

~ THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRIAL ~

It was the world's greatest trial because Jesus was the greatest person on earth. You might expect the Son of God to judge sinful man, but no, sinful men judged the Son of God. We present a complete Biblical coverage following Jesus from his last Passover Supper to his crucifixion. While all the accounts are given in the four Gospels, yet they are not given in sequence and therefore the reader is not made aware of the sequence that exists. We present his trials in their proper order and show the many mistakes that were made. As they say, when you have all the ducks lined up, suddenly you can easily grasp what unfair and egregious treatment they gave our Lord. Many who have studied the Gospels for years, when they read our paper on The World's Greatest Trial are astonished to learn what they overlooked. If you love our Lord Jesus, you will thrill to share his three religious trials and his three civil trials. You can stand beside the Master as he almost takes charge of his death. Jesus puts in a command performance as you will see.

While it was prophesied of Jesus that "as a sheep before his shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth" (Isaiah 53:7) this only applies in certain phases of his trial. At certain times Jesus speaks up pointing out their wrongful and shameful conduct. You will see that

Jesus actually took charge of all six trials to make sure that he would be crucified at nine in the morning and his sacrifice would be completed at three in the afternoon. This was needful to fulfil the type of the "morning" and the "evening" sacrifice [9 am and 3 pm] (Exodus 29:38-41).

First Religious Trial Before Annas (John 18:13). The religious leaders arrested Jesus without a charge. They took him to Annas, a former High Priest, and began to cross-examine him to find some charge against him. Jesus calls attention to this misconduct. He is smitten contrary to the law. Annas realizes that Jesus knows the law and so he sends Jesus to Caiaphas where the Sanhedrin is gathered contrary to the law.

Second Religious Trial Before Caiaphas at Night (Mark 14:53-55). They could hold no sessions at night, and we know Peter went to both Annas and Caiaphas at the night trials. It was at Caiaphas' house that Peter denied the Lord, and when the cock crowed he went out weeping bitterly. So this was also an illegal night trial. At this illegal trial they engaged false witnesses to establish some charge against Jesus, but they could not find any agreement among their false witnesses. In that they needed at least two witnesses to agree their case against Jesus fell apart. Here

the prince of liars, Satan, could not bring any valid charge against Jesus. They could accuse him of overturning the money tables in the temple, but they knew Pilate would not grant the death penalty for such an act. He might have imprisoned Jesus for this, but the religious leaders did not want that. Their blood lust was running high. They still had no charge against Jesus.

Then desperate for a charge Caiaphas says, "I adjure thee" (Matt. 26:63), which was a solemn oath from which there was no Fifth Amendment, "Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?" Jesus reply was very direct and simple, "I am." But his was an illegal trial and testimony should not have been used against him in this trial.

Third Religious Trial. In Luke 22:66 we learn "**when it was day**" the Council of elders had their first legal trial. Jesus does not remain silent but states his position very clearly and warns them of Dan. 7:13. When asked the second time if he was the son of God, he does not say "I am" but "ye say that I am." This alludes to the fact that they adjured him in the illegal trial and may not do it now. Jesus simply affirms that this is their charge. While it was true, they were using testimony from an illegal trial as the basis of his conviction in this legal trial. This was not legal jurisprudence and should not have been permitted. Anyway, whether he was the son of God or not could not be used against Jesus before Pilate in a civil

trial. They did not bring this charge at first before Pilate because he would not condemn Jesus to death for this reason.

First Civil Trial Before Pilate. In John 18:30 the religious leaders delivered Jesus to Pilate without a charge. They simply said if he "were not an evildoer" we would not have delivered him to you. No charge. This is strange indeed for religious doctors of the law and the proverbial legalists. Without a charge Pilate examines Jesus remembering that five days earlier as recorded in Matt. 21:5, "Behold thy King cometh unto thee." This would concern Pilate, even though he did nothing to interfere with Jesus' presentation of himself as King. Pilate was trying to put things together. Pilate asked Jesus, "Art thou the King of the Jews?" Jesus satisfies Pilate, saying, "My kingdom is not of this world" (John 18:36). This gave the religious leaders a clue upon which to demand Jesus' death. Pilate was normally very cruel and never granted any mercy to those brought before him. He surprised the Jews with his repeated statement, "I find no fault in him." They could not understand his reticence to convict Jesus.

Second Civil Trial Before Herod. When Pilate learned Jesus was a Galilean he seized upon the opportunity to send him to Herod, for that was in his jurisdiction. This was the same Herod that had John the Baptist beheaded. He had offended the Jews in killing John the Baptist, and he was very

nervous about condemning Jesus. He seemed glad to meet Jesus, and the religious leaders could see their case falling apart. But Jesus was like a lamb before the shearers. He said nothing, not wishing to prolong the trial because he must be on the cross the third hour⁹ am. Herod then sends him back to Pilate in a gorgeous purple robe.

Third Civil Trial Before Pilate. Time is running out and now the religious leaders are in a panic. They seemed to have bungled everything and were afraid Pilate would not grant their wish to have Jesus crucified. In John 19:7, the religious leaders let down their hair before Pilate, saying, "We have a law, and by that law he ought to die, because he made himself out to be the Son of God." He was the Son of God and he was the King of the Jews. Both charges were true. Those two true charges were the basis for his death. They thought by leveling with Pilate he would cave in to them. In John 19:8 we find Pilate's reaction, "When Pilate heard this statement, he was even more afraid." Their case was going badly and the religious leaders were in a panic. Jesus in an effort to take Pilate off the hook, says, "He who delivered me to you has the greater sin" (John 19:11). Here they shouted all their allegations against Jesus, but one Pilate could not ignore forced his hand. "If you release this man, you are no friend of Caesar" (John 19:12). Pilate washes his hands of the case and grants the

death penalty. Their blood lust was running high.

We have *The World's Greatest Trial* lined up for you in proper sequence so you may for the first time follow it very carefully to its consummation. At this season it will be a treasure to review the last day of Jesus' life. Additionally, we have a paper by present day lawyers, and given at a meeting of engineers, that tells of the countless errors in Jesus' trial by the code of law *at that time*. It is a must to get all this information if you love the Lord Jesus. It is free and without obligation: your first copy is free, additional copies \$1.00. However, you are free to photocopy as many as you wish for your friends or if you wish to have a study together with others. You will treasure this information always. You will appreciate as never before what a command performance our Lord put in, practically arranging the timing of his death to fulfill the Scriptures. This sequential arrangement of Scripture will prove a blessing in your meditation at this sacred season. It is now available to you free and without obligation.

Click [REPLY](#), and send an e-mail asking for the booklet *The World's Greatest Trial*. Include the name of this publication, your name, and your mailing address.