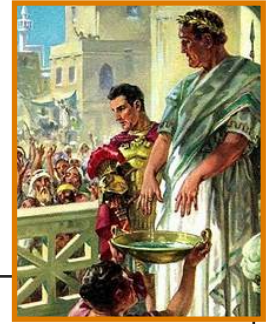


The Six Trials of Jesus

Three Religious & Three Civil



	Mt	Mk	Lk	Jn
1. Annas	Mt 26:57-58	Mk 14:53-54	Lk 22:54-55; 3:2	Jn 18:12-23
2. Caiaphas	Mt 26:59-75	Mk 14:55-65	Lk 22:56-65	Jn 18:24
3. Sanhedrin	Mt 27:1	Mk 15:1	Lk 22:66-71	-
4. Pilate	Matt 27:2-14	Mk 15:2-5	Lk 23:1-6	Jn 18:28-38
5. Herod	-	-	Lk 23:7-12	-
6. Pilate	Matt 27:15-26	Mk 15:6-15	Lk 23:13-25	Jn 18:39-19:16



The Plotters

"Then the chief priests and the elders of the people assembled in the palace of the high priest, whose name was Caiaphas, and they plotted to arrest Jesus in some sly way and kill him. "But not during the Feast," they said, "or there may be a riot among the people."

- Matthew 26:3-5

Jesus had first been taken to Annas, the ex-high priest of the Jews. He was the father-in-law of Caiaphas.

John 18:12-14



Ossuary of Caiaphas, found in 1990

Ossuary is a container or room in which the bones of dead people are placed.

The seventh trial TODAY—what will you do with Jesus?

1	2:00 AM	Jewish Preliminary examination	Annas, ex-high priest of Jews	John 18:13-23	Pre-trial trumped-up charges. General questioning, nothing specific	Illegal because it was unauthorized inquiry held at night at residence of Annas. Prejudice. No specific charges. Violent.	Purpose was to gain evidence for the trial. "Guilty" of irreverence. Taken to Caiaphas.
2	3:30 AM	Jewish	Caiaphas, current high priest, and members of Sanhedrin	Matt. 26:56-68; Mk. 14:53-65; Jn. 18:24	Blasphemy; claimed to be the Messiah, Son of God	Illegal because held at night at residence of Caiaphas. Perjured witnesses could not agree. Violence.	Guilty of blasphemy by common consent. Sent to the Sanhedrin
3	6:00 AM	Jewish	Sanhedrin (Jewish ruling authorities)	; Lk. 22:66-71	Charged with <i>blasphemy</i> ; claimed to be Son of God. Rome not interested in blasphemy.	Formal trial to confirm capital sentence of the illegal night trial. Put Jesus under oath. Caiaphas made each member of Sanhedrin accredited witnesses.	Declared guilty of blasphemy by Sanhedrin. Sent to Roman Governor, Pilate, for legal sentence of death.
4	6:30 AM	Roman Civil Trial	Pilate, Governor of Judaea, at official residence (first time)	Matt. 27:1-2, 11-14; Mk. 15:2-5; Lk. 23:1-7; Jn. 18:28-38	Accused Him of <i>treason</i> which was worthy of capital punishment in Rome.	Illegal, yet held even though found innocent by Pilate. No defense attorney. Violent.	Innocent, Jn. 18:38. Should have ended trial, but sent to Herod Antipas. Mob overruled Pilate.
5	7:00 AM	Roman Civil Trial	Herod Antipas, Governor of Galilee	Lk. 23:8-12	No accusation. Mock trial. Mob violence.	Illegal because no grounds. Mockery in courtroom. Violence. No defense attorney.	Mistreated and mocked, returned to Pilate without decision by Herod
6	7:30 AM	Roman Civil Trial	Pilate (second time)	Matt. 27:15-26; Mk. 15:6-15; Lk. 23:13-25; Jn. 18:39-19:16	Treason. Bargain with mob, put on trial with Barabbas	Illegal because Pilate had no proof of guilt, allowed innocent man be condemned	Found innocent, but Pilate bowed to political pressure of Jews.
7		Universal	You are the judge.	The whole Bible	Jesus Christ is Lord and Savior	This decision is legal and eternally binding	What did you do with Jesus?

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