

Jerusalem News

Matthew 26-27

Mark 14

Luke 22-23

John 18

Judas Iscariot

With the kiss, Judas Iscariot betrays his leader to the Priestly authorizes. He reported that Jesus was within the city walls. Jewish rulers assembled a body of temple guardsmen or police, and obtained a band of Roman soldiers under command of a tribune.

Judas leads the multitude to Gethsemane where Jesus is identified and arrested. Judas is paid for his services.

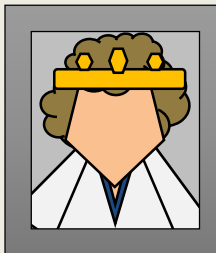
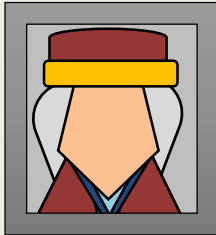
Later, Judas is found hung from a tree.



Jesus of Nazareth is Sentenced

Pontius Pilate, a citizen of Cæsarea and governor, in Jerusalem for Passover, receives Jesus as a prisoner. The Jewish leaders tell Pilate that Jesus was there to destroy Roman law. Pilate sees no evidence of the accusation and is willing to release him. The accusers are determined to have Jesus killed.

Jesus of Nazareth is Arrested



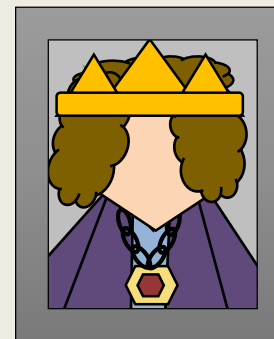
Jesus is arrested, bound, and taken to Annas (former High Priest), then to Caiaphas, the high priest, and his son-in-law.

It is unlawful for the council to consider such a charge on a Sabbath, a feast day, or on the eve on any such day. It is also unlawful to arrest someone at night. However unlawful at the time, Jesus is immediately put on trial and subject to interrogation of His doctrine and His apostles. Jesus is denied the right to be confronted by his accusers and is hit by a blow from one of the guards. He is convicted of Sedition and Blasphemy.

Jesus is Take to Herrod

Herrod Antipus, the son of Herrod the Great, and tetrarch of Galilee and Perea is pleased to have Jesus sent to him upon hearing of his popularity among the Jewish people.

He is frustrated at the silence of Jesus and sees nothing to condemn him, so he sends Jesus back to Pilate.



Pilate Releases Barrabas

It was the custom for the governor at the Passover season to pardon and release any one condemned prisoner whom the people might name. Barabbas, a prisoner awaiting execution because of murder charges, is officially pardoned while Jesus of Nazareth is sentenced by the court and the people.

Pilate washes his hand before the multitude as a symbolic act of disclaiming responsibility for the death of Jesus claiming, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it."



