

Real

The real places of real obedience
on the realest day ever!

March 30th	Upper Room	Earnest Imitation	“Do as I have done to you”
April 6th	Olive Grove	Soul-Crushing Surrender	“My soul is crushed with grief to the point of death”
April 13th	Courtroom	Public Integrity	“I spoke nothing in secret”
April 18th (Good Friday)	Place of the Skull	Death-Defying Trust	“Father, I entrust My spirit into Your hands”
April 20th (Easter)	Garden Tomb	Divine Power	“I have been given all authority in heaven and on earth”

Real

Three Questions to Consider

1. How integrity functions?

2. How integrity fails?

3. How integrity fails?

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
1. Jesus led to the high priest' house	26:57	14:53	22:54	18:13–14
2. Peter follows into the courtyard	26:58	14:54	22:55	18:15
3. Peter's denials begin	26:69–71a	14:66–68	22:56–57	18:16–18
4. Jesus interrogated by Annas				18:19–23
5. Jesus tried before Caiaphas at night	26:59–66	14:55–64	[22:67–71]	18:24
6. Peter's final denial at cockcrow	26:71b–75	14:69–72	22:58–62	18:25–27
7. Jesus abused and mocked by captors	26:67–68	14:65	22:63–65	
8. Jesus before the Sanhedrin at dawn	27:1	15:1a	22:66–71	18:28b
9. Jesus led to Pilate	27:2	15:1b	23:1	18:28a

Extra-Biblical Attestations of Jesus' Trial

- Talmud (Jewish, 2nd-5th century)
- Josephus (Jewish/Roman, 1st century)
- Tacitus (Roman, 1st-2nd century)
- Mara bar Serapion (Syriac, 1st century)
- Fun fact! Justin Martyr (2nd), Tertullian (2nd-3rd), and Eusebius (3rd-4th) suggest there once existed archives of all the trials under Pilate including Jesus.

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John 18:3

So Judas brought a detachment (**σπεῖρα**) of soldiers together with police from the chief priests and the Pharisees, and they came there with lanterns and torches and weapons.

Lk 22:52-53

Then Jesus spoke to the leading priests, the captains of the Temple guard, and the elders who had come for Him. “Am I some dangerous revolutionary,” He asked, “that you come with swords and clubs to arrest Me? Why didn’t you arrest Me in the Temple? I was there every day. But this is your moment, the time when the power of darkness reigns.”

Mt 26:51

One of the men with Jesus pulled out his sword and struck the high priest’s slave, slashing off his ear.

Mk 14:2

The leading priests and the teachers of religious law were still looking for an opportunity to capture Jesus secretly and kill Him.

Jn 18:4-6

“Who are you looking for?” He asked. “Jesus the Nazarene,” they replied. “I Am He,” Jesus said. (Judas, who betrayed Him, was standing with them.) As Jesus said “I Am He,” they all drew back and fell to the ground!

Mt 26:51-53

But one of the men with Jesus pulled out his sword and struck the high priest's slave, slashing off his ear. “Put away your sword,” Jesus told him. “Those who use the sword will die by the sword. Don't you realize that I could ask My Father for thousands of angels to protect us, and He would send them instantly?”

Lk 22:51

But Jesus said, “No more of this.” And He touched the man's ear and healed him.

Mk 3:6

At once the Pharisees went away and met with the supporters of Herod to plot how to kill Jesus.

Jn 5:18

So the Jewish leaders tried all the harder to find a way to kill Him. For He not only broke the Sabbath, He called God His Father, thereby making Himself equal with God.

Jn 11:45-53

Many of the people who were with Mary believed in Jesus when they saw [Lazarus risen]. But some went to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done. Then the leading priests and Pharisees called the high council together. "What are we going to do?" they asked each other. "This man certainly performs many miraculous signs. If we allow Him to go on like this, soon everyone will believe in Him. Then the Roman army will come and destroy both our Temple and our nation." Caiaphas, who was high priest at that time, said, "You don't know what you're talking about!

Jn 11:45-53

You don't realize that it's better for you that one man should die for the people than for the whole nation to be destroyed." He did not say this on his own; as high priest at that time he was led to prophesy that Jesus would die for the entire nation. And not only for that nation, but to bring together and unite all the children of God scattered around the world. So from that time on, the Jewish leaders began to plot Jesus' death.

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Jn 18:13 - Private Hearing with Annas

First they took him to Annas, since he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, the high priest at that time.

The Priesthood in the OT

- Moses' brother Aaron and his four sons were first priests
- Work as priestly roles in temple
- Lev 10:1-7 foreshadows priestly corruption
- The HP was supposed to be from line of Aaron
- The HP was almost never head of govt

High Priest at time of Annas and Caiaphas

- Everything changed with the Hasmoneans
- Power to collect taxes
- Supervisor over temple
- Leader of Sanhedrin (judicial/legislative council)
- Governing liaison between Jews and Rome
- National Icon
- Exorbitantly Rich
- None were descended from Aaron

Romans Governing Strategy

- Slow and strategic assimilation
 1. Focus on urban areas first
 2. Control the leadership
 3. Control the temple
- Short terms in office
- HP garments were locked in Fortress of Antonia
- Occasionally taxed temple funds

John 18:20, 22-23 - Private Hearing with Annas

Jesus replied, "Everyone knows what I teach. I have preached regularly in the synagogues and the Temple, where the people gather. I have not spoken in secret." ... Then one of the Temple guards standing nearby slapped Jesus across the face. "Is that the way to answer the high priest?" he demanded. Jesus replied, "If I said anything wrong, you must prove it. But if I'm speaking the truth, why are you beating Me?"

Jn 13:37-38

Peter said, “I’m ready to die for You.” Jesus answered, “Die for Me? I tell you the truth, Peter —before the rooster crows tomorrow morning, you will deny three times that you even know Me.”

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Tractate Sanhedrin on Capital Trials

- Much higher bar of proof in cases involving death penalty
- Proceeding weighted toward defendant to prevent:
 - a. requires more judges (at least 23)
 - b. must begin with arguments for defendant
 - c. must include arguments in favor of defendant
 - d. requires majority of 2 for conviction but only 1 for acquittal
 - e. death sentences can't be passed on same day of trial
 - f. Sanhedrin must pair up for all night discussion before convening for vote
 - g. judges can't reverse votes from acquittal to conviction

Tractate Sanhedrin on Capital Trials

- No capital trials during major festival
- Courts can't meet at night
- Strict measures to ensure quality of witness testimony
 - a. only first-person eyewitness count
 - b. all witnesses must be asked same questions individually, without communicating with one another or hearing one another
 - c. any conflicting testimony invalidates witnesses
 - d. in capital cases perjury is punishable by death

Violations of Tractate Sanhedrin w/Jesus

- They hold a trial during Passover
- They do it secretly during the night
- They do not begin with arguments for Jesus
- The defense has no favorable witnesses
- The prosecution's witnesses are false and don't agree
- The witnesses (and collaborators) are not executed for perjury

Mt 26:59-60

Inside, the leading priests and the entire high council were trying to find witnesses who would lie about Jesus, so they could put Him to death. But even though they found many who agreed to give false witness, they could not use anyone's testimony.

Mk 14:55-59

Inside, the leading priests and the entire high council were trying to find evidence against Jesus, so they could put Him to death. But they couldn't find any. Many false witnesses spoke against Him, but they contradicted each other. Finally, some men stood up and gave this false testimony: "We heard Him say, 'I will destroy this Temple made with human hands, and in three days I will build another, made without human hands.' " But even then they didn't get their stories straight! Then the high priest stood up before the others and asked Jesus, "Well, aren't You going to answer these charges? What do You have to say for Yourself?" But Jesus was silent and made no reply. Then the high priest asked Him, "Are You the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed One?"

Mk 14:62-65

Jesus said, “I Am. And you will see the Son of Man seated in the place of power at God’s right hand and coming on the clouds of heaven.” Then the high priest tore his clothing to show his horror and said, “Why do we need other witnesses? You have all heard His blasphemy. What is your verdict?” “Guilty!” they all cried. “He deserves to die!” Then some of them began to spit at Him, and they blindfolded Him and beat Him with their fists. “Prophecy to us,” they jeered. And the guards slapped Him as they took Him away.

Blasphemy (βλασφημία)

- Slander, revile, defame, speak irreverently/impiously/disrespectfully of or about God
- See Leviticus 24:15-16
- Jesus' words:
 - (1) "I am"
 - (2) "Son of Man"
 - (3) "Seated at the right hand"

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How integrity functions?

Integrity is when your actions match your stated values.

Consistency in integrity is what makes someone trustworthy.

"Everyone knows what I teach. I have not spoken in secret." -Jesus

1 Tim 3:1-2

This is a trustworthy saying: “If someone aspires to be a church leader, he desires an honorable position.” So a church leader must be a man whose life is above reproach.

How integrity fails?

Integrity fails when your actions don't match your stated values.

"This man certainly performs miraculous signs. If we allow Him to go on like this, soon everyone will believe in Him."

-Leading Priests, Pharisees, High Council

“Reasoning can take us to almost any conclusion we want to reach, because we ask “Can I believe it?” when we want to believe something, but “Must I believe it?” when we don’t want to believe. The answer is almost always yes to the first question and no to the second.”

-Haidt, Righteous Mind

“The findings get more disturbing. Perkins found that IQ was by far the biggest predictor of how well people argued, but it predicted only the number of my-side arguments. Smart people make really good lawyers and press secretaries, but they are no better than others at finding reasons on the other side. Perkins concluded that “people invest their IQ in buttressing their own case rather than in exploring the entire issue more fully and evenhandedly.”

-Haidt, Righteous Mind

“Therefore, if you want to change someone’s mind about a moral or political issue, talk to the elephant first. If you ask people to believe something that violates their intuitions, they will devote their efforts to finding an escape hatch—a reason to doubt your argument or conclusion. They will almost always succeed.”

-Haidt, Righteous Mind

Aristotle, *On Rhetoric*

There are 3 parts to persuasion:

1. Pathos - appeal to emotion
2. Logos - appeal to intellect
3. Ethos - appeal to integrity

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