup> When Pilate heard this, he brought Jesus out and sat down on the judge's seat at a place known as the Stone Pavement (which in Aramaic is Gabbatha). <sup>14</sup> It was the day of Preparation of the Passover; it was about noon.

"Here is your king," Pilate said to the Jews.

<sup>15</sup> But they shouted, "Take him away! Take him away! Crucify him!"

"Shall I crucify your king?" Pilate asked.

"We have no king but Caesar," the chief priests answered.

<sup>16</sup> Finally Pilate handed him over to them to be crucified.

So the soldiers took charge of Jesus. <sup>17</sup> Carrying his own cross, he went out to the place of the Skull (which in Aramaic is called Golgotha). <sup>18</sup> There they crucified him, and with him two others—one on each side and Jesus in the middle.

<sup>19</sup> Pilate had a notice prepared and fastened to the cross. It read: Jesus of Nazareth, the king of the Jews. <sup>20</sup> Many of the Jews read this sign, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city, and the sign was written in Aramaic, Latin and Greek. <sup>21</sup> The chief priests of the Jews protested to Pilate, "Do not write 'The King of the Jews,' but that this man claimed to be king of the Jews."

<sup>22</sup> Pilate answered, "What I have written, I have written."

<sup>23</sup> When the soldiers crucified Jesus, they took his clothes, dividing them into four shares, one for each of them, with the undergarment remaining. This garment was seamless, woven in one piece from top to bottom.

<sup>24</sup> "Let's not tear it," they said to one another. "Let's decide by lot who will get it."

This happened that the scripture might be fulfilled that said,

"They divided my clothes among them

and cast lots for my garment." So this is what the soldiers did.

<sup>25</sup> Near the cross of Jesus stood his mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. <sup>26</sup> When Jesus saw his mother there, and the disciple whom he loved standing nearby, he said to her, "Woman, here is your son," <sup>27</sup> and to the disciple, "Here is your mother." From that time on, this disciple took her into his home.

<sup>28</sup> Later, knowing that everything had now been finished, and so that Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I am thirsty." <sup>29</sup> A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge

in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips. <sup>30</sup> When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

<sup>31</sup> Now it was the day of Preparation, and the next day was to be a special Sabbath. Because the Jewish leaders did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down. <sup>32</sup> The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, and then those of the other. <sup>33</sup> But when they came to Jesus and found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. <sup>34</sup> Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water. <sup>35</sup> The man who saw it has given testimony, and his testimony is true. He knows that he tells the truth, and he testifies so that you also may believe. <sup>36</sup> These things happened so that the scripture would be fulfilled: "Not one of his bones will be broken," <sup>37</sup> and, as another scripture says, "They will look on the one they have pierced."

<sup>38</sup> Later, Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate for the body of Jesus. Now Joseph was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly because he feared the Jewish leaders. With Pilate's permission, he came and took the body away. <sup>39</sup> He was accompanied by Nicodemus, the man who earlier had visited Jesus at night. Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about seventy-five pounds. <sup>40</sup> Taking Jesus' body, the two of them wrapped it, with the spices, in strips of linen. This was in accordance with Jewish burial customs. <sup>41</sup> At the place where Jesus was crucified, there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, in which no one had ever been laid. <sup>42</sup> Because it was the Jewish day of Preparation and since the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

## SERMON

*Good Friday brings us again to the foot of the cross — the place where human cruelty and divine love meet. John's Passion begins in a garden and ends in a garden, framing the story with beauty even as violence unfolds. It is as though Scripture wants us to see that, beneath the darkness, God is already preparing a new creation.*

Isaiah speaks of the servant who "was despised and rejected by others; a man of suffering... and as one from whom others hide their faces"<sup>2</sup>. Yet this suffering is not passive resignation. The servant bears the wounds of humanity's fear and sin so that no one's pain is left untouched by God. The cross reveals a love that does not watch from afar but enters the world's deepest wounds.

The opening cry of the Psalmist: "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"<sup>3</sup> gives voice to the experience of abandonment. Jesus takes these words upon his lips, stepping fully into the loneliness that so many know. He experiences the silence that terrifies us, the sense that God is distant. Yet the psalm does not end in despair. It moves toward trust, proclaiming that future generations "will proclaim his deliverance"<sup>4</sup>. Even in lament, hope is already stirring.

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<sup>2</sup> Isaiah 53:3

<sup>3</sup> Psalm 22:1

<sup>4</sup> Psalm 22:31

Paul names the paradox at the heart of this day: “the message about the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us... it is the power of God”<sup>5</sup>. The world expects power to dominate. But God’s power is revealed in self-giving love — love that absorbs hatred without returning it, love that forgives even as nails are driven in, love that sees every person as worth dying for. This is not weakness. This is the deepest strength the world has ever known.

In John’s Gospel, Jesus remains composed and purposeful even in suffering. He steps forward to meet his arresters<sup>6</sup>. He protects his disciples<sup>7</sup>. From the cross, he entrusts his mother and the beloved disciple to one another<sup>8</sup>. And when he declares, “It is finished”<sup>9</sup>, it is not to express defeat but completion. The work of love is accomplished. The cross becomes the place where God’s heart is laid bare.

How is such love a source of hope for us?

It is a source because Good Friday tells us that no darkness is God-forsaken. Christ has entered every depth of human suffering — betrayal, injustice, loneliness, fear, and death itself. There is no place we can go where he has not already gone ahead of us, ready to hold us. The cross assures us that God meets us where life hurts most and transforms that place into the beginning of new life. When we feel overwhelmed or abandoned, we look to the crucified one and discover that love has already carried the weight.

This is our hope: the love revealed on the cross is stronger than every darkness we face, and it will never let us go.

Let us pray

God of the Cross,  
On this solemn day, we stand before the mystery of your love,  
a love that enters our suffering, bears our wounds,  
and refuses to let darkness have the final word.

Jesus our Saviour,  
You stretched out your arms in mercy,  
holding the world in compassion even as the world rejected you.  
In your cry of abandonment, you gathered every human sorrow;  
In your steadfastness, you revealed a strength deeper than violence.  
Teach us to trust the power of such love.

Holy Spirit,  
breathe your comfort into all who feel forsaken,  
all who walk through valleys of fear, grief, or injustice.  
Let the cross be for them — and for us —

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<sup>5</sup> 1 Corinthians 1:18

<sup>6</sup> John 18:4

<sup>7</sup> John 18:8

<sup>8</sup> John 19:26–27

<sup>9</sup> John 19:30

a sign that no place of pain is beyond your reach  
and no night is too deep for your light to enter.

Lord of life,  
as we wait in the shadow of the tomb,  
hold us in the hope that rises from this day:  
that love is stronger than hatred,  
mercy greater than sin,  
and your faithfulness deeper than death itself.  
Keep us near the cross,  
that we may learn its wisdom,  
live its compassion,  
and trust its promise  
until the dawn of resurrection breaks upon the world.  
Amen.