

45--The Roman Trial of Jesus

Matthew 27:1-30; Mark 15:2-19; Luke 23:2-25

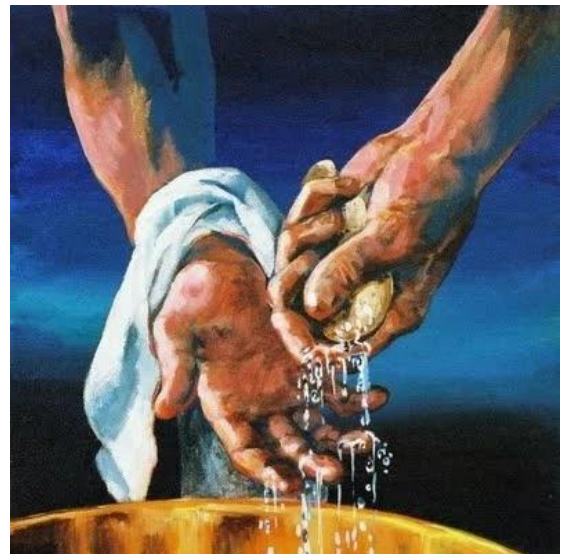
1. After the Jewish trial of Jesus, to whom is Jesus taken (Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1-2; Luke 23:1; John 18:28-29)? Why do the Jews need to go through a second, Roman trial, with Jesus?

2. Does the Roman governor accept the Sanhedrin's verdict (see John 18:29-31)? What accusations were brought against Jesus (Mark 15:3; Luke 23:2-3)? What is wrong with these accusations (cp. Matthew 22:21; John 6:15)?

3. What questions does Pilate first ask Jesus and why might this be a concern to the Romans (Matthew 27:11-12; Mark 15:2; Luke 23:3-4; John 18:33)?

4. What does Jesus say to disarm Pilate's concern and what does Pilate believe about Jesus after hearing His response (John 18:34-38)?

5. Luke 23:6-12 describes a second stage in the Roman trial. When Pilate finds out Jesus is from Galilee, then how does he try to rid himself of the controversial responsibility of trying Him?



6. Herod sends Jesus back to Pilate. In what ways did Pilate try to evade convicting Jesus? What does this say about how Pilate felt about Jesus (Matthew 22:15-30; Mark 15:6-19; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)?

7. What do the Jews say to Pilate to pressure him into making a decision he knows he ought not to make about Jesus (see John 19:12-13)?

8. Though Pilate knew better, what was he worried he might lose if he stood with Jesus? How can his compromise in this situation be a warning to us all?

9. In the midst of all of this drama, what does Judas do (Matthew 27:3-9)? What is done, as prophesied, with the money he had obtained to betray Jesus (see Zechariah 11:12-13)?

10. What was it the Jews declared about Jesus which made Pilate fear (see John 19:7-8)? What is it about the behavior of Jesus throughout this trial which only confirms that statement?