## "The Religious Trial of Jesus" (Matthew 26:57-68; 27:1-2 / Mark 14:53-65 Luke 22:66-71 / John 18:12-24)

## I. The UPPER ROOM DISCOURSE

## II. The EVENTS SURROUNDING THE CRUCIFIXION

A. Preliminary Information	<u>:</u>	
Jesus endured two	of	prior to His crucifixion
2. There was aand a	trial with trial with	h three to it phases to it.
3. The religious trials of	Jesus violated	principles of Jewish law.
B. The Trial before <b>Annas</b>	(John 18:12-23).	
<ol> <li>After His arrest, Chr father-in-law of</li> </ol>	ist was brought ", the high	, who was the priest that year.
2. Annas asked Jesus a	about His	and His
3. Jesus' answer expos	ses the	this trial was.
C. The Trial before <b>Caiap</b>	<b>has</b> (John 18:24-27, Matth	new 26:57-68, Mark 14:53-65).
<ol> <li>In the second phase Calaphas with a gath</li> </ol>	of Jesus' trial, Jesus was ta nering of the	aken to the of
The religious leaders condemn Jesus and	who were gathered found	to find testimony to
3. Throughout this fals	e testimony, Jesus remined	1

	4.	Caiaphas asks Jesus directly if He is the		
	5.	How does Jesus answer?		
	6.	Caiaphas then declares that Jesus committed		
	7.	Those in attendance also condemned	to death.	
	8.	Those in attendance also	Jesus.	
D.	The	e Trial before <b>the Sanhedrin</b> (Luke 22:66-71).		
	1.	The whole Sanhedrin held court in the daytime to that was drawn during the night.		the conclusion
	2.	They then led Jesus to Pilate for the	trial.	
* \	Wha	t does this mean to me?		