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

Recent Archeology Discovery

the
Location
of
the Quarry
for the
Temple Mount
Stone















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

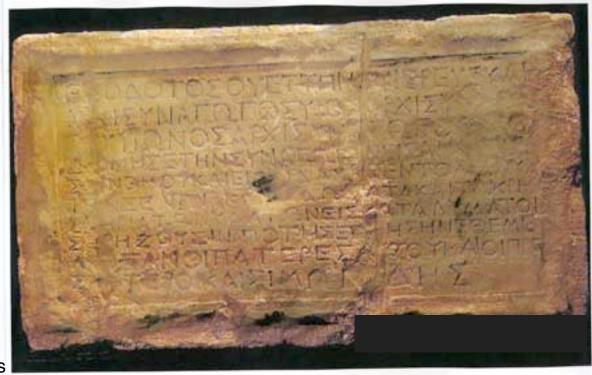
Moreover, Temple inscriptions from the period warn of death to Gentiles that pass into certain restricted areas.

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.

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

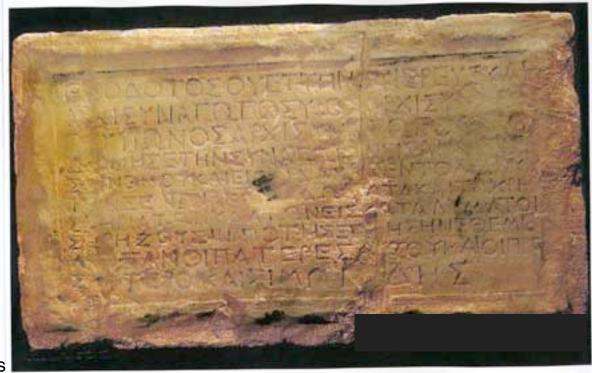
Josephus the Jewish historian wrote about the warning signs that were on the barrier that separated the court of the gentiles from the other courts in the Temple. Not until recent times did archaeologists actually discover one. Its seven line inscription reads as follows:

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 and it was referred to the "gentiles" (non-Jesection of the Temple they were forbidden to They were excluded fourts, and warning sthat gave warning that death. The Romans posterior out the death peoffender were a Romans posterior were a Romans po

The Temple Warning Biblical Archaeology a 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.

ὑπηρέτας

ὑπηρέτας

ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens.
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

- 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc.
- 3. subordinate, Arist.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

- 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc.
- 3. subordinate, Arist.
- 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.



ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.: Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

- 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc.
- 3. subordinate, Arist.
- 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρέτις, ιδος, fem. of ὑπηρέτης ΙΙ, Eur.

ὑπηρέτας

ὑπο (under) + έρέτας (rower)

ὑπηρετέω, f. ήσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rowers service: —hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar.

- 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:— ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc.
 - 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ὑπηρέτημα

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία.

- II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparé tor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a work, Xen.
 - 2. at Athens,
 - a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc.
 - b. ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

- 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc.
- 3. subordinate, Arist.
- 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρέτις, ιδος, fem. of ὑπηρέτης ΙΙ, Eur.

Matt 5:25; 26:58; Mark 14:54, 65; Luke 1:2; 4:20; John 7:32, 45-46; 18:3, 12, 18, 22, 36; 19:6

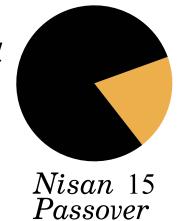








.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover 1

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover 1

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover 1

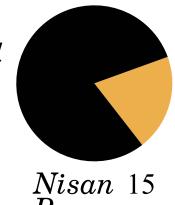
Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, Passover "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?" John 11:47-53

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?" John 11:47-53

Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Nisan 15 Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

John 11:47-53

Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

At the return of the Lord Jesus Christ *Matt. 26:64; Mk 13:26; Dan 7:13; Phil 2:9-11; Rom 14:11

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Nisan 15 Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

John 11:47-53

Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

At the return of the Lord Jesus Christ *Matt. 26:64; Mk 13:26; Dan 7:13; Phil 2:9-11; Rom 14:11

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

Isa 11:2-4

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?" John 11:47-53 Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12 Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

At the return of the Lord Jesus Christ *Matt. 26:64; Mk 13:26; Dan 7:13; Phil 2:9-11; Rom 14:11

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

Isa 11:2-4

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Passover

Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?" John 11:47-53

Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

At the return of the Lord Jesus Christ *Matt. 26:64; Mk 13:26; Dan 7:13; Phil 2:9-11; Rom 14:11

Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

Isa 11:2-4

#1 Jo 18:22 Annas #2 Mk 14:65 Caiaphas

.....The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?" But He kept silent and did not answer.



Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

Privately 1:43-44; 8:29-30; 9:9; 11:28-33; 12:12

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

Publicly John 18:5; Mk 14:60

And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

At the return of the Lord Jesus Christ *Matt. 26:64; Mk 13:26; Dan 7:13; Phil 2:9-11; Rom 14:11

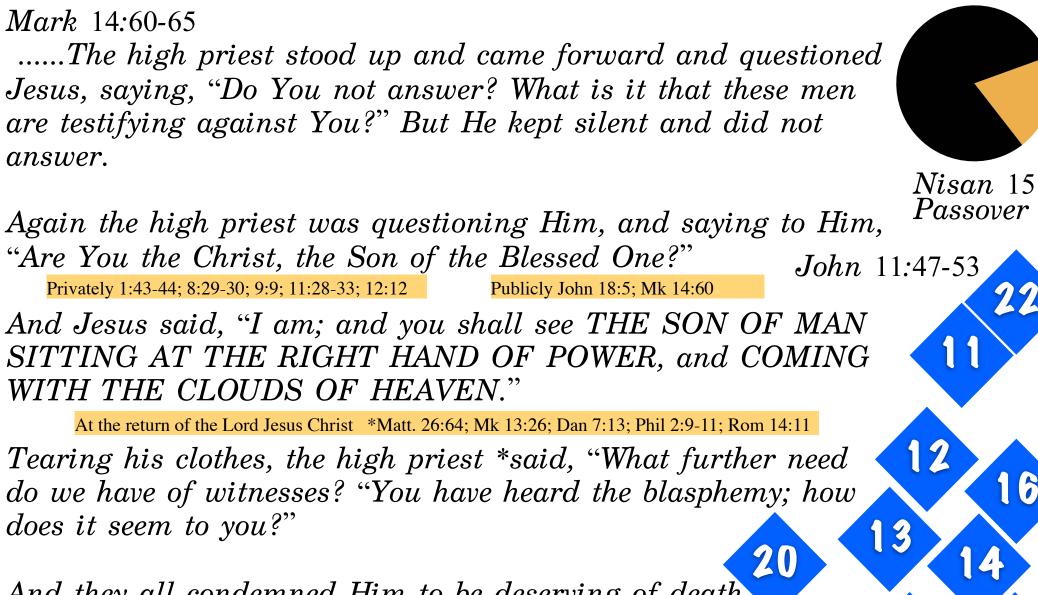
Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses? "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?"

And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

Isa 11:2-4

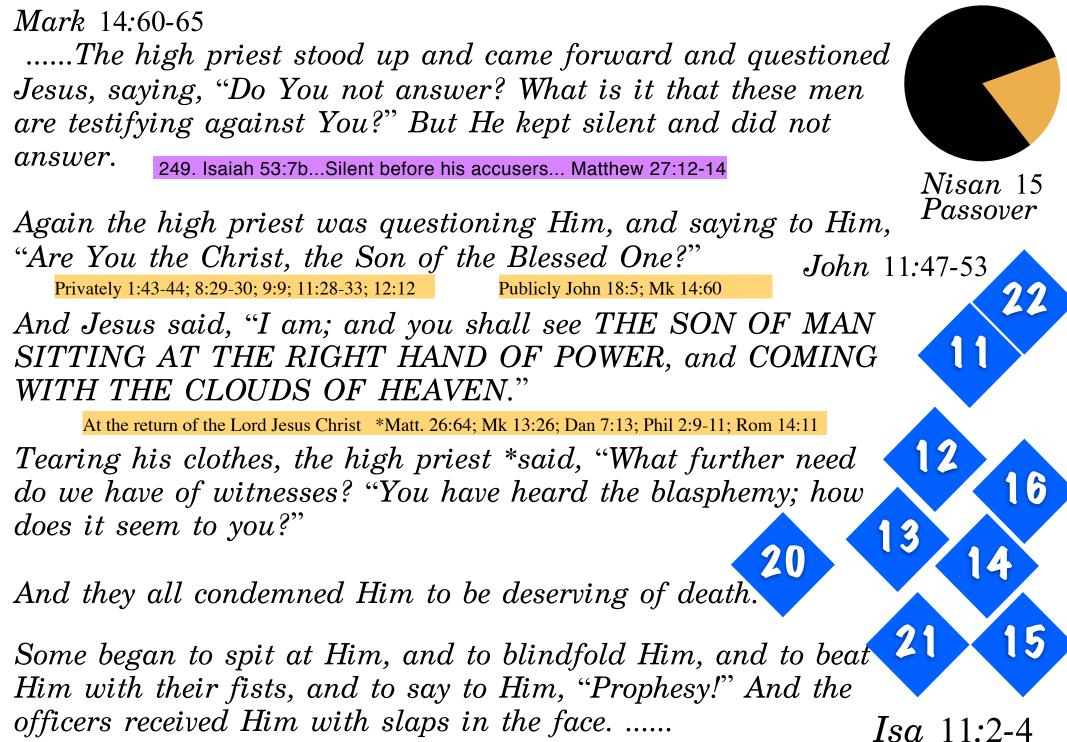
#1 Jo 18:22 Annas #2 Mk 14:65 Caiaphas #3 Lu 22:63-65 Sanhedrin

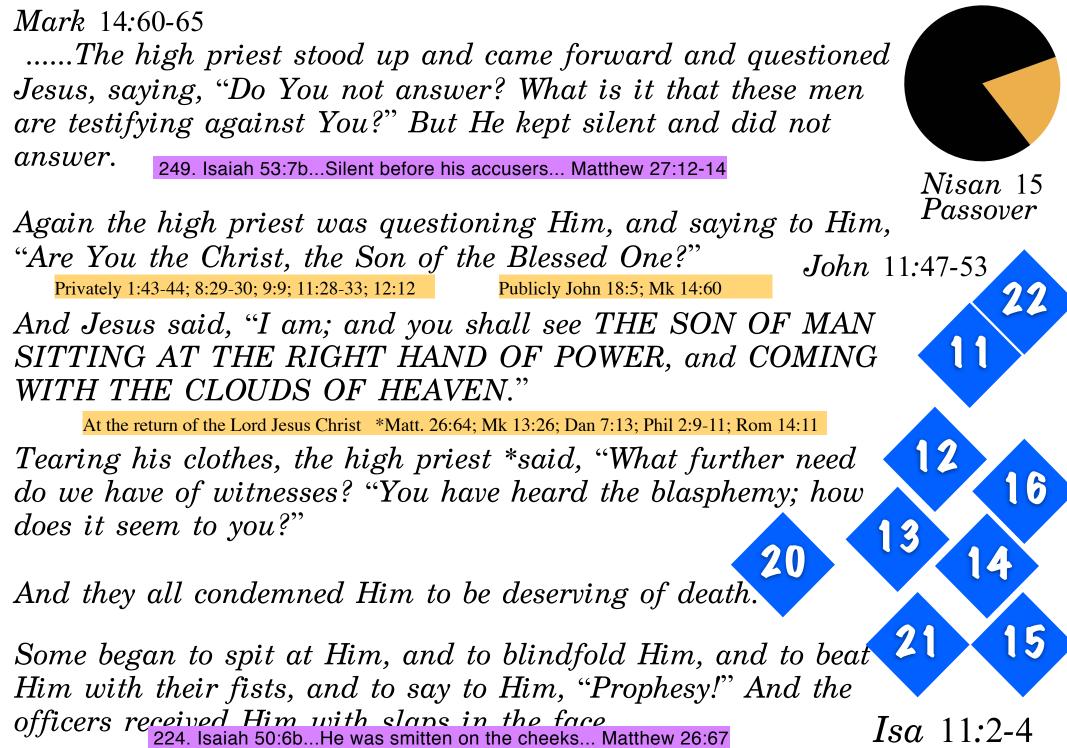


And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

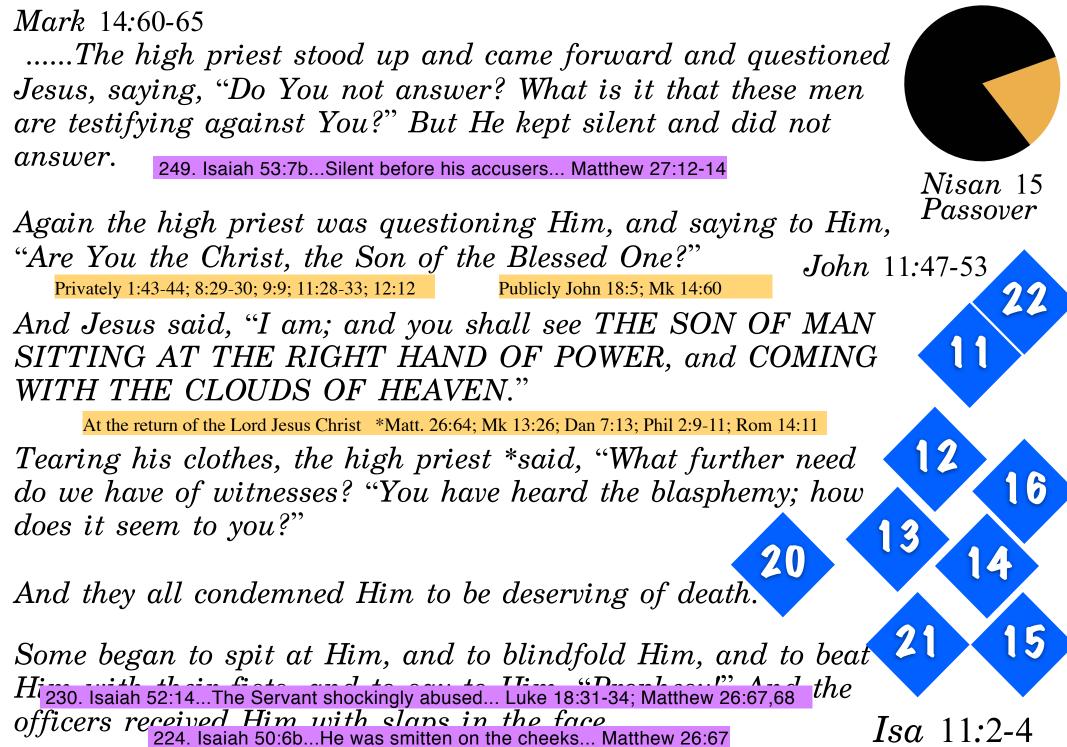
Isa 11:2-4





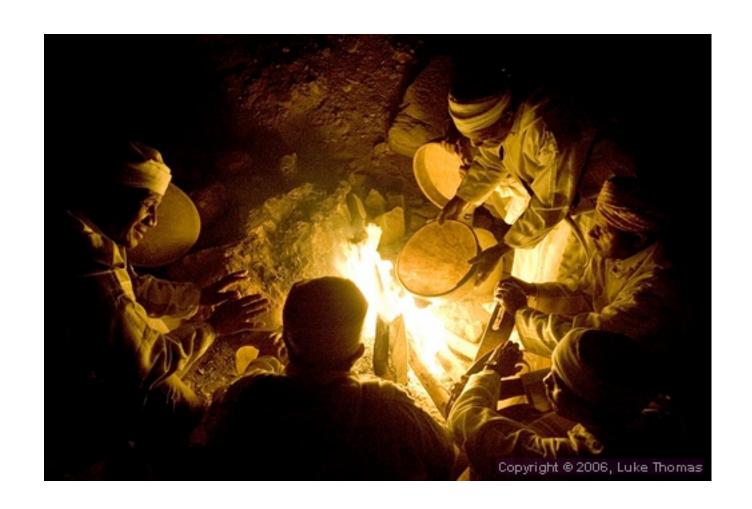
#3 Lu 22:63-65 Sanhedrin #1 Jo 18:22 Annas #2 Mk 14:65 Caiaphas

Isα 11:2-4



#1 Jo 18:22 Annas #2 Mk 14:65 Caiaphas #3 Lu 22:63-65 Sanhedrin

	Violations of Written Sanhedrin Trial Requirements & Laws
ı	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
П	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
22	No trials on Sabbath or Feast Days



.....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.

.....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.

Mark 14:66-72

.....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.

Mark 14:66-72

.....As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed. The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!" But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

.....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.

-Caiaphas Trial-

Mark 14:66-72

.....As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed. The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!" But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

.....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.

-Caiaphas Trial-

Mark 14:66-72

.....As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed. The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!" But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

But he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this man you are talking about!" Immediately a rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had made the remark to him, "Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And he began to weep.

.....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.

-Caiaphas Trial-

Mark 14:66-72

.....As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed. The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!" But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

But he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this man you are talking about!" Immediately a rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had made the remark to him, "Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And he began to weep.

.....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.

-Caiaphas Trial-

Mark 14:66-72

.....As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed. The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!" But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

Denial -> Oath -> Curse & Swear

But he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this man you are talking about!" Immediately a rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had made the remark to him, "Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And he began to weep.









Mark 14:66As Peter was below in the courtyard,

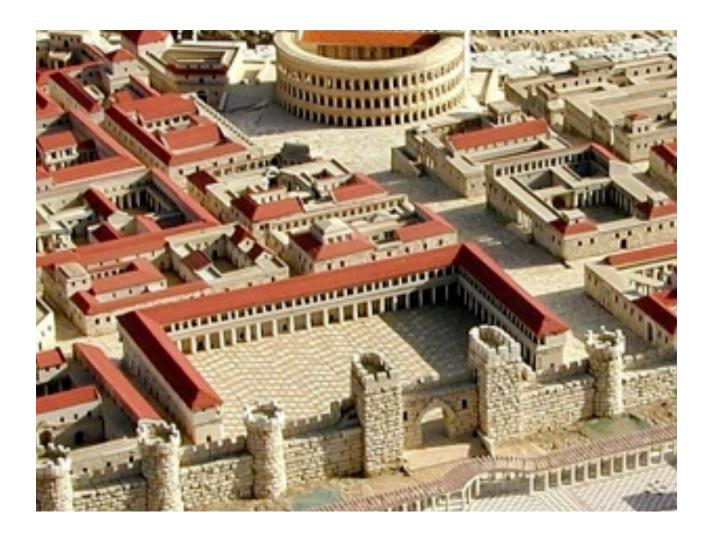


chart p.1604

Matt 26:34 night, before a rooster crows, you
Matt 26:74 man!" And immediately a rooster crowed.
Matt 26:75 Before a rooster crows, you
Mark 13:35 or when the rooster crows, or
Mark 14:30 night, before a rooster crows twice,
Mark 14:68 onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.
Mark 14:72 Immediately a rooster crowed a second time
Before a rooster crows twice,
Luke 22:34 Peter, the rooster will not crow
Luke 22:60 was still speaking, a rooster crowed.
Luke 22:61 Before a rooster crows today,

John 18:27 again, and immediately a rooster crowed.

John 13:38 you, a rooster will not crow

chart p.1604

αλέκτωρ rooster, cock

			•
Matt 26:34	night, before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:34	τῆ νυκτὶ πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαργ
	man!" And immediately a rooster crowed.	Matt 26:74	οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. καὶ εὐθέως <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφ
	Before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:75	εἰρηκότος ὅτι πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς
Mark 13:35	or when the rooster crows, or	Mark 14:30	πρὶν ἢ δὶς ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρίς με
	night, before a rooster crows twice,	Mark 14:68	προαύλιον [καὶ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν].
	onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.		εὐθὺς ἐκ δευτέρου <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν. κο
Mark 14:72	Immediately a rooster crowed a second time	ne	'Ιησοῦς ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι δὶο
	Before a rooster crows twice,	Luke 22:34	οὐ φωνήσει σήμερον ἀλέκτωρ ἕως τρίς με
	Peter, the rooster will not crow	Luke 22:60	καὶ παραχρῆμα ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ ἐφώνι
	was still speaking, a rooster crowed.		αὐτῷ ὅτι πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι σήμερον
Luke 22:61	Before a rooster crows today,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
John 13:38	you, a rooster will not crow		σοι, οὐ μὴ ἀλέκτωρ φωνήση ἕως οῧ
John 18:27	again, and immediately a rooster crowed.	John 18:27	οὖν ἠρνήσατο Πέτρος, καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτω

Ryrie Note on Luke 22:61

Before a rooster crows. A Roman term for the end of the third watch at 3 A.M. $chart\ p.1604$

αλέκτωρ rooster, cock

		•	•
Matt 26:34	night, before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:34	τῆ νυκτὶ πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαργ
	man!" And immediately a rooster crowed.	Matt 26:74	οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφ
	Before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:75	είρηκότος ὅτι πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς
Mark 13:35	or when the rooster crows, or	Mark 14:30	πρὶν ἢ δὶς ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρίς με
	night, before a rooster crows twice,	Mark 14:68	προαύλιον [καὶ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν].
	onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.		εὐθὺς ἐκ δευτέρου <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν. κα
Mark 14:72	Immediately a rooster crowed a second time	ne	Ίησοῦς ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι δὶ
1 1 00-04	Before a rooster crows twice,	Luke 22:34	οὐ φωνήσει σήμερον <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἕως τρίς με
	Peter, the rooster will not crow	Luke 22:60	καὶ παραχρῆμα ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ ἐφώνι
	was still speaking, a rooster crowed. Before a rooster crows today,	Luke 22:61	αὐτῷ ὅτι πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι σήμερον
	you, a rooster will not crow		σοι, οὐ μὴ ἀλέκτωρ φωνήση ἕως οὖ
	again, and immediately a rooster crowed.		οὖν ἠρνήσατο Πέτρος, καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτω

Ryrie Note on Luke 22:61

Before a rooster crows. A Roman term for the end of the third watch at 3 A.M. $chart\ p.1604$

ἀλέκτωρ rooster, cock

		-	
Matt 26:34	night, before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:34	τῆ νυκτὶ πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαρν
	man!" And immediately a rooster crowed.	Matt 26:74	οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. καὶ εὐθέως <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφ
	Before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:75	είρηκότος ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι τρὶς
Mark 13:35	or when the rooster crows, or	Mark 14:30	πρὶν ἢ δὶς <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι τρίς με
Mark 14:30	night, before a rooster crows twice,	Mark 14:68	προαύλιον [καὶ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν].
	onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.		εὐθὺς ἐκ δευτέρου <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν. κο
Mark 14:72	Immediately a rooster crowed a second time	е	Ίησοῦς ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι δὶς
	Before a rooster crows twice,	Luke 22:34	ού φωνήσει σήμερον <mark>άλέκτωρ</mark> ἕως τρίς με
	Peter, the rooster will not crow	Luke 22:60	καὶ παραχρημα ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ ἐφώνι
	was still speaking, a rooster crowed. Before a rooster crows today,		αὐτῷ ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνήσαι σήμερον
	you, a rooster will not crow		σοι, οὐ μὴ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> φωνήση ἕως οὖ
	again, and immediately a rooster crowed.		οὖν ἠρνήσατο Πέτρος, καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτω

Ryrie Note on Luke 22:61

Before a rooster crows. A Roman term for the end of the third watch at 3 A.M. $chart\ p.1604$

NetBible note on Mark 14:72

97 th This occurrence of the word ἀλέκτωρ (alektōr, "rooster") is anarthrous and consequently may not point back explicitly to the rooster which had crowed previously in v. 68. The reason for the anarthrous construction is most likely to indicate generically that some rooster crowed. Further, the translation of ἀλέκτωρ as an indefinite noun retains the subtlety of the Greek in only hinting at the Lord's prediction v. 30. See also NAB, TEV, NASB.

	ά	λ	έ	κτ	ωρ	rooster,	cock
--	---	---	---	----	----	----------	------

		•	
Matt 26:34	night, before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:34	τῆ νυκτὶ πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαρι
	man!" And immediately a rooster crowed.	Matt 26:74	οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφ
	Before a rooster crows, you	Matt 26:75	είρηκότος ὅτι πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς
	or when the rooster crows, or	Mark 14:30	πρὶν ἢ δὶς ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρίς με
Mark 14:30	night, before a rooster crows twice,	Mark 14:68	προαύλιον [καὶ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν].
	onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.	Mark 14:72	εὐθὺς ἐκ δευτέρου <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> ἐφώνησεν. κο
Mark 14:72	Immediately a rooster crowed a second time	ie	Ίησοῦς ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνῆσαι δὶο
	Before a rooster crows twice,	Luke 22:34	οὐ φωνήσει σήμερον ἀλέκτωρ ἕως τρίς με
	Peter, the rooster will not crow		καὶ παραχρῆμα ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ ἐφώνι
	was still speaking, a rooster crowed. Before a rooster crows today,		αὐτῷ ὅτι πρὶν <mark>ἀλέκτορα</mark> φωνήσαι σήμερον
	you, a rooster will not crow		σοι, οὐ μὴ <mark>ἀλέκτωρ</mark> φωνήση ἕως οὖ
	again, and immediately a rooster crowed.		οὖν ἠρνήσατο Πέτρος, καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτω

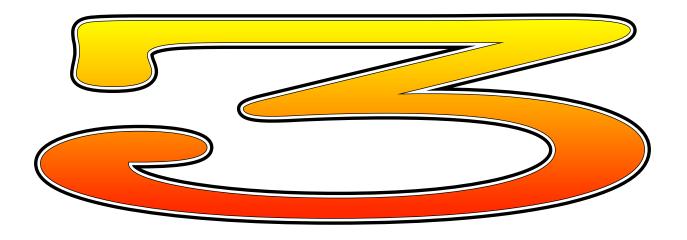
Ryrie Note on Luke 22:61

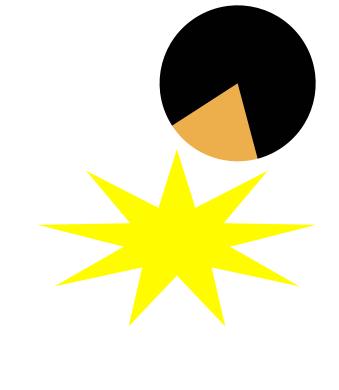
Before a rooster crows. A Roman term for the end of the third watch at 3 A.M. $chart\ p.1604$

NetBible note on Mark 14:72

97 th This occurrence of the word ἀλέκτωρ (alektōr, "rooster") is anarthrous and consequently may not point back explicitly to the rooster which had crowed previously in v. 68. The reason for the anarthrous construction is most likely to indicate generically that some rooster crowed. Further, the translation of ἀλέκτωρ as an indefinite noun retains the subtlety of the Greek in only hinting at the Lord's prediction v. 30. See also NAB, TEV, NASB.

[&]quot;... Faith-phantoms that he raised from the mist, slide away and disappear as ghosts at cock-crow. For Faith and philosophy are air, but events are brass. Amidst his gray philosophizings, Life breaks in upon a man like a morning". - Herman Melville





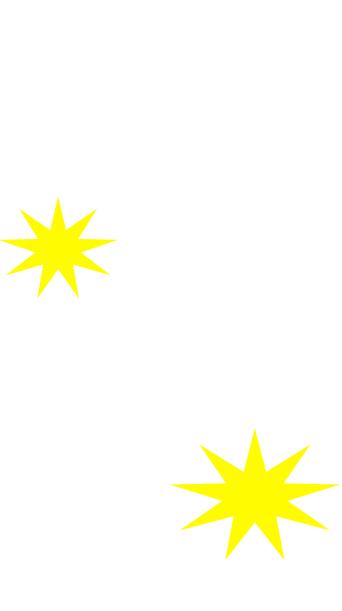


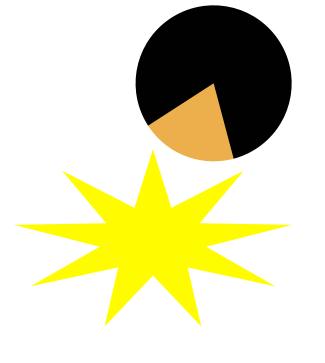






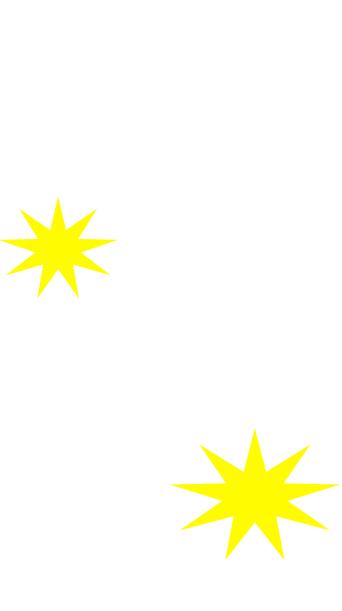
Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, immediately held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

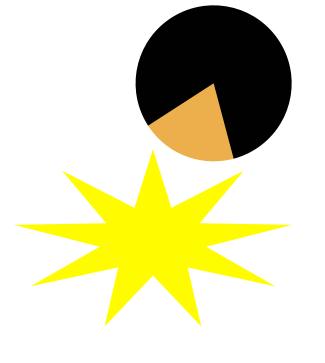






Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, immediately held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

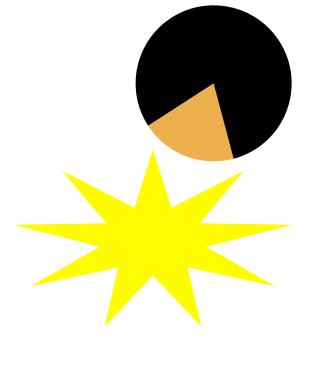






Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, immediately held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

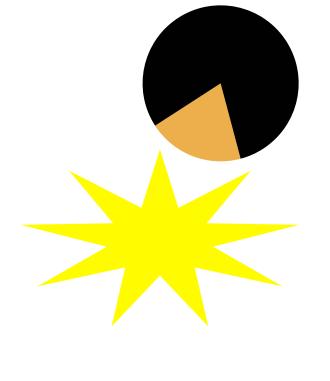
Matt 27:1Now when morning came, all the chief priests and the elders of the people conferredtogether againstJesus to put Him to *death*;



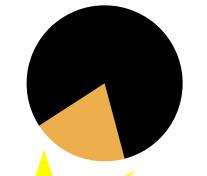


Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, immediately held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

Matt 27:1Now when morning came, all the chief priests and the elders of the people conferredtogether againstJesus to put Him to *death*;







Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, *immediately* held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

Matt 27:1Now when morning/ came, all the chief priests and the elders of the people conferred together againstJesus to put Him to death;

Luke 22:66-23:1

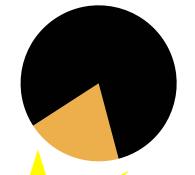
.....When it was day, the Council of elders of the people assembled, both chief priests and scribes, and they led Him away to their council chamber, saying, "If You are the Christ, tell us." But He said to them, "If I tell you, you will not believe; and if I ask a question, you will not answer. "But from now on THE SON OF MAN WILL BE SEATED AT THE RIGHT HAND of the power OF GOD." And they all said, "Are You the Son of God, then?" And He said to them, "Yes, I am." Then they said, "What further need do we have of testimony? For we have heard it ourselves from His own mouth." Then the whole body of them got up and brought Him before Pilate.



16

17

18



Mark 15:1Early in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole Council, *immediately* held a consultation; and binding Jesus, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pilate.

Matt 27:1Now when morning/ came, all the chief priests and the elders of the people conferred together againstJesus to put Him to death;

Luke 22:66-23:1

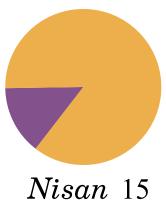
.....When it was day, the Council of elders of the people assembled, both chief priests and scribes, and they led Him away to their council chamber, saying, "If You are the Christ, tell us." But He said to them, "If I tell you, you will not believe; and if I ask a question, you will not answer. "But from now on THE SON OF MAN WILL BE SEATED AT THE RIGHT HAND of the power OF GOD." And they all said, "Are You the Son of God, then?" And He said to them, "Yes, I am." Then they said, "What further need do we have of testimony? For we have heard it ourselves from His own mouth." Then the whole body of them got up and brought Him before Pilate.

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



JESUS BEFORE PILATE THE FIRST TIME Mark 15: 1-5; Matt. 27: 2, 11-14; Luke 23:1-5; John 18: 28-38

"Are You the King of the Jews?" And He answers him, "It is as you say." The chief priests began to accuse Him harshly. Then Pilate questioned Him again, saying, "Do You not answer? See how many charges they bring against You!" But Jesus made no further answer; so Pilate was amazed.



Nisan 15 Passover

.....Pilate questioned Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" And He answers him, "It is as you say." The chief priests began to accuse Him harshly. Then Pilate questioned Him again, saying, "Do You not answer? See how many charges they bring against You!" But Jesus made no further answer; so Pilate was amazed.

Mark 15:5 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίθη,



Passover

.....Pilate questioned Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" And He answers him, "It is as you say." The chief priests began to accuse Him harshly. Then Pilate questioned Him again, saying, "Do You not answer? See how many charges they bring against You!" But Jesus made no further answer; so Pilate was amazed.

Mark 15:5 ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίθη,

Charge has changed from blasphemy



Passover

.....Pilate questioned Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" And He answers him, "It is as you say." The chief priests began to accuse Him harshly. Then Pilate questioned Him again, saying, "Do You not answer? See how many charges they bring against You!" But Jesus made no further answer; so Pilate was amazed.

Mark 15:5 ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίθηρος Lazarus = 15

Charge <u>has changed</u> from blasphemy 'lησοûς Jesus/Joshua = 566

'Ιωάννης John = 106

Πέτρος Peter = 96

Φαρισαῖος Pharisee = 88

 $\Sigma i \mu \omega V$ Simon = 62

Π ιλᾶτος Pilate = 51

 $\Delta \alpha u i \delta$ David = 39

 $Mω\ddot{u}σης$ Moses = 38

Ἡρώδης Herod = 35

 $^{\prime}$ Aβραάμ Abraham = 34

'Ιάκωβος Jacob; James = 29

 $H\lambda$ ίας Elijah = 27

Mαριάμ Mary = 26

'**Ιωσή**Φ Joseph = 25

Mαρία Mary = 25

Φίλιππος (Φίλος, ἵππος) Philip = 20

Kαίσαρ Caesar = 18

σατάν (Heb) adversary; Satan = 16

 $^{\prime}$ Ιορδάνης Jordan = 15

'Ησαΐας Isaiah = 14

 $^{\prime}$ I α K ω β Jacob = 14

Mάρθα Martha = 13

Åνδρέας Andrew = 12

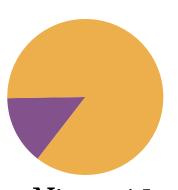
Bηθανία Bethany = 12

Zεβεδαῖος Zebedee = 12

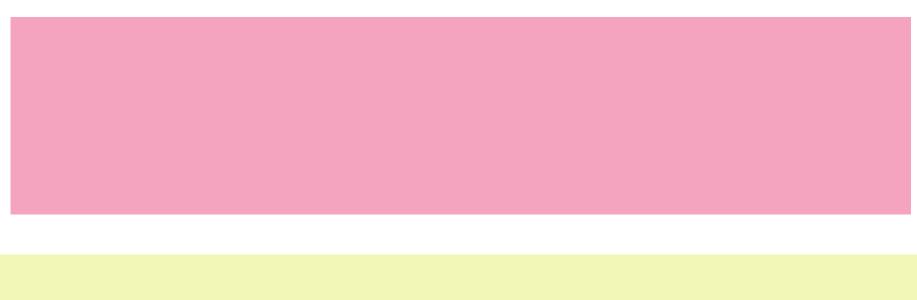
Mαγδαληνή Magdalene = 12

Bαραββᾶς Barabbas = 11

Ζαχαρίας Zechariah = 11



Nisan 15 Passover





Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

On arrival, directed Roman Army to Encamp and Display Roman Seals (the Roman pagan standards & emperor cult worship near the Temple, which the Jews by the thousands, traveled to Caesarea to incessantly complain to him)

Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

On arrival, directed Roman Army to Encamp and Display Roman Seals (the Roman pagan standards & emperor cult worship near the Temple, which the Jews by the thousands, traveled to Caesarea to incessantly complain to him)

Murdered some Jewish Galileans During Sacrifice Luke 13:1

Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

On arrival, directed Roman Army to Encamp and Display Roman Seals (the Roman pagan standards & emperor cult worship near the Temple, which the Jews by the thousands, traveled to Caesarea to incessantly complain to him)

Murdered some Jewish Galileans During Sacrifice Luke 13:1

Appropriated Temple Funds for Public Project (had those who complained beaten into silence)

Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

On arrival, directed Roman Army to Encamp and Display Roman Seals (the Roman pagan standards & emperor cult worship near the Temple, which the Jews by the thousands, traveled to Caesarea to incessantly complain to him)

Murdered some Jewish Galileans During Sacrifice Luke 13:1

Appropriated Temple Funds for Public Project (had those who complained beaten into silence)

Displayed Memorials with Caesar Divinity Stated on the Palace (which Tiberias heard of and directed Pilate to remove lyr prior)

Five Known Antagonistic Episodes against the Jews

On arrival, directed Roman Army to Encamp and Display Roman Seals (the Roman pagan standards & emperor cult worship near the Temple, which the Jews by the thousands, traveled to Caesarea to incessantly complain to him)

Murdered some Jewish Galileans During Sacrifice Luke 13:1

Appropriated Temple Funds for Public Project (had those who complained beaten into silence)

Displayed Memorials with Caesar Divinity Stated on the Palace (which Tiberias heard of and directed Pilate to remove lyr prior)

Civilian massacre at Mt Gerizem (ending his rule)









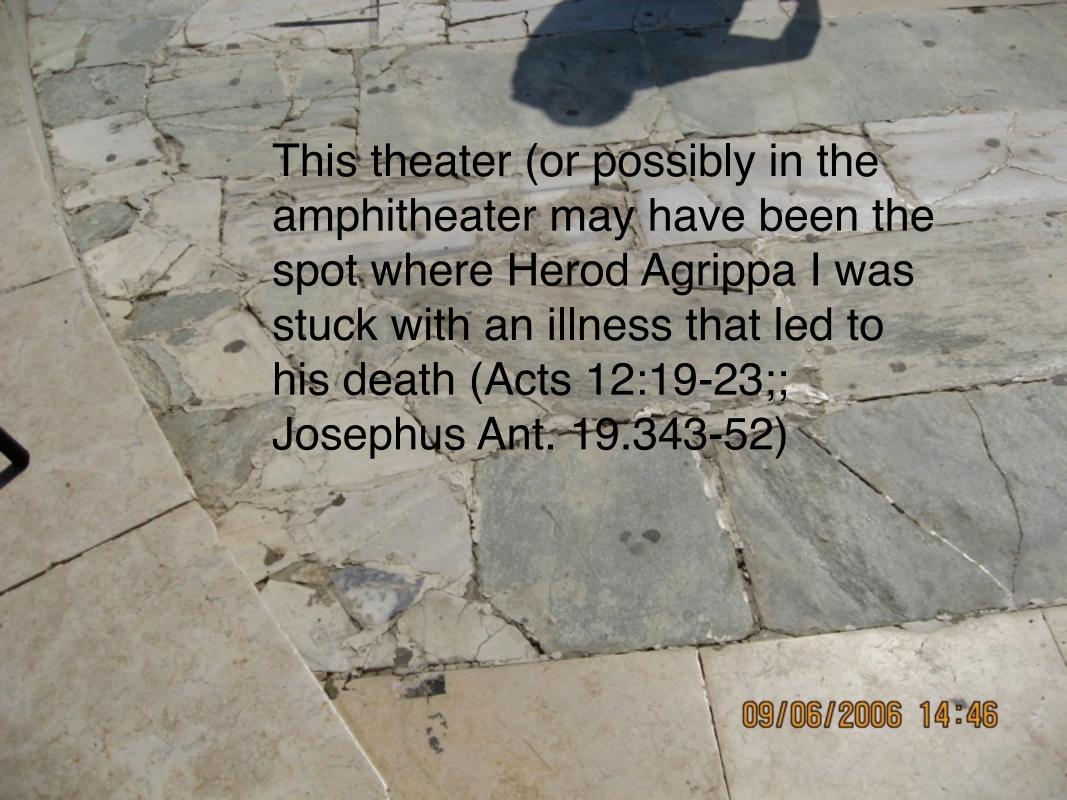


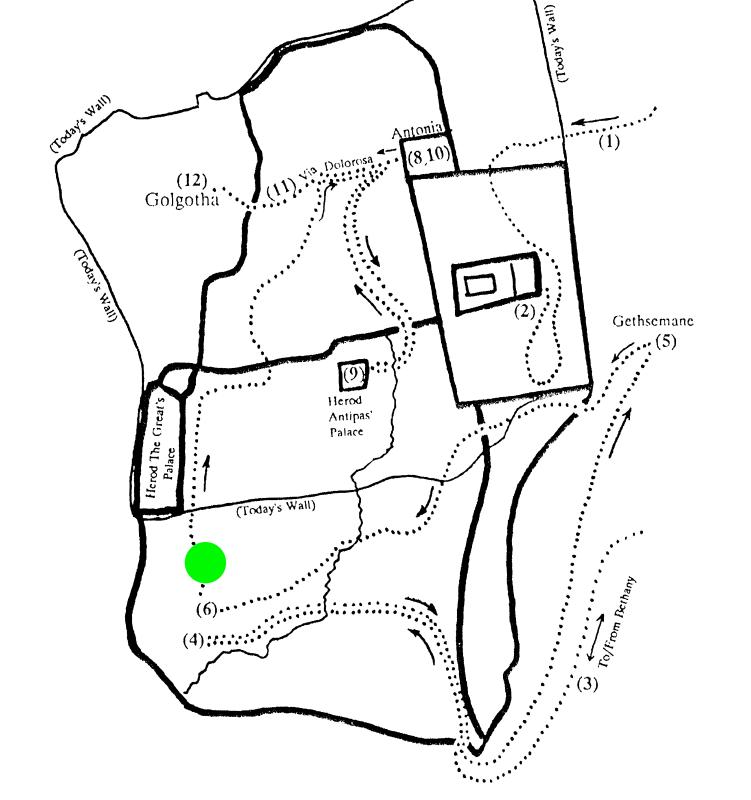


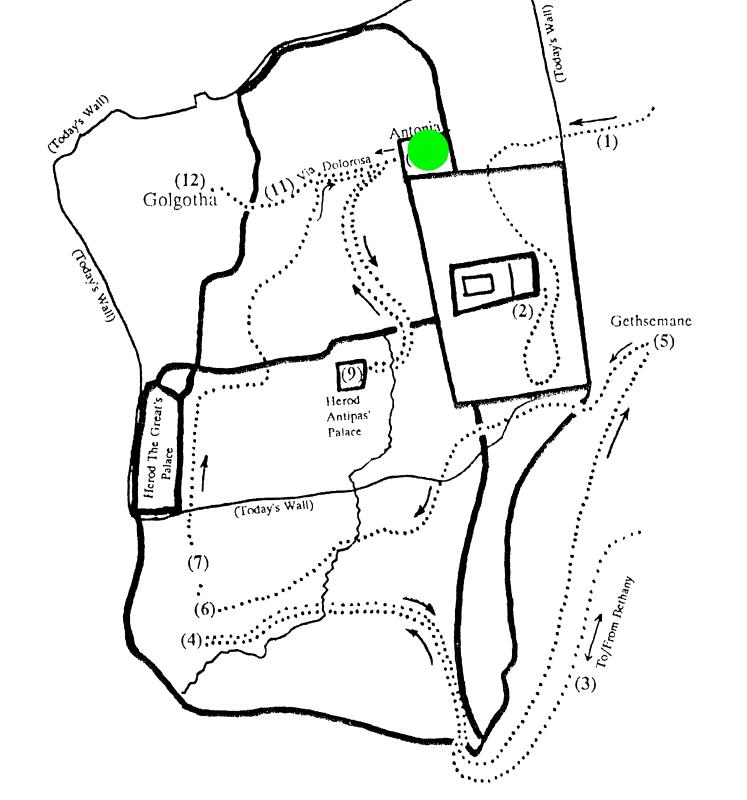






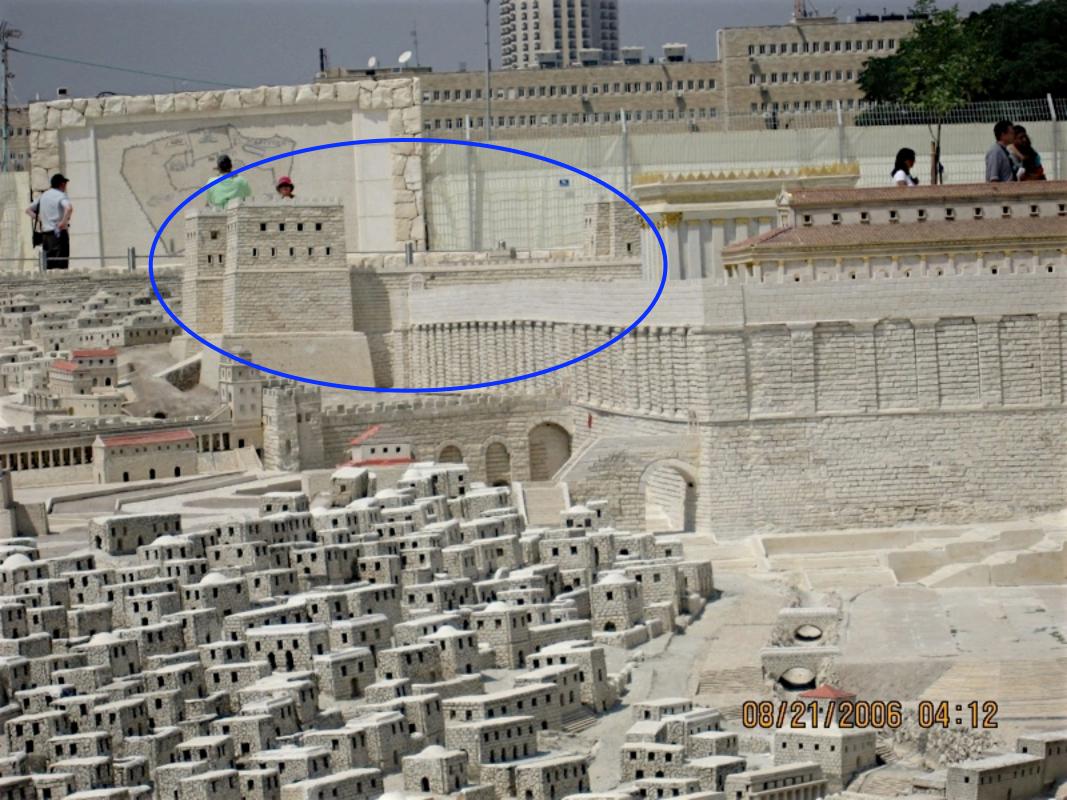












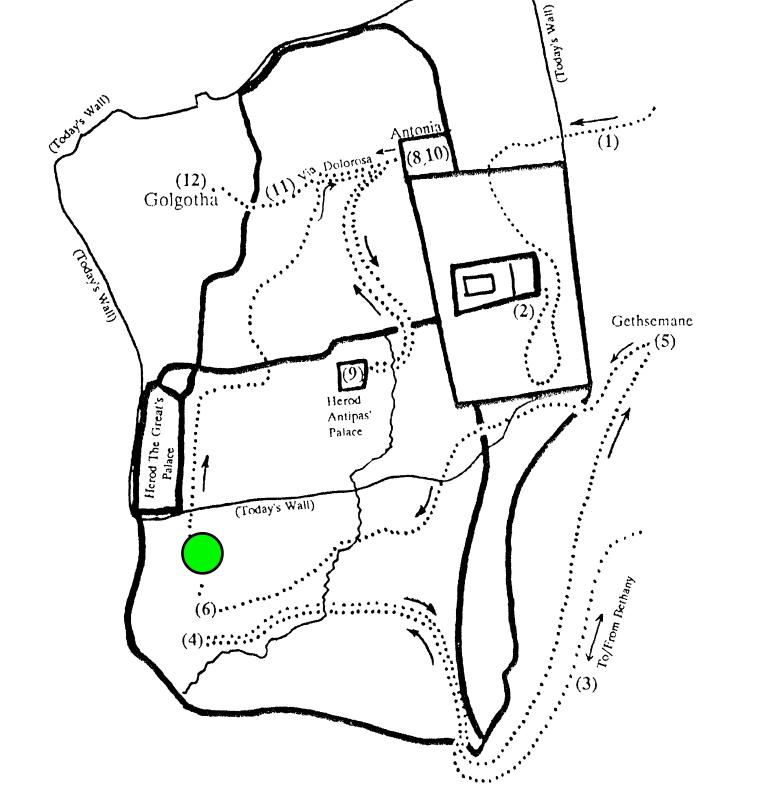


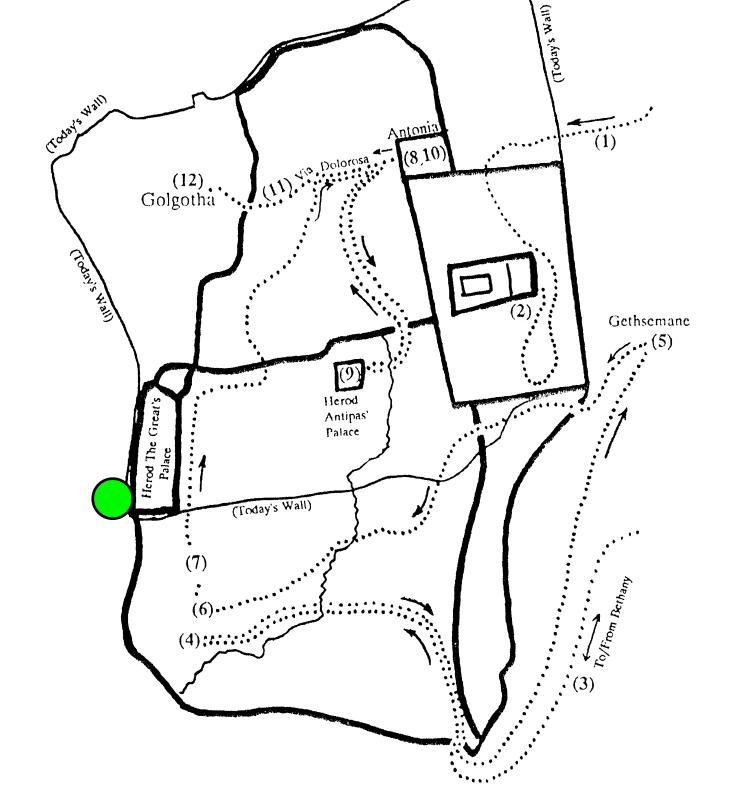






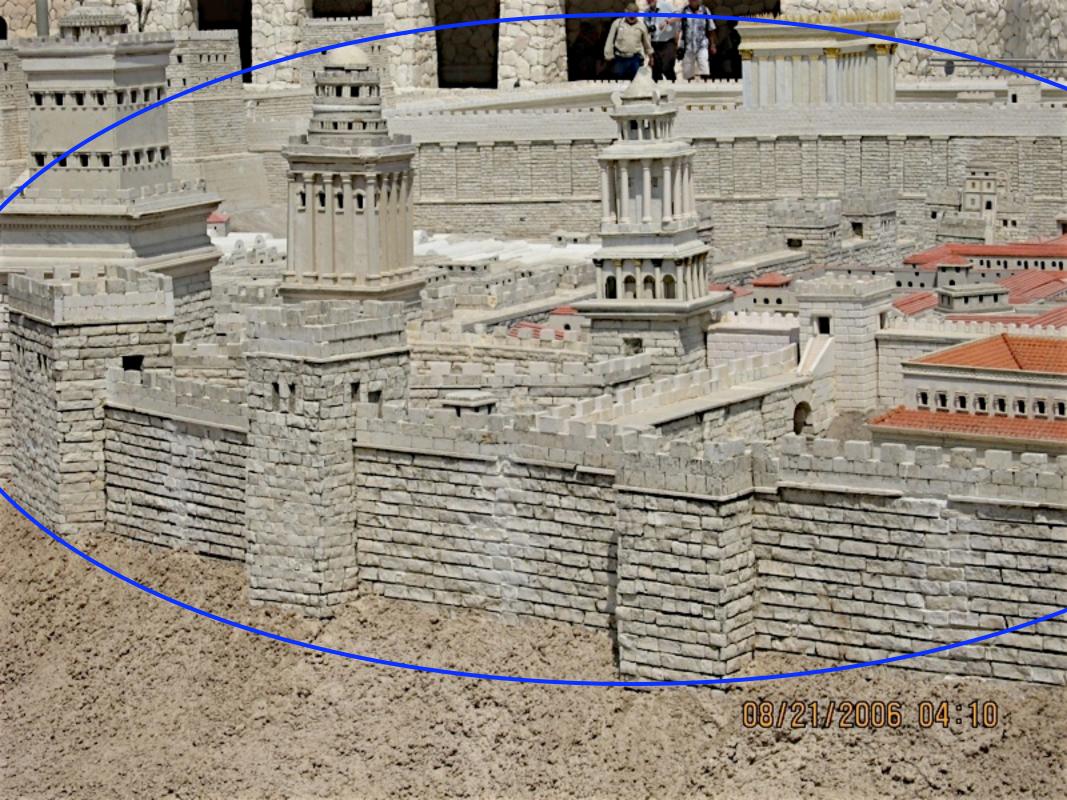






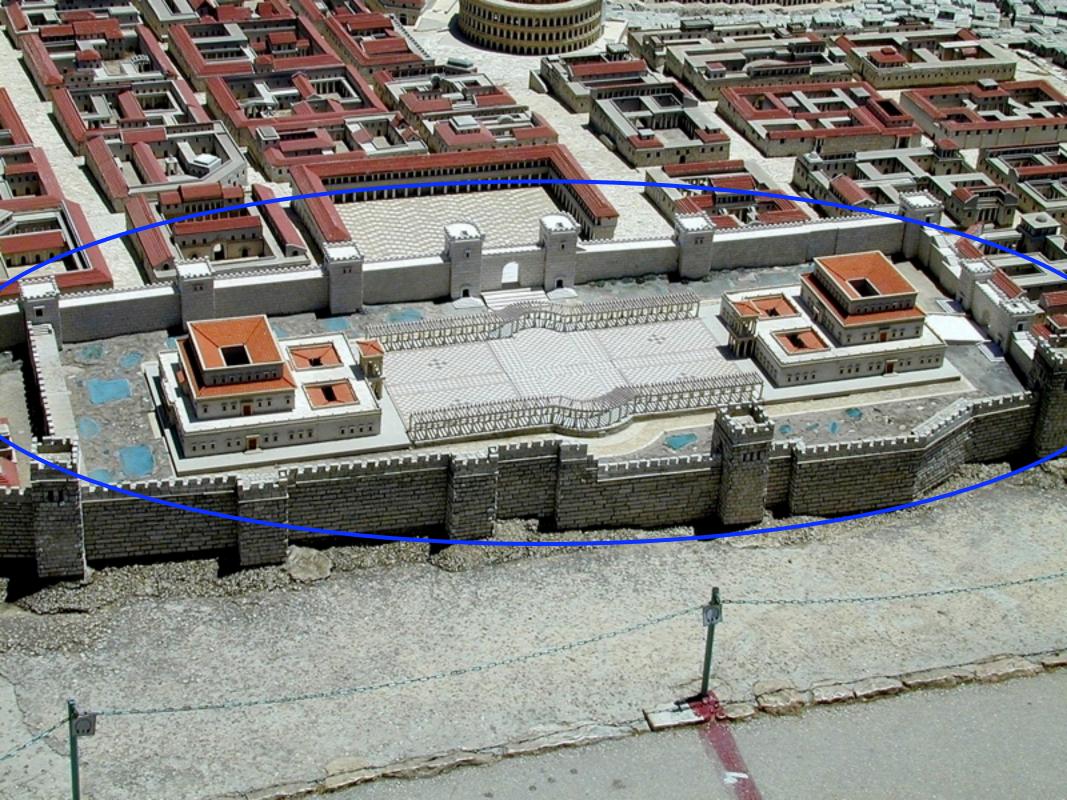






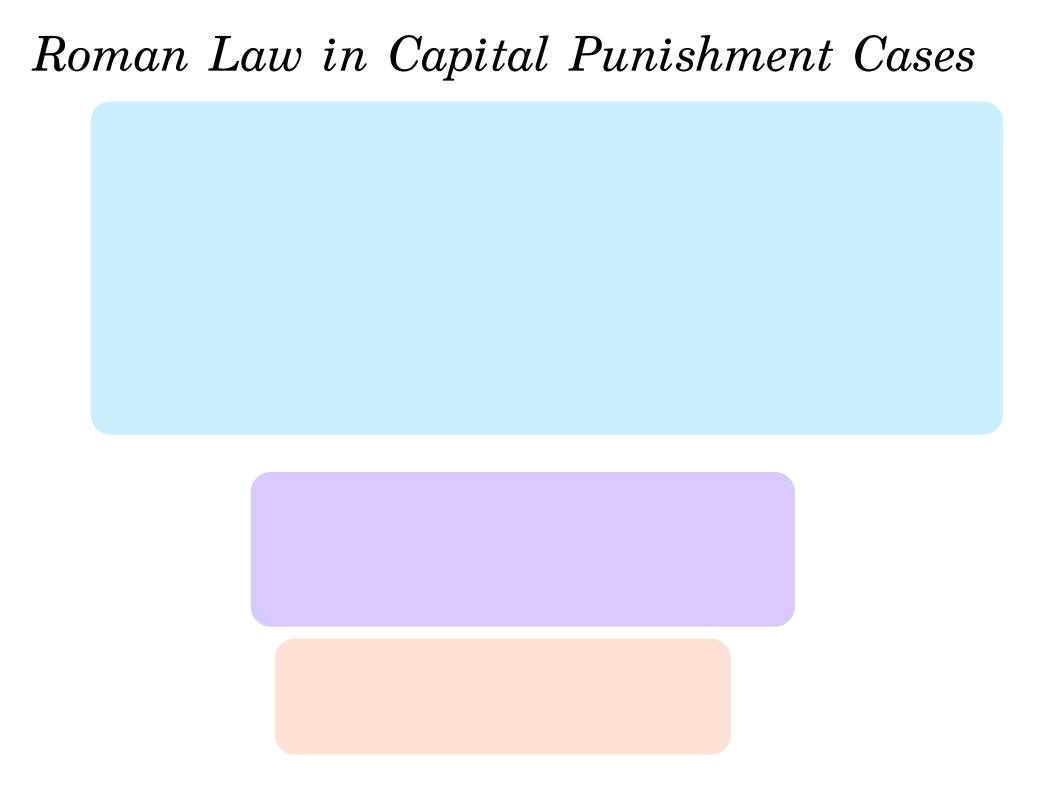












1. Correct to initially reject case without charges

- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case

- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions

- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions
- 4. Correct to use other experts

- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions
- 4. Correct to use other experts
- 5. Trial must be public

- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions
- 4. Correct to use other experts
- 5. Trial must be public
- 6. Prosecution must begin with charges

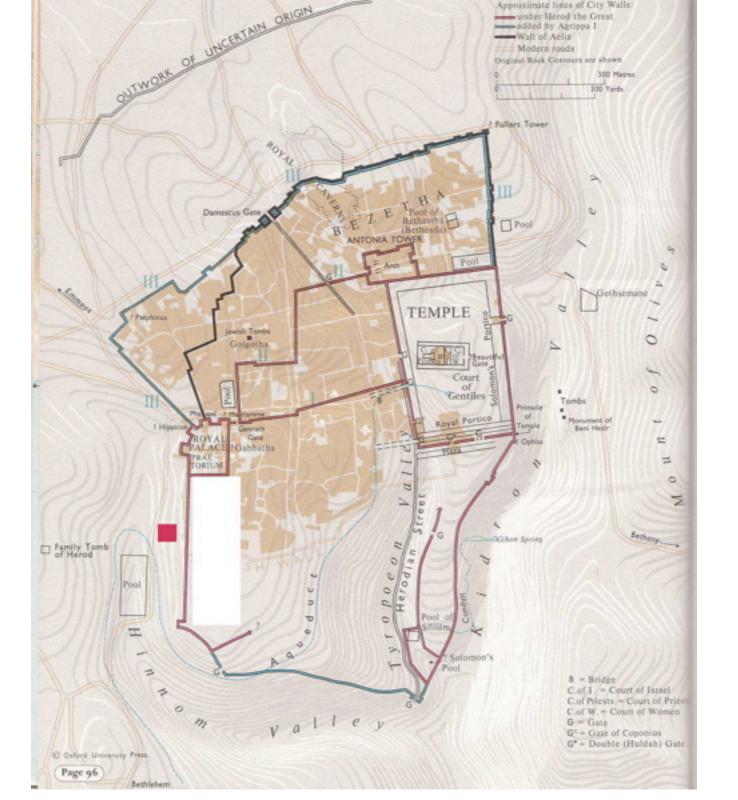
- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions
- 4. Correct to use other experts
- 5. Trial must be public
- 6. Prosecution must begin with charges

a provincial governor had the legal freedom to conduct a trial as informally and with as little set procedure as he wished

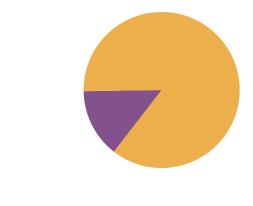
- 1. Correct to initially reject case without charges
- 2. Correct authority to hear a capital offense case
- 3. Correct to ascertain from defendant treasonable actions
- 4. Correct to use other experts
- 5. Trial must be public
- 6. Prosecution must begin with charges

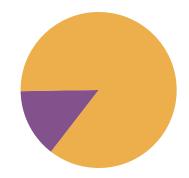
a provincial governor had the legal freedom to conduct a trial as informally and with as little set procedure as he wished

Non-Romans had no rights or responsibilities, only taxation and submission

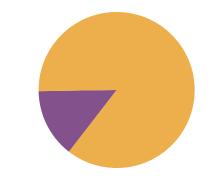




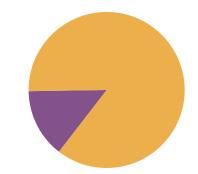




.....Then they are leading Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. Therefore Pilate went out to them and saying, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If this Man were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him to you." So Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your law." The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death," to fulfill the word of Jesus which He spoke, signifying by what kind of death He was about to die.

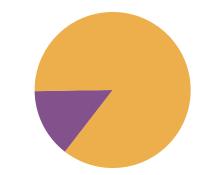


.....Then they are leading Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. Therefore Pilate went out to them and saying, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If this Man were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him to you." So Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your law." The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death," to fulfill the word of Jesus which He spoke, signifying by what kind of death He was about to die.



Passover is eaten on Nissan 14 by every Jew family except the priests who eat from the temple sacrifice in morning eaten later in the day.

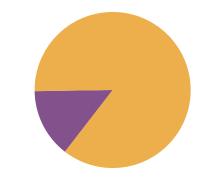
.....Then they are leading Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. Therefore Pilate went out to them and saying, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If this Man were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him to you." So Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your law." The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death," to fulfill the word of Jesus which He spoke, signifying by what kind of death He was about to die.



Passover is eaten on Nissan 14 by every Jew family except the priests who eat from the temple sacrifice in morning eaten later in the day.

Judas, who had already committed suicide, was not available to pursue his charges.

.....Then they are leading Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. Therefore Pilate went out to them and saying, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If this Man were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him to you." So Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your law." The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death," to fulfill the word of Jesus which He spoke, signifying by what kind of death He was about to die.

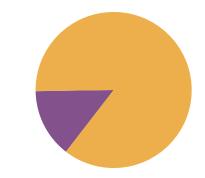


Passover is eaten on Nissan 14 by every Jew family except the priests who eat from the temple sacrifice in morning eaten later in the day.

Judas, who had already committed suicide, was not available to pursue his charges.

same year 30 AD lost authority to execute capital punishment

.....Then they are leading Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. Therefore Pilate went out to them and saying, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If this Man were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him to you." So Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your law." The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death," to fulfill the word of Jesus which He spoke, signifying by what kind of death He was about to die.



Passover is eaten on Nissan 14 by every Jew family except the priests who eat from the temple sacrifice in morning eaten later in the day.

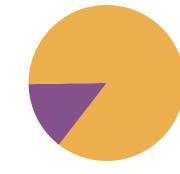
Judas, who had already committed suicide, was not available to pursue his charges.

same year 30 AD lost authority to execute capital punishment

Jesus stated a number of times he would die by crucifixion, a cross death (not stoning). Luke 23:1-4

.....Then the whole body of them got up and brought Him before Pilate. And they began to accuse Him, saying, "We found this man misleading our nation and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, and saying that He Himself is Christ, a King." So Pilate asked Him, saying, "Are You the King of the Jews?" And He answered him and said, "It is as you say." Then Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowds, "I find no guilt in this man."

Charge <u>has changed</u> from blasphemy

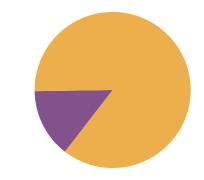


- 1. National Heresy
- 2. Tax Evasion
- 3. Insurrection

Preliminary Finding An nounced

John 18:33-38

.....Therefore Pilate entered again into the Praetorium, and summoned Jesus and said to Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" Jesus answered, "Are you saying this on your own initiative, or did others tell you about Me?" Pilate answered, "I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests delivered You to me; what have You done?" Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, then My servants would be fighting so that I would not be handed over to the Jews; but as it is, My kingdom is not of this realm." Therefore Pilate said to Him, "So You are a king?" Jesus answered, "You say correctly that I am a king. For this I have been born, and for this I have come into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who is of the truth hears My voice." Pilate says to Him, "What is truth?" And when he had said this, he went out again to the Jews and says to them, "I find no guilt in Him



Luke 23:5-7

.....But they kept on insisting, saying, "He stirs up the people, teaching all over Judea, starting from Galilee even as far as this place." When Pilate heard it, he asked whether the man was a Galilean. And when he learned that He belonged to Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod, who himself also was in Jerusalem at that time.

Preliminary Finding Announced Lord, Come Soon!