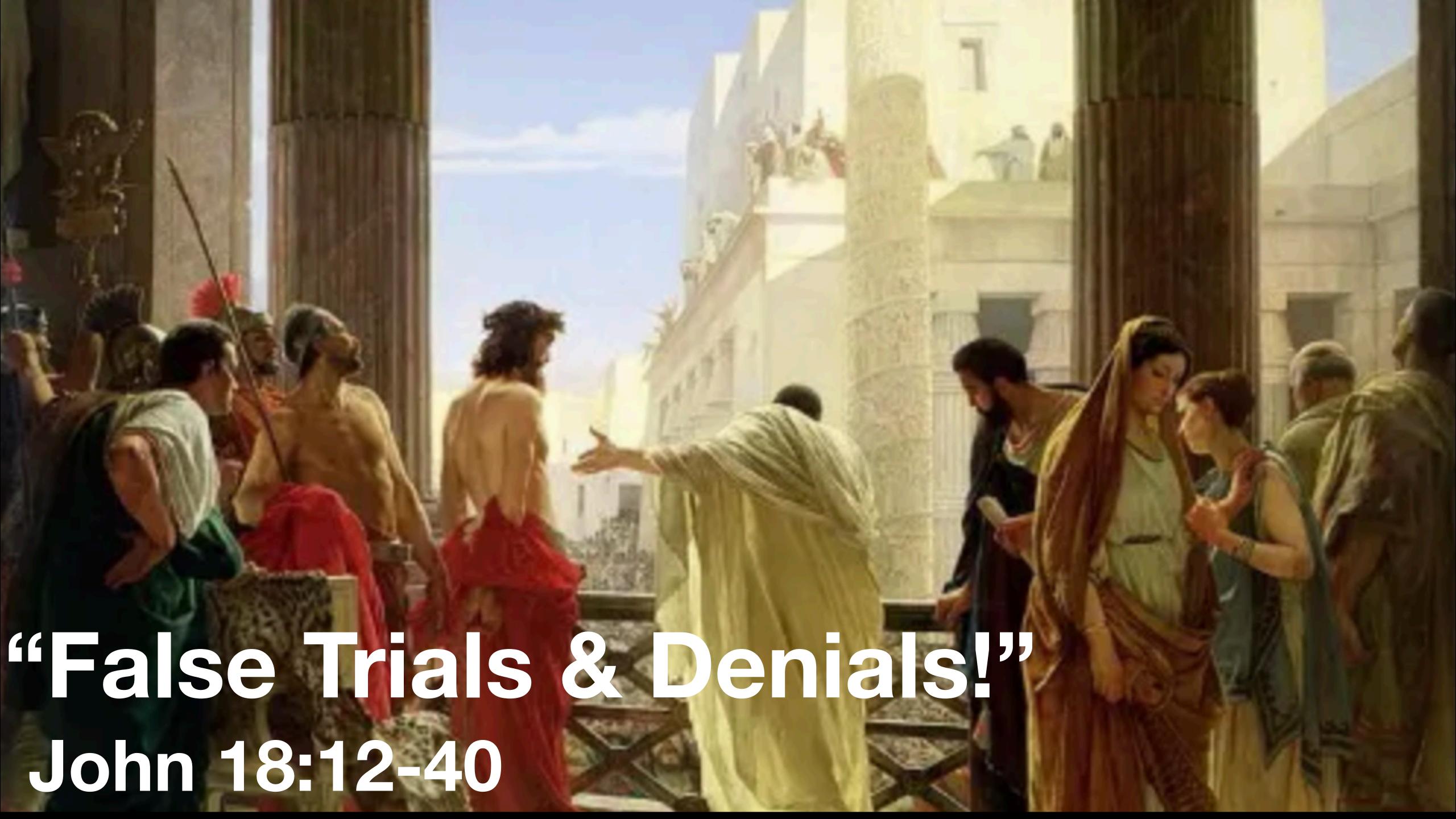


Calvary Chapel of Rochester



The Six Trials of Jesus

Religious Trials

- 1. Jesus before Annas (John 18:12-14, 19-24)
- 2. Jesus' Trial before Caiaphas & the Sanhedrin (Matthew 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65; Luke 22:54)
- 3. Jesus' trial before the Sanhedrin (Matt. 27:1)

The Six Trials of Jesus, cont'd...

Civil Trials

- 4. Jesus before Pontius Pilate (Matthew 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38)
- 5. Jesus before Herod Antipas (Luke 23:6-12)
- 6. Jesus back before Pontius Pilate (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

* John 11:45-52



Difference between Betrayal and Denial

Betray - To deliver up or give into the handsof, to be judged, condemned, tormented, Put to death

Deny - to disavow, reject refuse

Judas' betrayal was a deliberate act

Peter's denial was a momentary act of cowardice



"Another disciple" refers to John

John referred to himself in his gospel as:

- 1. The "other disciple" (John 18:16;20:2,3,4,8)
- 2. "That disciple" (John 18:15; 19:27; 21:7)
- 3. "The disciple that Jesus loved" (John 13:23; 20:2; 21:7; 21:20

Jesus' prediction of Peter's denial

- 1. Luke 22:31-38; John 13:31-38
- 2. Matthew 26:30-35; Mark 14:26-31

Peter's Denials of Jesus

- 1. Servant Girl questioning of Peter (Matthew 26:69; Mark 14:66)
- 2. Another girl or perhaps the same girl, questions Peter (Matthew 26:71; Mark 14:69)
- 3. "Those who stood by," specifically, one of the servants of the high priest, a relative of Malchus, whose ear Peter had cut off (Jn.18:26), questioned Peter (Matthew 26:73; Mark 14:70)

* Acts 23:1-5

The Six Trials of Jesus

Religious Trials

- 1. Jesus before Annas (John 18:12-14, 19-24)
- 2. Jesus' Trial before Caiaphas & the Sanhedrin (Matthew 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65; Luke 22:54)
- 3. Jesus' trial before the Sanhedrin (Matt. 27:1)

The Six Trials of Jesus, cont'd...

Civil Trials

- 4. ***Jesus before Pontius Pilate (Matthew 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38)
- 5. Jesus before Herod Antipas (Luke 23:6-12)
- 6. Jesus back before Pontius Pilate (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

John 12:31-33 (NKJV) 31 Now is the judgment of this world; now the ruler of this world will be cast out. 32 And I, if I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all peoples to Myself." 33 This He said, signifying by what death He would die.

Psalms 22:16-18 (NKJV) 16 For dogs have surrounded Me; The congregation of the wicked has enclosed Me. They pierced My hands and My feet; 17 I can count all My bones. They look and stare at Me. 18 They divide My garments among them, And for My clothing they cast lots.

John 14:6 (NKJV) 6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.

John 17:16-17 (NKJV)
16 They are not of the world, just as I am not of the world. 17 Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth.



Civil Trials

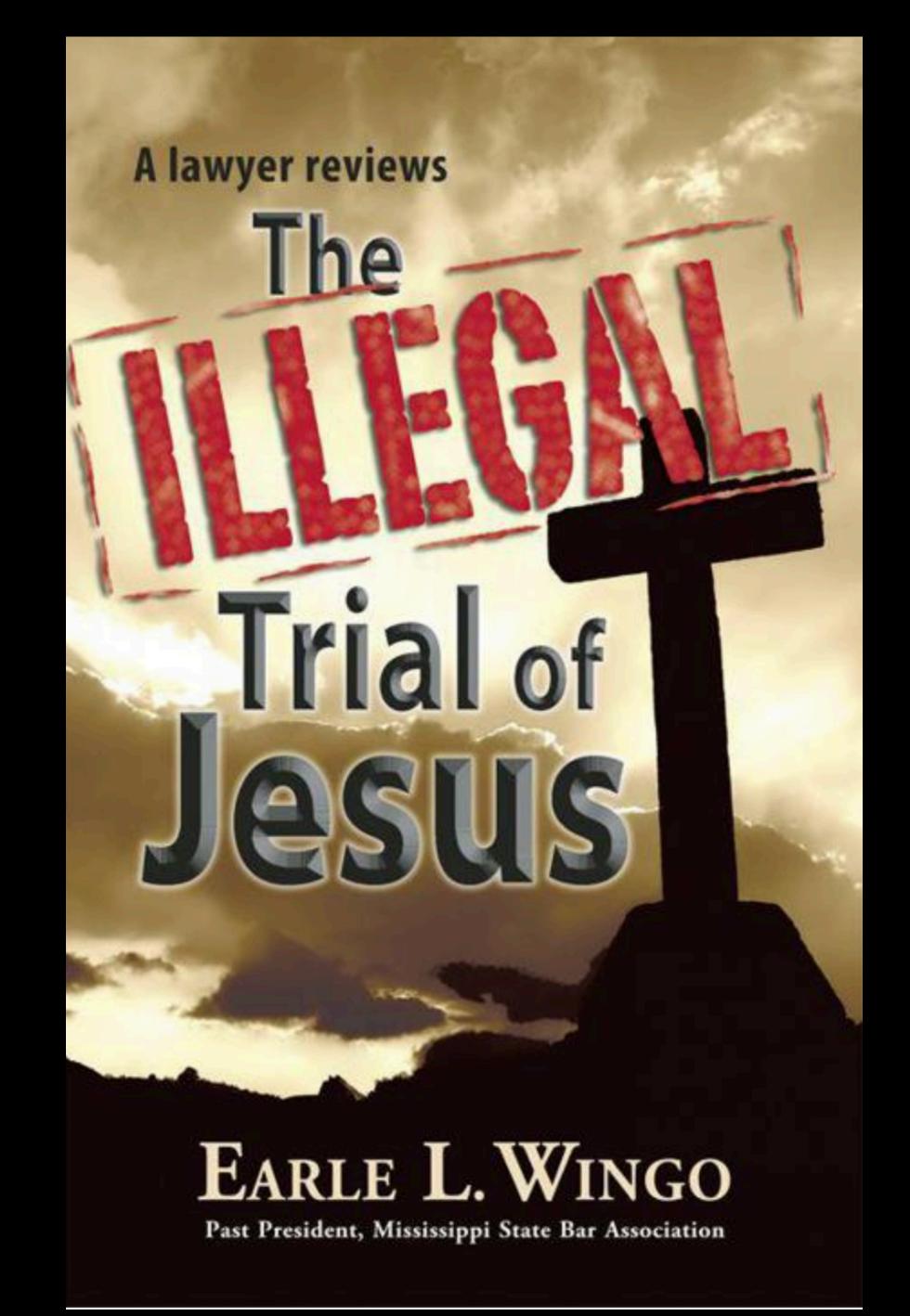
- 4. Jesus before Pontius Pilate (1st time) (Matthew 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38)
- 6. Jesus back before Pontius Pilate (2nd time) (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

Civil Trials

- 4. Jesus before Pontius Pilate (1st time) (Matthew 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38)
- 5. Jesus before Herod Antipas (Luke 23:6-12)
- 6. ★Jesus back before Pontius Pilate (2nd time) (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

"A careful analysis of all the Jewish laws in existence when Jesus was tried brings one to the conclusion that the entire proceedings were a mockery. Every protective law was ignored when dealing with Jesus."

- Earle L. Wingo, Past President, Mississippi State Bar Association



The Illegalities of Jesus' Arrest and Sentencing



1. The arrest was without authority of law, and therefore illegal.

2. Annas, before whom Jesus was first taken for examination, was a mere politician without jurisdiction.



3. The Sanhedrin was unlawfully assembled

4. The charges against Jesus began to change as the trial went forward

5. Jesus was denied an opportunity to obtain His witnesses

6. At least two witnesses were required to testify in support of a charge against the accused; and their testimony had to agree as to all the material facts involved

7. It was not lawful to conclude the trial in a single day



8. The Jews had no authority to exact capital punishment. The Romans took that from them

9. A unanimous verdict of guilty rendered on the same day against the accused would result in an acquittal

10. It was not lawful to condemn Jesus solely upon His own confession



11.Jesus wasn't given the opportunity to defend Himself

12.Jesus taken from Pilate to Herod was against the law, since there was no charge and thus nothing to decide and as such, Herod had no Jurisdiction

13.It was illegal for Pilate to pronounce Jesus NOT GUILTY but then hand him over and have Him crucified



Calvary Chapel of Rochester