

JESUS' THREE "CIVIL" TRIALS (Pt. 1)

(Luke 23:1-12)

A. JESUS' FIRST TRIAL: BEFORE GOVERNOR PILATE (Luke 23:1-5)

1. Early in the morning _____ the members of the Sanhedrin _____ Jesus off to Pontius Pilate (who was the governor of Judea from AD 26 to 36); he happened to be in the city for the Feast day. (v. 1)

2. The Jewish leaders had arrested Jesus on theological grounds—blasphemy; but they had to come up with a few political reasons to convince the Romans to execute Him; there were three charges...
 - a. "*perverting the nation*" – a charge of insurrection in leading the Jews _____ from their duty to _____ (v. 2a, cf. Luke 12:31)

 - b. "*forbidding to pay taxes*" – a charge of _____ of encouraging the people to _____ render to Caesar what is Caesar's (v. 2b, cf. Luke 20:22-26)

 - c. "*that He Himself is Christ, a King*" – a claim that He was the Messiah and _____ of the Jews, not Caesar (v. 2c, cf. Luke 22:69-70)

3. In a private conversation with Jesus, it was revealed that His _____ was not of this world (John 18:33-38), and thus it posed no immediate political _____ to Rome. (v. 3)

4. To the disgust of the religious leaders, after his private interrogation regarding "kingship," Pontius Pilate was personally _____ of Jesus' _____. (v. 4)

5. The members of the Sanhedrin vehemently _____ when they heard this verdict; and they began to stress the _____ of His influence, "*from Galilee to this place.*" (v. 5)

B. JESUS' SECOND TRIAL: BEFORE KING HEROD (Luke 23:6-12)

1. Pilate clearly did not want to handle this case, but he also knew the Jews were _____ in their demands; being the astute politician that he was, he immediately saw an _____. (v. 6)

2. Sending Jesus to Herod would be viewed as a _____ act regarding jurisdictions. (v. 7)

* What heinous crime did this Herod Antipas previously commit?

3. Herod was _____ to see Jesus, but not to discuss _____ matters, but merely to watch Him perform miracles like a traveling vaudeville act. (v. 8, cf. 9:7-9)

4. Herod is described as the _____ man that Jesus _____ to address with even a word. (v. 9, cf. 13:31-33)

5. The religious leaders were beside themselves, and in a _____ tried to _____ Herod for a verdict of conviction. (v. 10)

6. Herod did not meet the wishes of Pilate nor the Jews; the insult that he must have felt in being completely _____ by Jesus led to more mockery and _____ of this innocent Man. (v. 11)

* What can you personally apply from this passage?