# The Last Week Of Jesus' Life

Caiaphas And The Jewish Trial Matthew 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24

## Review:

- Friday: Jesus came to "Bethphage and Bethany at the Mount of Olives" (Mark 11:1), "six days before the Passover" (John 12:1).
   Jesus would not have traveled on the
  - Sabbath more than a *"Sabbath day's journey."*

## Review:

 Saturday: (The Sabbath Day). While in Bethany at the house of Simon the Leper (Mark 14:3; Matthew 26:6), Mary anointed Jesus' feet (John 12:3).
 Judas rebuked her.

## **Review:**

Sunday: "The next day" (John 12:12-13).

- > Jesus entered the city on *"a young colt" (John 12:14).*
- Mark 11:9-10, "And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, Hosanna; Blessed (is) he that cometh in the name of the Lord: <u>Blessed (is) the kingdom that cometh, (the kingdom) of our</u> <u>father David</u>: Hosanna in the highest."
- Went into the temple and "looked around," but "it being now eventide" he returned to Bethany (Mark 11:11).

## Review:

Monday: On "the next day."

- He cursed the fig tree. (Mark 11:12)
- Jesus entered the temple and cast out the merchandisers. Mark 11:15-18
- Jesus had cast out the merchandisers early on in his ministry. cf. John 2:13-25
- Jesus and the disciples return to the Mount of Olives (Bethany, Matthew 21:17; Luke 21:37), in the evening.
- "When evening had come, He went out of the city." Mark 11:19 NKJV

## Review:

- Tuesday: "In the morning" the fig tree was dried up (Mark 11:20; cf. Matthew 21:18-22).
- Jesus then "came into the temple" (Matthew 21:23), was questioned about his authority.
- He told three authority parables illustrating authority. (Matthew 21:23-22:14).
  - Man with two sons. Matthew 21:28ff
  - Householder. Matthew 21:33ff
- King who made a marriage feast for his son. Matthew 22:1ff
   Jesus then discussed four questions
- (Matthew 22:15-46) on the "same day" (Matthew 22:23), "while he taught in the temple" (Mark 12:35).

## Review:

#### Tuesday:

 He warned the multitude about the scribes and Pharisees
 (7 Woes -Matthew 23:1-36), before he "went out of

the temple" (Mark 13:1a)
He taught on the Mount of Olives about the

- destruction of Jerusalem and the judgment. (Matthew 24:1–26:2)
- He declared *"after two days is the Passover"* when the events leading to his death began (Matthew 26:2).
- "Every night he went out, and lodged in the mount that is called Olivet." (Luke 21:37).

## Review:

**Wednesday:** "And <u>every day he was teaching in</u> <u>the temple</u>; and every night he went out, and lodged in the mount that is called Olivet. And all the people came early in the morning to him <u>in the temple</u>, to hear him." Luke 21:37–38

#### Review:

- **Thursday:** Preparation was made to celebrate Passover on *"the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread" (Mark 14:12a; Matthew 26:17).*
- That night Jesus ate the "Passover" (Luke 22:15).
- Judas' betrayal foretold. Luke 22:21-23
- Lord's Supper instituted. Luke 22:19-20; cf. 1 Corinthians 11:23-26
- Afterward, Peter's denial foretold. Luke 22:31-38

#### Review: Thursday:

- Contention among the disciples over who was greatest. Luke 22:24-30
- Jesus washing the disciples' feet. John 13:1-20
- The departure of Judas. John 13:27-30
- Promise of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles. John 14:26; 15:26; 16:13
- Prayer of Jesus. John 17
- Thursday night into early Friday morning Jesus was arrested and tried before Caiaphas. (Matthew 26:47-75)

#### Review:

# Late Thursday night into Friday morning. Jesus in the garden.

- Jesus prayed. Luke 22:44
- Betrayed by a kiss. Matthew 26:47-49
- Betrayed by a friend. Matthew 26:50; John 13:18; cf. Psalms 41:9
- Defended by Peter. John 18:10; cf. Luke 22:51
- Jesus had authority to be defended by 12 legions of angels. Matthew 26:53
  - A legion of soldiers numbered over 6,000. The Roman empire was governed by 25 legions. (150,000 Soldiers)
- Jesus commanded 12 legions (72,000 Angels). cf. 2 Kings 19:35
- > Jesus arrested and taken before Annas. John 18:12-14

## Review:

## Late Thursday night into early Friday morning.

#### Peter's Denial: First denial. *"I am not!" John 18:17*

Second denial. "with an oath, I know not the man" Matthew 26:71-

<u>Third denial</u>. *"Then began he to curse and to swear, I know not the man." Matthew 26:73–74* 

"And immediately, <u>while he yet spake</u>, the cock crew. And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how that he said unto him, Before the cock crow this day thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly." Luke 22:60-62

#### Caiaphas And The Jewish Trial Matthew 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24

#### Caiaphas

- Appointed by the Romans (AD 18-36).
- Prophesied: "But a certain one of them, Caiaphas, being high priest that year, said unto them ..., do ye take account that it is expedient for you that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not. Now this he said not of himself: but, being high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus should die for the nation." John 11:49-51

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Cajaphas

# John 11:53, "So from that day forth they took counsel that they might put him to death."

- They agreed not to take Jesus during the feast, lest there be an uproar among the people.
   Matthew 26:3-5; Mark 14:1-2; Luke 22:1-2
- Shortly after Judas bargained to betray Jesus. Luke 22:5, "And <u>they were glad</u>, and covenanted to give him money."
- As high priest and president of the Sanhedrin, Caiaphas presided over the trial.

#### Caiaphas And The Jewish Trial Matthew 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24

## Illegal aspects of the procedure of Jesus' trial.

- It took place at night. "Let a capital offense be tried during
- the day, but suspend at night." (The Jewish *Mishna*) • The court convened before the offering of morning
- sacrifices. (Talmud)
- The court decreed death to Jesus before He had been formally accused of any crime.
- Alexander Taylor Innes, in *The Trial of Jesus Christ*, reveals that "until they [the witnesses] spoke, and spoke in the public assembly, the prisoner was scarcely [never] an accused man. When they spoke, and the evidence of two agreed together, it formed a legal charge, libel or indictment, as well as the evidence for its truth."

Caiaphas And The Jewish Trial Matthew 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24

#### Illegal aspects of the procedure of Jesus' trial.

- The court (presided over by Caiaphas) sought testimony of false witnesses. (Mark 14:55-65; cf. Deuteronomy 17:6; 19:15)
- Finally, false witnesses misquoted Jesus. cf. John 2:19-21
- Witnesses did not agree. Mark 14:59
- Jesus was "adjured" (placed under oath), and forced to testify against himself. Matthew 26:63
- Jesus accused of blasphemy and condemned. Mark 14:63-64; cf. Leviticus 24:16

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#### Outrages against Jesus.

Mark 14:65, "Then some began to **spit** on Him, and to **blindfold Him**, and to **beat** Him, and to say to Him, 'Prophesy!' And the officers **struck** Him with the palms of their hands." NKJV

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#### Illegal aspects of the procedure of Jesus' trial.

- > The entire trial was conducted within a single day, with sentence passed, and execution completed.
- In less than twenty-four hours Jesus was arrested, tried, condemned, and actually executed.
  - A majority of 2 necessary to convict and must be rendered on another day.
    A majority of 1 could acquit on the same day.
  - This trial was conducted on a day preceding a Jewish Sabbath, also on the first day of the feast of
- unleavened bread and on the eve of the Passover. This was prohibited and forbidden; yet the provision was ignored.

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#### Illegal aspects of the procedure of Jesus' trial.

- Jesus was actually examined privately not before the whole court; 23 members had to be present to render a verdict.
- Before Annas he appeared privately.
- Before Caiaphas he was privately examined.
- Before Pilate there was a private hearing.
- Before Herod he was tried by a single judge.
- Finally before Pilate again he appeared before one judge.

## The Council And The Day Trial Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71

After Daybreak Friday Morning ... Luke 22:66 "As soon as it was day."

- The whole council met in formal session. Jesus led into their midst and the trial began anew, but this time no false witnesses were produced.
- "Immediately, in the morning, the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council; and they bound Jesus, led Him away, and delivered Him to Pilate." Mark 15:1 NKJV

#### The Council And The Day Trial Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71

After Daybreak Friday Morning ... Luke 22:66, "As soon as it was day."

- Luke 22:67–23:1, "If thou art the Christ, tell us.
- But he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe: and if I ask (you), ye will not answer. But from henceforth shall the Son of man be seated at the right hand of the power of God.
- And they all said, Art thou then the Son of God? And he said unto them, Ye say that I am.
- And they said, What further need have we of witness? for we ourselves have heard from his own mouth. And the whole company of them rose up, and brought him before Pilate." ASV

## Conclusion:

- Jesus was up all night, endured physical abuse,
   bound, slapped, spit upon, struck with the fist while blindfolded, mocked, and beaten.
- When questioned by Annas, Jesus told him to question those who had heard the things He had spoken.
- Before the Sanhedrin, Jesus had nothing to say in His own defense.
  - When "adjured" He confessed his deity

## Conclusion:

- Later, when taken to Pilate, Jesus spoke to him privately, but not a word before the rulers and chief priest.
- Isaiah 53:7, "He was oppressed, yet when he was afflicted he opened not his mouth; as a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and as a sheep that before its shearers is dumb, so he opened not his mouth." ASV