a moment to prepare to hear God's Word ...

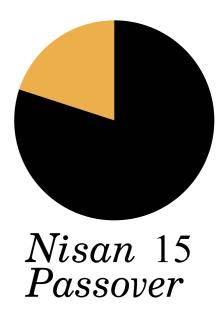
A Jewish day starts at sunset of preceding day.

Last Passover Meal in Upper Room Mark 14:17-26a



Walk and Prayer in the Garden

Mark 14:26a-42





251. Isaiah 53:8a...Constraint and take possession... Matthew 26:47-27:31

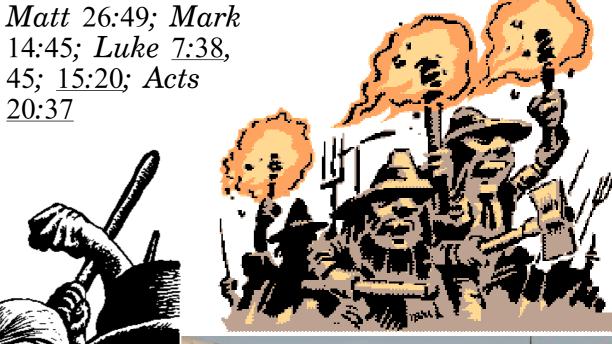
Mark 14:43-46

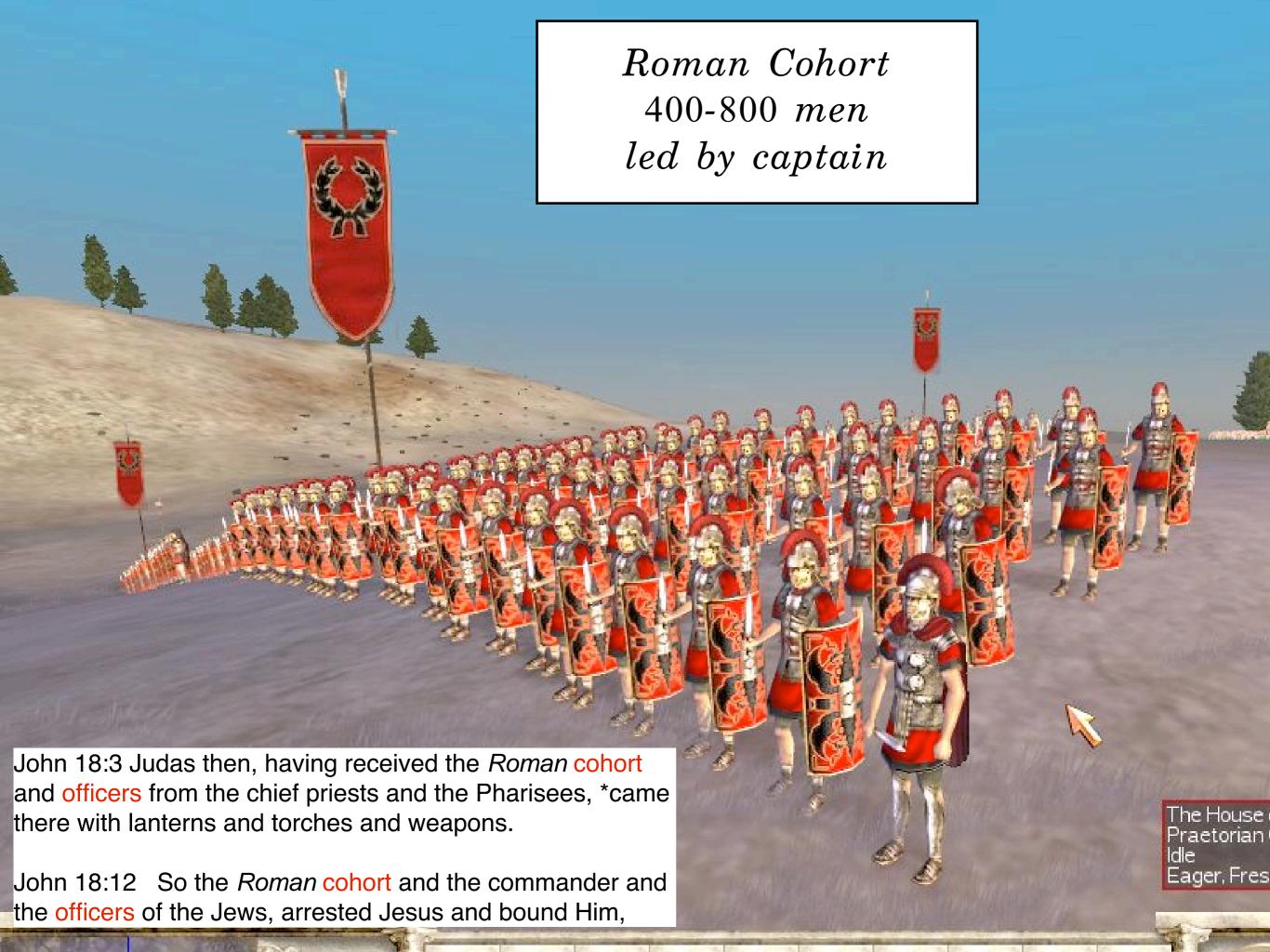
Him.

......Immediately while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, *came up accompanied by a crowd with swords and clubs, who were from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders. Now he who was betraying Him had given them a signal, saying, "Whomever I kiss, He is the one; seize Him and lead Him away under guard." After coming, Judas immediately went to Him, saying, "Rabbi!" and kissed

Nisan 15 Passover



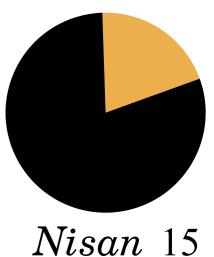




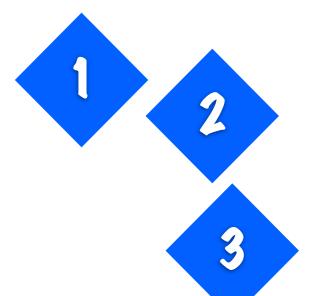


Mark 14:47-49

..... But one of those who stood by drew his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his ear. And Jesus said to them, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me, as you would against a robber? "Every day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize Me; but this has taken place to fulfill the Scriptures.



Nisan 15 Passover



Observations:

- \star Peter the fisherman missed his target.
- \star Peter acted impetuously.
- \star Peter was never arrested for this assault.
- ★ Who had the second sword?
- ★ The Lord did rebuke Peter's action for His behalf.

Main point given by the Lord: this event fulfilled prophecy about Him



Matt 26:47 While He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, came up accompanied by a large crowd with swords and clubs, who came from the chief priests and elders of the people. 48 Now he who was betraying Him gave them a sign, saying, "Whomever I kiss, He is the one; seize Him." 49 Immediately Judas went to Jesus and said, "Hail, Rabbi!" and kissed Him. 50 And Jesus said to him, "Friend, do what you have come for." Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and seized Him.

Matt 26:51 And behold, one of those who were with Jesus reached and drew out his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his ear. 52 Then Jesus *said to him, "Put your sword back into its place; for all those who take up the sword shall perish by the sword. > "Cr do you think that I cannot appeal to My Father, and He will at once put at My disposal mon than twelve legions of angels? 54 "How then will the Scriptures be fulfilled, which say that it must happen this way?"

Matt 26:55 At that time Jesus said to the crowds, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me as you would against a robber? Every day I used to sit in the temple teaching and you did not seize Me. 56 "But all this has taken place to fulfill the Scriptures of the prophets." Then all the disciples left Him and fled.

Mark 14:43 Immediately while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, *came up accompanied by a crowd with swords and clubs, who were from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders. 44 Now he who was betraying Him had given them a signal, saying, "Whomever I kiss, He is the one; seize Him and lead Him away under guard." 45 After coming, Judas immediately went to Him, saying, "Rabbi!" and kissed Him. 46 They laid hands on Him and seized Him. 47 But one of those who stood by drew his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his ear. 48 And Jesus said to them, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me, as you would against a robber? 49 "Every day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize Me; but this has taken place to fulfill the Scriptures." 50 And they all left Him and fled.

Mark 14:51 A young man was following
Him, wearing nothing but a linen sheet over
his naked body; and they *seized him. 52
But he pulled free of the linen sheet and
escaped naked.

speaking, behold,

Healing
saved
Peter's
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No more of this."
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Jesus said to the officers of the ten
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till 3 Reason ame Judas rde Needed ests Him had given them a omever I kiss, He is the lead Him away under oming, Judas to Him, saying, "Rabbi!" They laid hands on n. 47 But one of those his sword, and struck h priest and cut off his Disciplesa **John** 10U acquainted | with dic to Caiaphas d t

Reality is spiritual

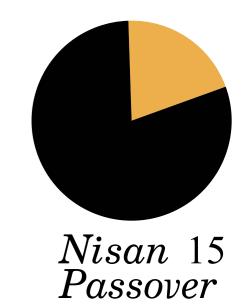
they *seized him. 52 of the linen sheet and

While He was still Luke 22:47 speaking, behold, a crowd came, and the one called Judas, one of the twelve, was preceding them; and he approached Jesus to kiss to him, *Omniscience* ring the Son & Initiative 9 When were around Him saw IAMng to happen, they hall we strike with the sword?" 50 And one of them struck the slave of the high priest nt ear. 31 But and *John* 17 nd said, "Stop! Jes No And He touched his ear and healed him. 32 Then Jesus said to the chief priests and officers of the temple and elders who had come against Him, "Have you come out with swords and clubs as you would against a robber? 53 "While I was with you daily in the temple, you did not lay hands on Me; but this hour and the power of darkness are yours."

John 18:2 Now Judas also, who was betraying Him, knew the place, for Jesus had often mer there with His disciples. 3 ladas then, having received the Roman conort and officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees, *came there with lanterns and torches and weapons. 4 So lesus, knowing all the things that were coming upon Him, went forth and *said to them, "Whom do you seek?" 5 They answered Him, "Jesus the Nazarene." He *said to them, "I am He." And Judas also, who was betraying Him, was standing with them. 6 So when He said to them, "I am He," they drew back and fell to the ground. 7 Therefore He again asked them, "Whom do you seek?" And they said. "Jesus the Nazarene" 8 Jesus answered, "I told you that I am He; so if you seek Me iet inese no ineir way," 9 o fulfill the word which He spoke, "Ot those whom You have given Me I lost not one." 10 Simon Peter then, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priect's slave, and cut off his right ear; and the slave's name was Malchus. 11 So Jesus said to Peter, "Put the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?"

258. Isaiah 53:10a...God's will that He die for mankind... John 18:11



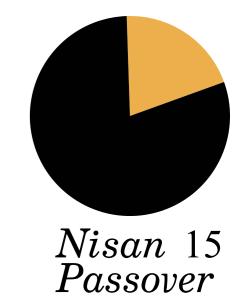


Mark 14:50 And they all left Him and fled.

The general truth followed by a particular example.

Mark 14:51-52

.....A young man was following Him, wearing nothing but a linen sheet over his naked body; and they were grabbing and grabbing him. But he pulled free of the linen sheet and escaped naked.



- ** Vivid mental picture that physical escape was possible!
- ** Yet God's Servant did not attempt escape.
- ****** Emphatic character of His followers abandonment

Typical of first century writers to record themselves into the story without naming themselves.



*John-the disciple whom Jesus loved.

*Luke-never referenced himself

*Matthew-twice impersonally

*Mark-youngster who was a follower

kangaroo court [n. KANG-guh-ROO KORT]

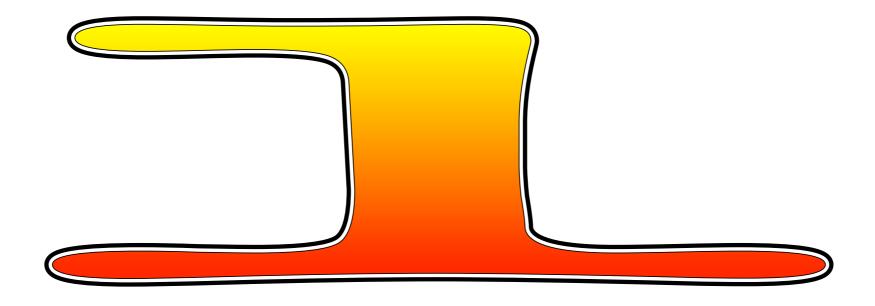
A kangaroo court is a mock or illegal court that is set up in violation of established legal procedure, or it is one that is characterized by dishonesty or incompetence. Example: "The impromptu civil trials of the Gold Rush days were little more than kangaroo courts."

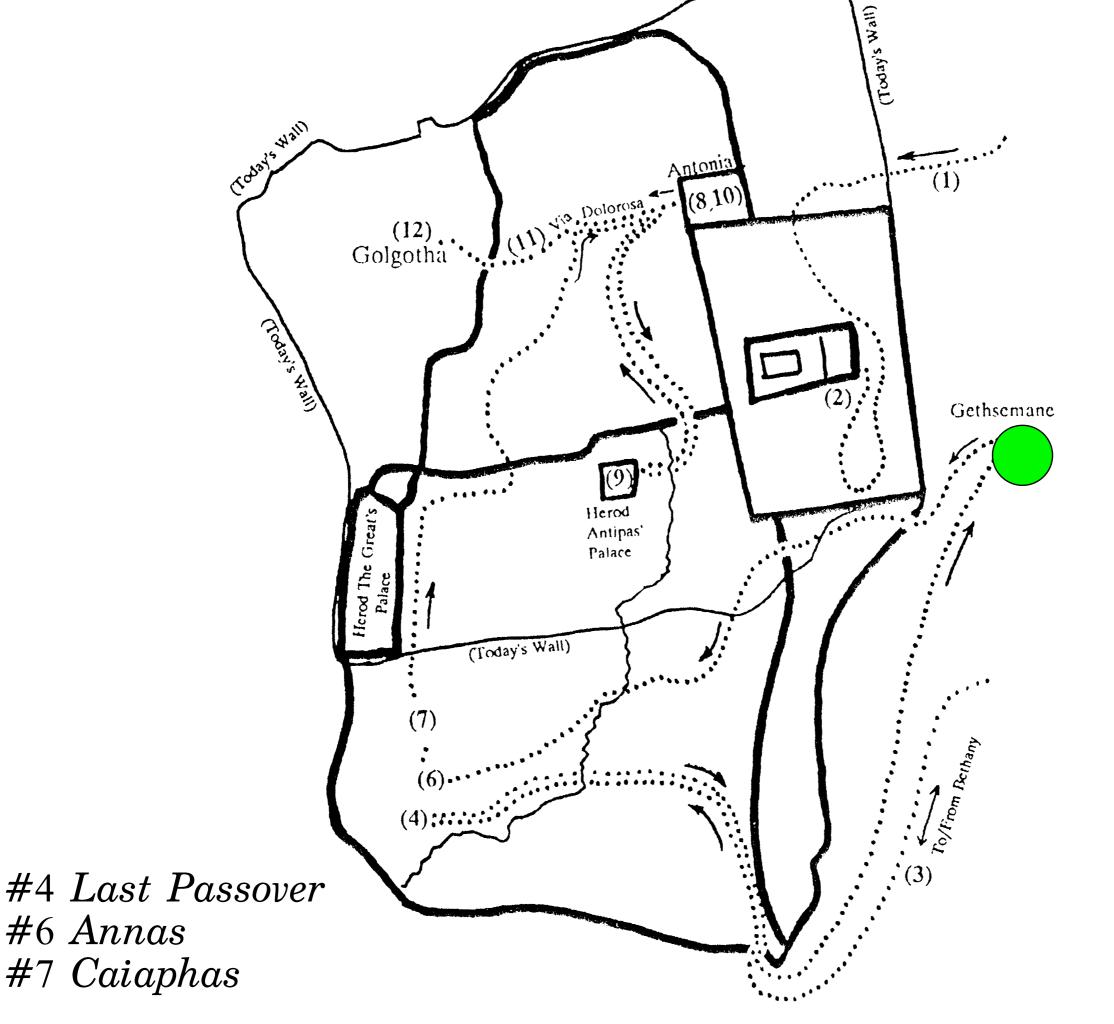
You might expect that this term originated in Australia, the land of kangaroos, but it seems to be of American origin. It first appeared in the early 1850s in the far western US. It may have originated during the California Gold Rush, possibly in connection with Australian prospectors, many of whom arrived during that time.

It is not known how this meaning evolved. One theory is that a "kangaroo court" was a court in which legal procedures were largely a sham, and the action "jumped" quickly from accusation to sentencing without due process. Another idea is that "kangaroo" was a reference to Australian "claim jumpers," prospectors who illegally mined someone else's claim.

| Overview of the Trials of Jesus | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Religious Trial Jewish | Stages | Scripture | Judge | Decision | | | |
| | 1 | Jo 18:12-14 | Annas | Ok given to execute Jesus | | | |
| | 2 | Mk 14:53-56 Mt 26:57-68 | Caiaphas | Death sentence by charge of blasphemy | | | |
| | 3 | Mk 15:1 Mt 27:1-2 | Sanhedrin | Death Sentence verdict given | | | |
| Civil Trial Roman | 4 | Mark 15:2-5 Jo 18:28-38 | Pilate | Not Guilty | | | |
| | 5 | Luke 23:6-12 | Herod | Not Guilty | | | |
| | 6 | Mk 15:6-15 Jo 18:39-19:6 | Pilate | Not Guilty, but sentenced to the Cross | | | |

| | Violations of Written Sanhedrin Trial Requirements & Laws | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| I | No trial was to be effected by a bribe | | | |
| 2 | No cruel proceedings after sunset | | | |
| 3 | Judicial officials not allowed to participate in the arrest | | | |
| 4 | No trials before the morning sacrifice | | | |
| 5 | No secret trials, only public trials | | | |
| 6 | Trials can only be conducted in the temple compound | | | |
| 7 | Trials must start with defense before accusations | | | |
| 8 | All may argue for acquittal, all may not argue for conviction | | | |
| 9 | Lack of two or three agreeing witnesses meant acquittal | | | |
| 10 | No Self Incrimination Allowed | | | |
| -11 | High Priest forbidden to tear his clothing | | | |
| 12 | Charges could not originate with the judges | | | |
| 13 | Blasphemy Required the Word "Yahweh" | | | |
| 14 | Words of Defendant Could Not Be Used | | | |
| 15 | Verdicts could only be announced in the daytime | | | |
| 16 | Trial & Sentence in capital offenses must be separated by 24 hours | | | |
| 17 | Voting for death penalty by individual, youngest first, for impartiality | | | |
| 18 | Unanimous Verdict Equals Acquittal | | | |
| 19 | Capital Offense Sentence Pronouncement Requires 3 More Days | | | |
| 20 | Judges were to be humane and kind | | | |
| 21 | Person sentenced to death was not to beaten or scourged beforehand | | | |











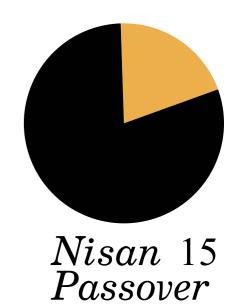






John 18:12-14

.....So the Roman cohort and the commander and the officers of the Jews, arrested Jesus and bound Him, and led Him to Annas first; for he was father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was high priest that year. Now Caiaphas was the one who had advised the Jews that it was expedient for one man to die on behalf of the people.



John 11:47-53

The Power behind the Sadducees & Temple Priests

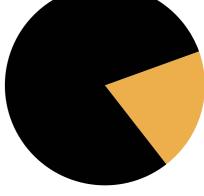
his four sons each became high priest his son in law became high priest his grandson became high priest



.....Simon Peter was following Jesus, and so was another disciple. Now that disciple was known to the high priest, and entered with Jesus into the court of the high priest, but Peter was standing at the door outside. So the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the doorkeeper, and brought Peter in. Then the slave-girl who kept the door *said to Peter, "You are not also one of this man's disciples, are you?" He *said, "I am not." Now the slaves and the officers were standing there, having made a charcoal fire, for it was cold and they were warming themselves; and Peter was also with them, standing and warming himself.

John 18:15-18





Nisan 15 Passover



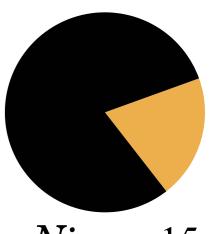
John 18:19-24

.....The high priest then questioned Jesus about His disciples, and about His teaching.

Jesus answered him, "I have spoken openly to the world; I always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where all the Jews come together; and I spoke nothing in secret. "Why do you question Me? Question those who have heard what I spoke to them; they know what I said."

When He had said this, one of the officers standing nearby struck Jesus, saying, "Is that the way You answer the high priest?" Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken wrongly, testify of the wrong; but if rightly, why do you strike Me?"

.....So Annas sent Him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

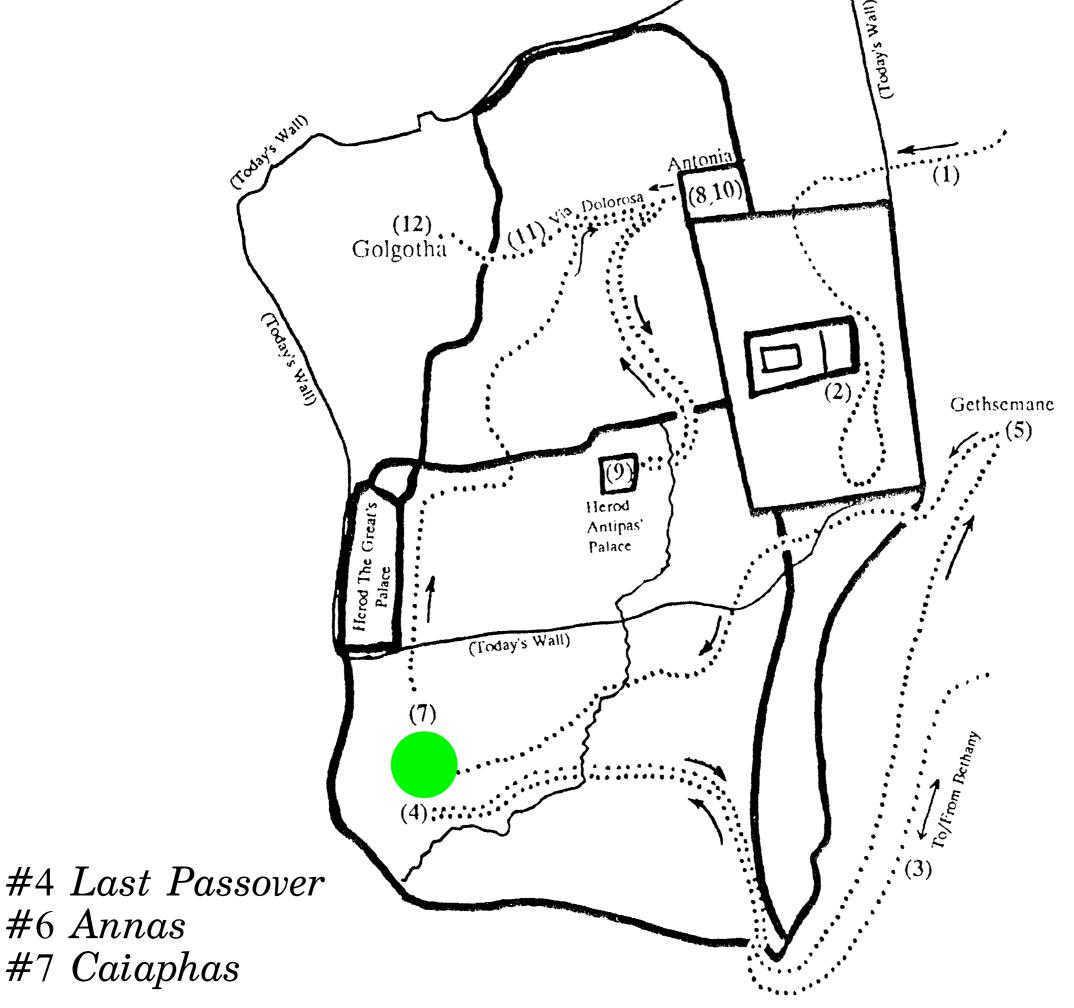


Nisan 15 Passover

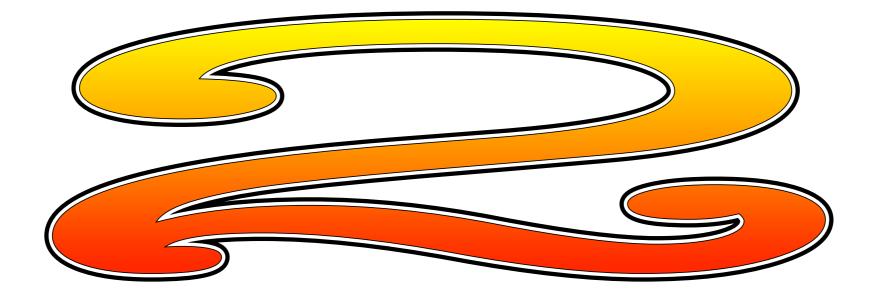








#6 Annas #7 Caiaphas

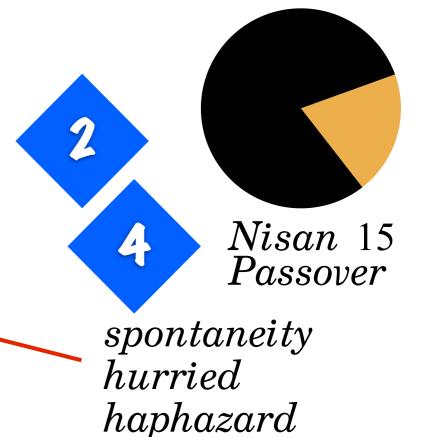


Mark 14:53-54

.....They led Jesus away to the high priest;

and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes *gathered together.

Peter had followed Him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the high priest; and he was sitting with the officers and warming himself at the fire.







| 71 | Sanhedrin Membership | Affiliation |
|----|----------------------|-------------|
| 24 | Chief Priests | Sadducees |
| 24 | Elders | Pharisees |
| 22 | Scribes | Pharisees |
| | High Priest | Sadducee |

exact number at trial unknown, min required was 23

Not Nicodemus *John 3:1, 4, 9; 7:50; 19:39

Nor Joseph of Arimathea *Mark 15:43; John 19:38

Mark 14:55-59

.....Now the chief priests and the whole Council kept trying to obtain testimony against Jesus to put Him to death, and they were not finding any.

For many were giving false testimony against Him, but their testimony was not consistent. Some stood up and began to give false testimony against Him, saying, "We heard Him say, 'I will destroy this temple made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands."

*Mt 26:61

Not even in this respect was their testimony consistent.



lynch party



Nisan 15 Passover

spontaneous hurried haphazard



97. Psalms 35:11....False witnesses rose up against Him....Matthew 26:59

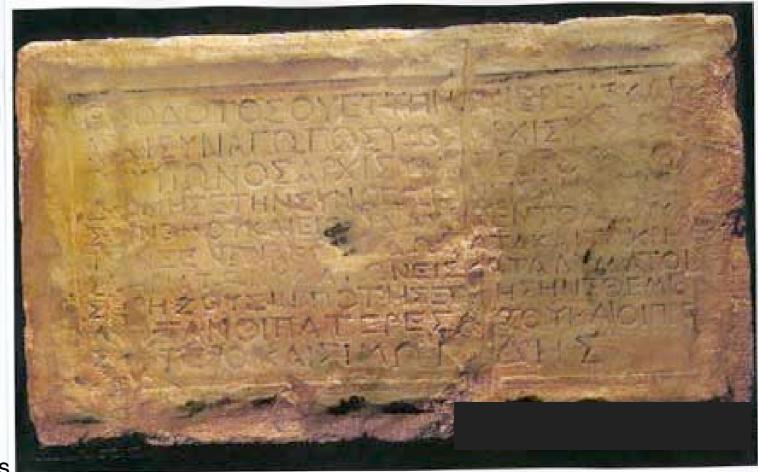
Moreover, Temple inscriptions from the period warn of death to Gentiles that pass into certain restricted areas.

Josephus the Jewish historian wrote about the warning signs that were on the barrier that separated the court of the gentiles from the other courts in the Temple. Not until recent times did archaeologists actually discover one. Its seven line inscription reads as follows:

NO FOREIGNER
IS TO GO BEYOND THE BALUSTRADE
AND THE PLAZA OF THE TEMPLE ZONE
WHOEVER IS CAUGHT DOING SO
WILL HAVE HIMSELF TO BLAME
FOR HIS DEATH
WHICH WILL FOLLOW

King Herod had enclosed the outer court with colonnades and it was referred to as the Court of the Gentiles because the "gentiles" (non-Jews) were permitted to enter this section of the Temple area. They could walk within in it but they were forbidden to go any further than the outer court. They were excluded from entering into any of the inner courts, and warning signs in Greek and Latin were placed that gave warning that the penalty for such trespass was death. The Romans permitted the Jewish authorities to carry out the death penalty for this offence, even if the offender were a Roman citizen.

The Temple Warning Inscription is important in the study of Biblical Archaeology and confirms events outlined in Scripture.



Explains the witnesses accusations against Jesus about destroying the temple

2. Herod s "Thanatos" temple inscription - Stone inscription from the temple in Jerusalem, forbidding Gentiles to enter under penalty of death. Biblical references: Acts 21:27-31; 24:6,12,13. Only two known copies exist; the other (a partial and less-well preserved one) is in the Rockefeller Museum in Jerusalem.

Lord, Come Soon!