

SIX TRIALS OF JESUS CHRIST

	FIRST TRIAL	SECOND TRIAL	THIRD TRIAL	FOURTH TRIAL	FIFTH TRIAL	SIXTH TRIAL
Script:	John 18: 12-24	Matt 26:57 John 18:19-24	Matt 26:59-68 Matt 27:1-2 Luke 22:63-71	Matt 27:11-14 Mark 15:1-5 Luke 23:1-7 John 18:28-38	Luke 23:8-12	Matt 27:15-26 Mark 15:6-15 Luke 23:13-26 John 18: 39; John 19:16
Jurisdiction:	Before Annas	Before High Priest Caiaphas; 1st Sanhedrin Hearing	Entire Sanhedrin; 2nd hearing	Roman Court Pontius Pilate	Herod Antipas	Roman Court Pontius Pilate
Time:	Night before Crucifixion. Tuesday night; 11:00	Btwn. 1st trial & dawn; Crucifixion Day	Morning of Crucifixion Around 6:00 a.m.	Early Wednesday Morning Day of Crucifixion	Wednesday Morning Day of Crucifixion	Wed.-Late Morning; Palace Gates
Place:	Palace of Annas	Palace of Caiaphas the High Priest	Apparently at the Temple	Palace Gates of Herod the Great	Temporary Palace Headquarters - Herod	Wednesday.- Late Meeting at Palace Gates
Issues concerning the Trials:	<p>(1) No warrant for arrest; not caught in act of crime.</p> <p>(2) Bound & maltreated as criminal already condemned</p> <p>(3) Mishna (Jewish Law Code) said all night arrest, prisoner must be placed in ward till next day.</p> <p>(4) No legal charge or formal complaint filed.</p> <p>(5) In crimnal case no single judge has right to try it.</p> <p>(6) Annas was not High Priest; no more than private citizen; had no jurisdiction..</p>	<p>(1)_Mishna prohibited trial during feast. (2)_Night case contrary to Jewish jurisprudence. (3)_Trial in palace of Caiaphas; only in temple were legal. (4)_No formal indictment read. (5)_Defense had opp. to speak first in capital case; not case here. (6)_No defense atty illegal; should have younger lawyer come forward. (7)_100's & 1,000's of followers of Jesus in city, but not one was called to his defense. (8)_JC not given time for own defense & witnesses. (9)_Under Jewish law 2 witnesses must agree; found 2 who would lie; still did not agree. (10)_The 2 finally gave false testimony; not cross examined. (11)_No court members could be accuser; Sanhedrin accused JC. Could only investigate. (12)_Prosecution failed to make a case; entitled to acquittal. (13)_JC should be not guilty & set free; accused and should be sentenced next day; Violated own law. (14)_Court bound to protect prisone from insult & injury in & out of session; Not done.</p>	<p>(1) Still day of feast; even though daylight</p> <p>(2) Still no 2 witnesses to agree; tried to cause JC to purge himself</p> <p>(3) In capital case must be 1 full day between 1st & 2nd trial. Not observed.</p> <p>(4) No defense attorney.</p> <p>(5) Jewish courts no authority to execute death sentence; Under Roman jurisdiction. only their own affairs.</p> <p>(6) Only Rome could pass sentence on capital case</p>	<p>(1) Roman law-a written record of trial (Caiaphas) be given to Pilate. Not done.</p> <p>(2) No witnesses examined.</p> <p>(3) Treason introduced; no witnesses or proof-just bias statements.</p> <p>(4) Pilate stated innocence; acquitted; should be set free.</p> <p>(5) Pilate refused to hear JC answer; illegal procedure.</p> <p>(6) JC going to Herod is invasion of responsibility & illegal.</p> <p>(7) No defense attorney; no witnesses & false charges.</p>	<p>(1) Herod-Ruler of Galilee; wants to be king.</p> <p>(2) Arrogant; proud; vain; sadistic sense of humor.</p> <p>(3) Wanted to be entertained.</p> <p>Why the Trial?</p> <p>1) Rome must protect JCfrom Jews.</p> <p>2) Pilate knows JC innocent;afraid of Jewish mob.</p> <p>3) Humiliates JC; to standbefore Arab.</p> <p>Illegality of Trial</p> <p>1) Total fiasco</p> <p>2) Abuse of JC;beaten;spitupon; Against legalprocedure.</p> <p>3) No charge</p> <p>4) No decision</p> <p>5) No defense; no witnesses;no indictment</p>	<p>(1) Statement of innocence; Not released</p> <p>(2) Illegal beating & scourging</p> <p>(3) Beating & scourging equal to judgement-After JC should have been released.</p> <p>(4) Beating presence of procurator; opposed to Roman Law; Humiliation.</p> <p>(5) 1st battle between Rome & religion- Religion won.</p> <p>(6) JC never convicted of crime; yet crucified.</p> <p>(7) Roman law provided 10 days between verdict and sentence.</p> <p>(8) JC a victim of weak, expediency, & evil. (Religious jealousy).</p>