Condemnation of the Innocent King Mark 15:1-15

Trial before Pilate: (Roman governor, Mk. 15:1-5).

OJesus is falsely accused of many things, as seen in Lk. 23:2-5,14.

OJesus' silence amazes Pilate (he is used to intense defenses).

OWhy the silence? See in Isa. 53:7, Acts 8:32,33.

OPilate's verdict = not guilty, Lk. 23:4, Jn. 18:38.

Trial before Herod: (Tetrarch of Galilee, Lk. 23:6-12).

OJesus is harshly accused before Herod Antipas, who is in town. OJesus is mocked again. We should recall John and Herod. OHerod's verdict = not guilty, 23:14,15.

Trial before Pilate: (Roman governor again, Mk. 15:6-15).

 \circ Pilate keeps trying to get Jesus released (Lk. 23:20,22, Jn. 19:

12) and hopes the "Passover Pardon" will save Him.

oPilate's verdict = <u>not guilty</u>, Matt. 27:23, Lk. 23:22, Jn.19:4,6.

The once-protective crowd (11:18, 12:12) now dooms Jesus.

ONote Pilate and Herod are similar in handling Jesus and John, and see Matt. 27:24 where Pilate tries to deal with his guilt.

The ultimate reason for Jesus' wrongful execution = Acts 2:23. What does the outcome of this unfair trial reveal and suggest?



"Behold, the man" (Jn. 19:5)