

GETHSEMANE

I. GETHSEMANE

1. Texts: “*Then Jesus came . . . to a place called Gethsemane . . .*” (Matthew 26:36)
 1. Matthew 26:36-46;
 2. Mark 14:32-42;
 3. Luke 22:39-46;
 4. John 18:1, 2
2. ***Prayer Time***
3. ***Decision Time***
4. ***Pain Time***

II. THE TRIALS OF JESUS

1. Texts: “For many were giving false testimony against Him, but their testimony was not consistent” (Mark 14:56)
 1. Matthew 26:57-68; 27:1, 2, 11-25;
 2. Mark 14:53-65; 15:1-15;
 3. Luke 22:63—23:25;
 4. John 18:2—19:16
2. ***The Shameless Events Leading Up to the Trial***
 1. **Judaism** (Jerusalem) was morally and spiritually bankrupt.
 2. The **religious leaders** were “scared out of their wits” by Jesus!
 3. The **irregularities** of the Trials:
 - The decision of His guilt was made before the trial began.
 - Officials had no authority to make an arrest at night unless someone was caught in the act of a crime. Judges were not to be part of an arrest.
 - Capital trials could not be held at night. A criminal could not be acquitted in one day; a guilty verdict also demanded a night to think about it.
 - Crucifixion was unknown to Jewish law.
 - The judges were to be defenders as well as accusers.
 - Hearsay evidence was inadmissible under Hebrew law.
 - Circumstantial evidence was discredited; Hebrew law was based upon two or three witnesses. False witnesses were sought to testify against Jesus (Matthew 26:59–61).
 - The youngest members of the Sanhedrin were to vote first.
 - A member of the Sanhedrin was to be assigned to defend the accused.
 - The Sanhedrin had no authority to originate charges . . . only to try them.
 - Court sessions were forbidden on feast days and the eve of the Sabbath.
 - The accused could not testify against himself.
 - In trying capital crimes, the Sanhedrin was to meet only in the Hall of Hewn Stones.
 - A high priest was not to rend his clothes.
4. ***The Jewish Trials***
5. ***The Roman Trials***