

The Jewish Trial of Jesus

猶太人給耶穌的審判

Mark 馬可福音 14:53- 15:1



After the Passover feast the “Hour” came quickly upon Jesus

逾越節的筵席之後，“那時刻”很快的臨到了耶穌

*Mark 14.27 And Jesus *said to them, “You will all fall away, because it is written, ‘I WILL STRIKE DOWN THE SHEPHERD, AND THE SHEEP SHALL BE SCATTERED.’*

馬可福音14:27 耶穌對他們說：「你們都要跌倒了，因為經上記着說：我要擊打牧人，羊就分散了。」

John 16.32 “Behold, an hour is coming, and has already come, for you to be scattered, each to his own home, and to leave Me alone; and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with Me.

約翰福音16:32 看哪，時候將到，且是已經到了，你們要分散，各歸自己的地方去，留下我獨自一人；其實我不是獨自一人，因為有父與我同在。

- 1 - As they walked toward Gethsemane Jesus stated there would not only be a betrayer but that all his disciples would be scattered

當他們走向客西馬尼園時，耶穌陳明不但有人會背叛，並且祂所有的門徒都會被趕散

- 2 - When Peter adamantly denied he would ever abandon his master, Jesus told him he would deny him 3 times

當彼得堅決否認他永不會離棄他的主時，耶穌告訴他，他會三次否認祂



In the Garden of Gethsemane the cup and the hour were settled

在客西馬尼園裡，那杯與那時刻已經設定了

Mark 14.36

And He was saying, "Abba! Father! All things are possible for You; remove this cup from Me; yet not what I will, but what You will."

馬可福音14:36 他說：「阿爸！父啊！在你凡事都能；求你將這杯撤去
然而，不要從我的意思，只要從你的意思。」

Through an agonizing wrestling of prayer in the
garden Jesus faithfully "*took the cup*" and embraced
"*the hour*"

經歷了在園中痛苦的禱告爭戰，耶穌忠心地“**拿起那杯**”
並且擁抱“**那時刻**”

Jesus arose to face the hour of darkness as Judas
kissed him in betrayal and he was led away to trial

當猶大在背叛中親吻祂時，耶穌起身去面對那黑暗的時刻，
並且被帶去受審

Mystery of mysteries

奧秘中的奧秘：

The plans were laid
before the foundation
of the world

這計畫在創立世界之前
就已經預定了

There were actually three trials of Jesus 耶穌實際上經歷了三個審判

1. *His 'unofficial' ecclesiastical 'grand jury' to discover a cause for indictment*

祂的“非官方”教會的“大陪審團”查出起訴的原因

2. *His official trial before the Sanhedrin the 'supreme court' of the Jews*

祂在猶太人公會“最高法院”之前的正式審判

3. *His civil trial before Pontius Pilate and the Roman Empire*

他在彼拉多和羅馬帝國之前的民事審判



Tonight we will look at the 2 Jewish trials recorded in the gospels

今晚我們要來看福音書裡記載的二個來自猶太人的審判



A. The background of the Sanhedrin and the Jewish trial

公會以及猶太人審判的背景

B. The actual trial of Jesus by the Jews

猶太人實際上給耶穌的審判

C. The spiritual trial of Peter outside the High Priest's house

彼得在大祭司的屋外經歷的屬靈審判



Part one:
The Jewish legal system

第一部：猶太人的法制系統

The High Priest and the 'chief priests'

大祭司和“眾祭司長”

*Mark 14.53 They led Jesus away to the high priest; and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes *gathered together.*

馬可福音14:53 他們把耶穌帶到大祭司那裏，又有眾祭司長和長老並文士都來和大祭司一同聚集。

- Annas was the de facto 'High priest' although his son-in-law Caiaphas was the actual Roman appointed 'high priest' at the time of Jesus' trial

亞那乃是真正掌權的“大祭司”，儘管他的女婿該亞法在耶穌受審時是羅馬任命的“大祭司”

- Annas was deposed by the Romans in 14AD for corruption after serving only 8 years but managed to maintain control of all the chief priests who were either sons or sons-in-law in his family

亞那在任時僅8年，就因腐敗而在主後14年被羅馬免職，但他仍能夠維持著對祭司長的控制，他們都是他家族的兒子或女婿

- His family was the most powerful faction in the Sanhedrin as well as in all Israel

他的家族是在公會中以及在全以色列中最有權力的派系



Statue of Annas
shrine in Portugal

亞拿之像

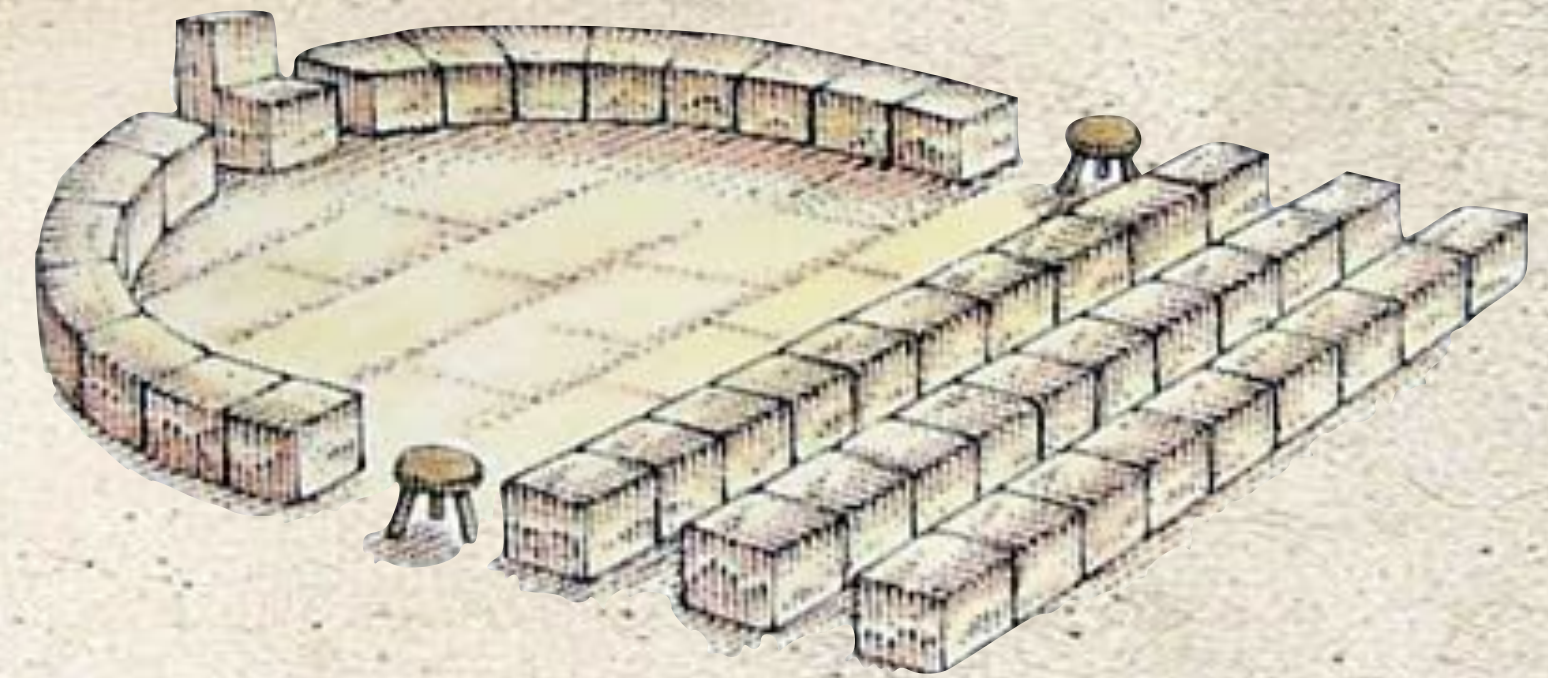
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The Sanhedrin 公會

The Sanhedrin's actual rules for a trial were very fair
公會實際的治理其實是很公平的

1. The defendant could not be interrogated by the judges nor did they need to answer by Law
被告不能被法官盤問，他們也無需按照律法回答
2. A simple majority acquitted; 2/3 convicted
一個簡單的多數表決就可決定無罪釋放；三分之二的人數就能被判定罪
3. No trials could be held at night
在晚上不可舉行任何的審問
4. 2 witnesses were necessary whose testimony had to be completely corroborated by each other
兩名證人是必須的，他們的證詞也必須能完全的互相符合
5. Members had to stand up one by one to vote starting with the youngest to prevent undue senior influence
成員們必須從最年輕的一位開始逐一投票，免得被高層過度影響
6. No death sentences could be made without 24 hours reconsideration
若沒有24小時的重新附議，就不可判死刑



23 men made up the Sanhedrin
- the legal court of Israel

由23人組成的公會- 成為以色列合法的法庭



Part two:
The actual trial of Jesus
第二部：耶穌實際經歷的審判

Again Mark presents the trial within a sandwich

馬可再次以夾三明治的方式呈現審判

- At the center of the story is Jesus the faithful servant of God who faced 'the hour' of trial with silence and a peaceful composure

故事的中心是忠實的僕人耶穌，祂保持著沉默和平靜去面對“那時刻”的考驗

- The trial of Jesus is framed on either side by the account of Peter's sifting and denials as he failed in his hour of testing

耶穌被審的前後框著彼得面臨試煉時被“篩”，以及否認主

- Remember that this is Peter's own account of his denial reported with full candor and humiliation

記得，這是彼得對他自己否認主的記載，陳述中充滿了坦誠與謙卑

- His denial would ultimately be a testimony to the Lord's keeping and restoring through intercession

他的否認主至終見證了主藉著代禱的保守及恢復



The False Witnesses by James Tissot

Peter follows his beloved Master

彼得跟隨著他親愛的主

Mark 14.54 Peter had followed Him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the high priest; and he was sitting with the officers and warming himself at the fire.

馬可福音14:54 彼得遠遠地跟着耶穌，一直進入大祭司的院裏，和差役一同坐在火光裏烤火。

- Peter went as far as he could to stay near to the master he loved

彼得竭盡所能的跟隨，好靠近他所愛的主

- Up to this point there is nothing wrong with his secret appearance as he hides in the courtyard to see what would happen

他躲在院子裡看看會發生什麼，到目前為止，他秘密的出現沒有任何問題

- But he had already scattered away from his Master and he will soon be exposed and tested

但是他已經跟他的主分散了，而他很快就會被揭露並要受考驗



1. They led Jesus to the high priest's house by night

他們在晚上將耶穌帶到了大祭司的家

*Mark 14.53 They led Jesus away to the high priest; and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes
gathered together.

馬可福音14:53 他們把耶穌帶到大祭司那裏，又有眾祭司長和長老並文士都來和大祭司一同聚集

- Annas and Caiaphas probably both lived in the same family compound

亞那跟該亞法可能都住在同一個家族的宅院裡

- According to John, Jesus was taken to Annas first

根據約翰的記載，耶穌先是被帶到了亞那那裡

*John 18.13 And led him away to Annas first; for he was father in law to
Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.*

約翰福音18:13 先帶到亞那面前，因為亞那是本年作大祭司該亞法的岳父

- Annas questioned Jesus about the disciples and his teaching in an 'unofficial pre-trial hearing' in order to find some accusations. J18:19-23

亞那在一個“非官方的審前聽證會”裡盤問耶穌關於祂的教導與門徒的事，好找出控告的理由（約翰福音18:19-23）

- Jesus refused to answer Annas' charges and was angrily slapped by an officer for impudence before the 'high priest' who was feared above all men for his power

耶穌拒絕回答亞那的指控，並被一位官員憤怒地打耳光，因為祂被認為在眾人該敬畏的、有權利的“大祭司”面前無禮



2. Then Jesus was brought to Caiaphas for further examination before the trial

接著耶穌被帶到該亞法那裡，受更多查驗的審判

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John 18.24 Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.

約翰福音18:24 亞那就把耶穌解到大祭司該亞法那裏，仍是捆着解去的。

- Caiaphas and the others were very busy with the feast and hadn't worked up a case against Jesus since Judas' help was at the last minute

因為該亞法與其他人都忙著預備筵席，而猶大又是在最後一刻才帶來幫助，因此針對耶穌的訴訟並沒有預備好

- The official brief trial of the Sanhedrin actually took place at dawn (Mk 15.1)

公會正式的審判其實是在黎明才開始的（馬可福音15:1）

- Caiaphas' mind had already been made up (J18:14) but now the lawyers must come up with charges worthy of death in order to make the whole ordeal seem to be legal

其實該亞法早已作了決定(約翰福音18:14), 但律法師必須找出一些足能被判死刑的控告, 才能讓整個訴訟看起來是合法的



They tried in vain through the night to establish legitimate charges

他們通宵徒勞的試圖建立合法的指控

Mark 14.55-56 馬可福音14:55-56

Now the chief priests and the whole Council kept trying to obtain testimony against Jesus to put Him to death, and they were not finding any. For many were giving false testimony against Him, but their testimony was not consistent.

祭司長和全公會尋找見證控告耶穌，要治死他，卻尋不着。⁵⁶ 因為有好些人作假見證告他，只是他們的見證各不相合。

Mark 14.57-59 馬可福音14:57-59

Some stood up and began to give false testimony against Him, saying, “We heard Him say, ‘I will destroy this temple made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands.’” Not even in this respect was their testimony consistent.

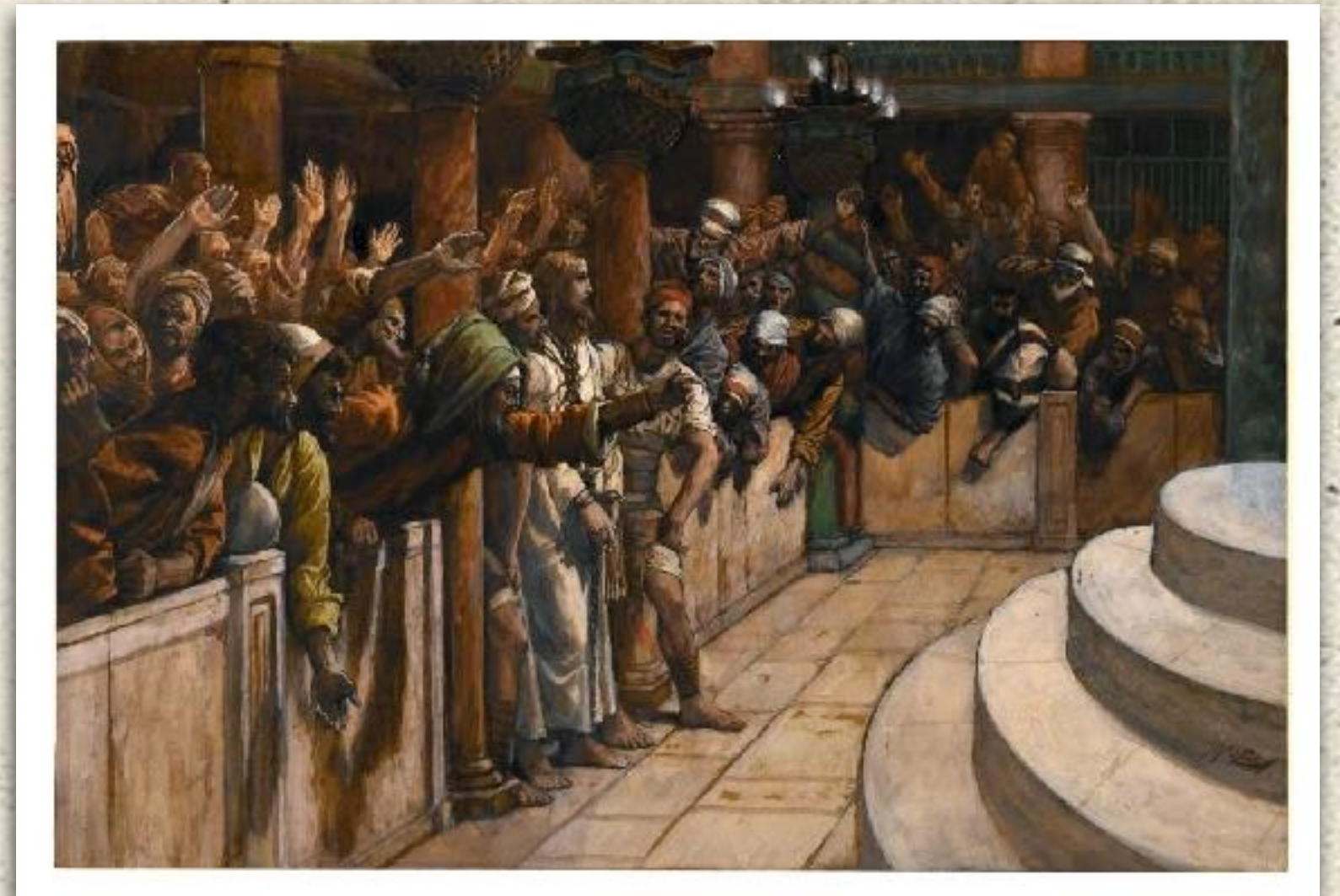
又有幾個人站起來作假見證告他，說：⁵⁸ 「我們聽見他說：『我要拆毀這人手所造的殿，三日內就另造一座不是人手所造的。』」⁵⁹ 他們就是這麼作見證，也是各不相合。

- The verbs in this passage are in the **imperfect tense** which gives the sense of continuous attempts and testimonies

此段中的動詞采用**不完整的時態**，給人一種一直不斷嘗試和見證的感覺

- Some were ‘false witnesses’ paid to give testimony but these all contradicted

有些是被收買作見證的“假見證人”，但這些也都互相矛盾



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- Other witnesses twisted the words of Jesus into 1/2 truths (J2:19) accusing Jesus of planning plan to destroy the Temple

其他的見證人扭曲了耶穌曾說卻只有一半屬實的話（約翰福音2:19）指控耶穌計畫拆毀聖殿

- There was no agreement from the witnesses even about the Temple's destruction as to exactly what he said and when disagreed

見證人甚至在聖殿被毀的這件事上，關於祂到底說些了什麼、是什麼時候，都不能一致



Caiaphas in frustration decided to interrogate Jesus directly

該亞法在極度挫折下決定直接審問耶穌

Mark 14.60 The high priest stood up and came forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?"

馬可福音14:60 大祭司起來站在中間，問耶穌說：「你甚麼都不回答嗎？這些人作見證告你的
是甚麼呢？」

Mark 14.61 But He kept silent and did not answer. Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?"

馬可福音14:61 耶穌卻不言語，一句也不回答。大祭司又問他說：「你是那當稱頌者的兒子基督
不是？」

- The high priest had no case as dawn approached

黎明將近時，大祭司還不能立案

- Jesus remained silent as truth won out over lies as the scripture predicted (Isa. 53:7)

當真理勝過謊言時，耶穌依然保持沈默，正如經上所預言的（以賽亞書53:7）

- Finally Caiaphas as high priest demanded an answer by his high position of authority before God that Jesus declare whether he claimed to be the messiah

最後，作為大祭司的該亞法，憑他高權的位份，命令在神面前得到答覆——要耶穌宣告承認自己是否就是彌賽亞

Matt. 26.63 But Jesus kept silent. And the high priest said to Him, "I adjure You by the living God, that You tell us whether You are the Christ, the Son of God."

馬太福音26:63 大祭司就撕開衣服，說：「他說了僭妄的話，我們何必再用見證人呢？這僭妄的話，現在你們都聽見了。」



Jesus' testimony gave them all the grounds they
needed for his crucifixion

耶穌的見證給了他們足夠的根據讓祂被釘十字架

Mark 14.62 And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

馬可福音14:62 耶穌說：「我是。你們必看見人子坐在那權能者的右邊，駕着天上的雲降臨。」

*Mark 14.63 Tearing his clothes, the high priest *said, "What further need do we have of witnesses?"*

馬可福音14:63 大祭司就撕開衣服，說：「我們何必再用見證人呢？」

Mark 14.64 "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?" And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

馬可福音14:64 你們已經聽見他這僭妄的話了。你們的意見如何？」他們都定他該死的罪。

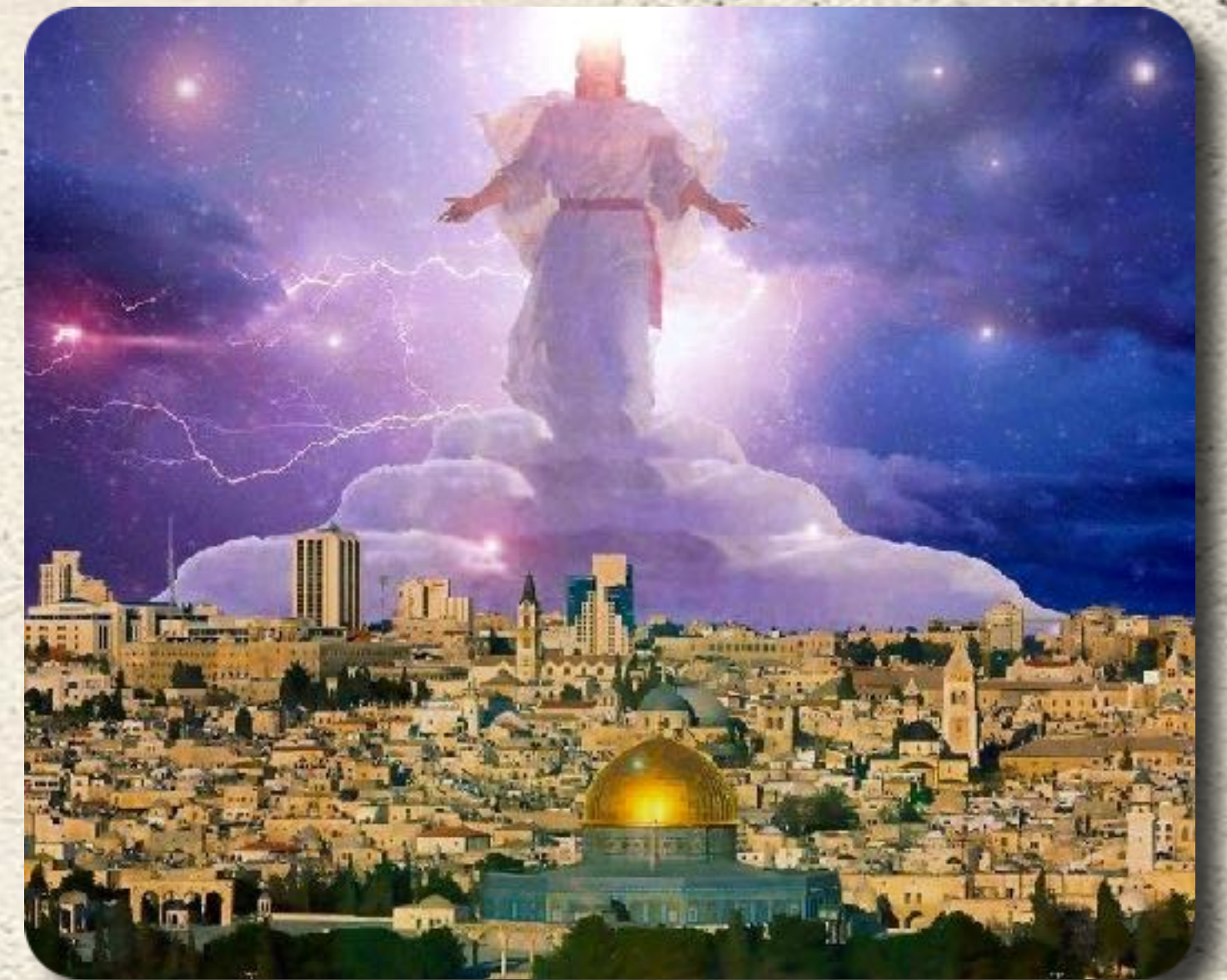
Jesus' three-fold good confession 耶穌三重美好的自白

1. Jesus first declared himself the "I am" before the Sanhedrin

耶穌首次在公會前承認祂自己就是那“我是”

2. He then confessed to being the Son of man (messiah) seated at the right hand of power according to *Psalms 110*

然後祂根據詩篇110，承認自己就是人子（彌賽亞）坐在那權能者的右邊



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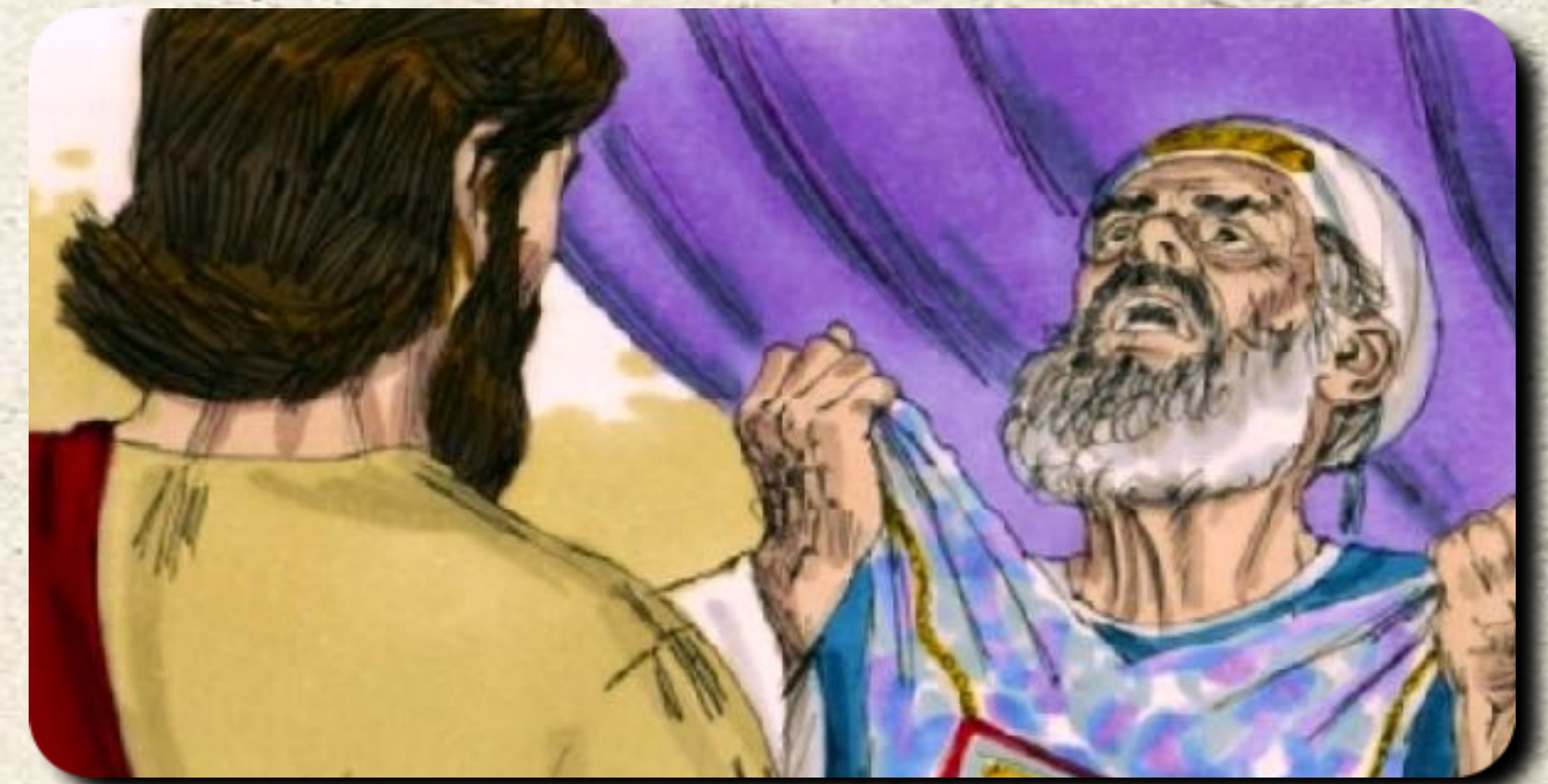
3. He finally declared He was the one who would bring in the Kingdom of God by coming upon the clouds of glory according to *Dan. 7:13-14*

最後祂宣佈祂就是那位，根據但以理書7:13-14中駕雲降臨，並把神的國帶到地上的那一位

- Caiaphas rent his linen garment in grief and indignation hearing this 'blasphemy'

該亞法悲哀的撕開他的麻衣，並因聽到這“褻瀆的話”而憤怒

- The Sanhedrin all agreed to condemn him at the actual trial
全公會都同意在實際的審判中定祂有罪



The Sanhedrin lost all sense of decorum and restraint as they beat and abused Jesus 公會的人虐待和擊打耶穌時，失去了一切的禮節和克制

Mark 14.65 Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophecy!" And the officers received Him with slaps in the face.

馬可福音14:65 就有人吐唾沫在他臉上，又蒙着他的臉，用拳頭打他，對他說：
「你說預言吧！」差役接過他來，用手掌打他。

- So the Jews known for their blameless judgments and strict legal procedures contradicted their reputation
猶太人以無誤的判決和嚴謹的法律程序聞名，這反而與他們的聲譽背道而馳
- All hell was suddenly loosed upon Jesus 所有的暴力及毀滅忽然臨到了耶穌
- So deep was their hatred and rage that they behaved more like gangsters than the holy counsel of God

他們的恨及憤怒是何等的深！他們的行為像是流氓而不是神的聖潔會議

1. They spit upon him and beat him with their fists
他們向他吐唾沫，並用拳頭打他
2. They blindfolded him and asked him to 'prophecy' who struck him
他們蒙著他的眼睛，並打他，要他“說預言”問是誰打了他
3. The guards began slapping him in the face
看守的人開始用手掌打他的臉



Part three:
The trial of Peter outside
the high priest's house

第二部：彼得在大祭司的外院
經歷的審判

Peter's first denial: the servant girl

彼得第一次的否認——回應使女

*Mark 14.66-67 As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest *came, and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and *said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene."*

馬可福音 14:66-67 彼得在下邊院子裏；來了大祭司的一個使女，⁶⁷ 見彼得烤火，就看着他，說：「你素來也是同拿撒勒人耶穌一夥的。」

Mark 14.68 But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch, and a rooster crowed.

馬可福音 14:68 彼得卻不承認，說：「我不知道，也不明白你說的是甚麼。」於是出來，到了前院，雞就叫了。

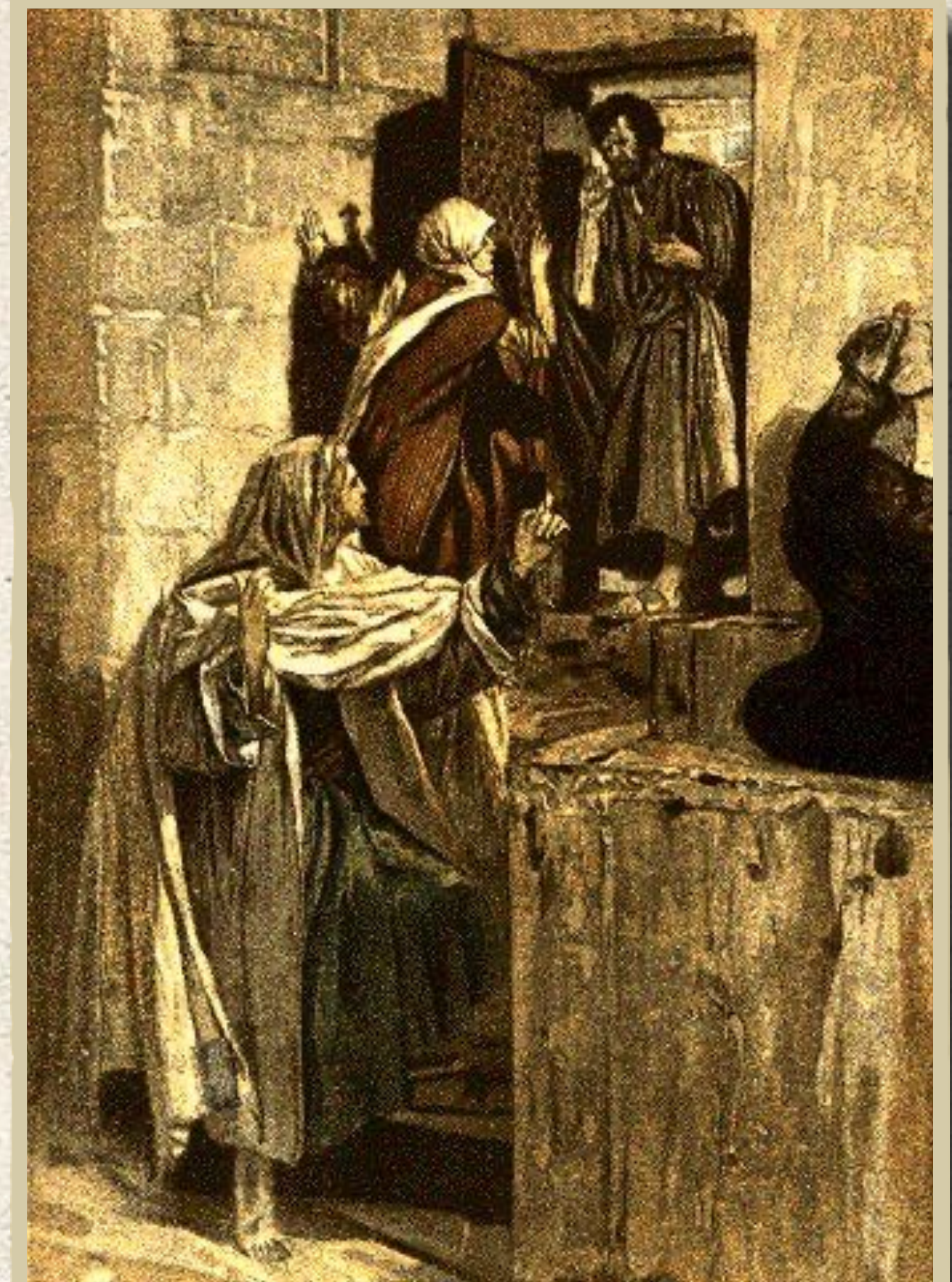
- Suddenly Peter's visage was recognized in the firelight and he tried to 'bluff' his way out of the curious question

忽然彼得的面貌在火光中被認出來了，而他試著用“虛與偽之”的方式回應好奇的問題

- His denial drove him into the shadows and away from the enemies that surrounded him

他的否認使他退到暗處，並離開那些環繞他的敵人

- A rooster crowed the first time in the distance
在遠處有一隻雞叫了第一次



Peter's second denial 彼得第二次的否認

Mark 14.69 The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is one of them!"

馬可福音14:69 那使女看見他，又對旁邊站着的人說：「這也是他們一黨的。」

Mark 14.70 But again he denied it.

馬可福音14:70 彼得又不承認。

- Hiding in the shadows and sensing peril, Peter still remained in order to see what was going to happen to Jesus

躲在暗處，並且感受危險，彼得仍舊留在那裡，要看看會有什麼事發生在耶穌身上

- But the servant-girl spotted him hiding in the shadows and told the others in the courtyard again he denied his knowing Jesus (in order to stay near? afraid of being captured?)

但是使女發現他躲在陰暗處，並告訴其他在院子裡的人，他再一次的否認他認識耶穌（好繼續靠近？又怕被抓？）



Peter's third denial 彼得的第三次否認

Mark 14.70 And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too."

馬可福音14:70 彼得又不承認。過了不多的時候，旁邊站着的人又對彼得說：「你真是他們一黨的！因為你是加利利人。」

Mark 14.71 But he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this man you are talking about!"

馬可福音14:71 彼得就發咒起誓地說：「我不認得你們說的這個人。」

- Now the bystanders became insistent 現在，旁觀者變得很堅持
- Peter's Galilean accent betrayed him 彼得的加利利口音暴露了他
- *John 18.26* says a relative of Malchus recognized Peter as the one who had cut off the man's ear in the Garden
- 約翰福音18:26提到馬勒古的一位親戚，認出了彼得就是那位在園中砍掉他耳朵的人
- Peter's instinct for self-preservation took over and he emphatically denied Jesus
- 彼得自我保護的直覺勝過了他，他強烈的否認了耶穌
- He 'swore with an oath' that he did not know who Jesus - his master and Lord- was

他發咒起誓說他不認識耶穌(他的主人和主)是誰



Peter's life dissolved in bitter tears

彼得的生命因痛苦的淚水而化為烏有

Mark 14.72 Immediately a rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had made the remark to him, "Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And he began to weep.

馬可福音14:72 立時雞叫了第二遍。彼得想起耶穌對他所說的話：「雞叫兩遍以先，你要三次不認我。」思想起來，就哭了。

- In spite of all of his love, faith, devotion and manly strength, he failed completely in "his hour" of testing in denying his master three times

無論他的愛、信心、奉獻的精神和屬人的力量有多少，在他“那時刻”的考驗中，因他三次否認了他的主而完全失敗了！

- He even put a 'curse' upon himself 他甚至咒詛自己!
- Just then Jesus tenderly looked at Peter from the inner court and He fell apart in tears (Lu. 22:61-62)

就在那之後，耶穌從內院中溫柔的看著彼得，他因此在淚中崩潰
(路加福音22:61-62)

- Luke and Matthew both record that he went out and wept "bitterly"

路加及馬太都記載了，他出去“痛哭”！



Jesus was on trial before evil men and the powers of darkness

耶穌在邪惡的人以及黑暗的權勢面前受審

Luke 22.53 When I was daily with you in the temple, ye stretched forth no hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of darkness.

路加福音22:53 我天天同你們在殿裏，你們不下手拿我。現在卻是你們的時候，黑暗掌權了。」

- For 8 hours Jesus was physically and emotionally abused and tortured by priests, soldiers, guards and lawyers
耶穌在身體上、精神上受到祭司、軍兵、守衛及律法師的虐待及折磨
長達8小時之久
- These tests had the energy and hatred of hell behind them
這些試煉的背後隱藏著地獄的力量及仇恨
- He was tried and made a perfect testimony before God and man

祂受到了試煉，並在神前及人前成全了完美的見證

- Beautiful before his Father 祂在祂的父面前是美麗的
- Bearing our sins with 'silent love'
以“默然的愛”來承擔我們的罪



Peter was tried, failed... and repented

彼得受到了試煉、經歷了失敗……也悔改了

1Pet. 1.7 That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perishes, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ:

彼得前書1:7 叫你們的信心既被試驗，就比那被火試驗仍然能壞的金子更顯寶貴，可以在耶穌基督顯現的時候得着稱讚、榮耀、尊貴。

- Peter never lost his love and faith but his soul was sifted through the testing fire

彼得從未失去他的愛心與信心，但是他的魂卻被試煉的火給篩過了

- Godly sorrow can be redemptive when it leads to repentance (2Cor.7:10)

因著神的意思憂愁而被引到悔改時，就能帶來救贖（林後7:10）

- The denial and restoration of Peter was probably the event that produced his loving and humble service as a shepherd of souls

彼得否認主，以及他的悔改，可能是讓他能產生愛心，並且能謙卑服事的作為靈魂的牧者一個事件

- Jesus Christ keeps his own by grace and intercession as the cross is learned

基督耶穌學了十字架的功課，就藉著恩典及代禱來保守屬祂的人

- In the end Peter was a glory to Christ even in his own death 到最後，彼得也在他自己的死裡榮耀了基督



The legal trial Friday morning 禮拜五早上的合法審判

Mark 15.1 And as soon as it was morning, the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council. And they bound Jesus and led him away and delivered him over to Pilate.

馬可福音15:1 一到早晨，祭司長和長老、文士、全公會的人大家商議，就把耶穌捆綁，解去交給彼拉多

- All the judgments had already been made in the darkness of night and under technically illegal procedures

所有的審判都已經在黑暗的夜間以及非法的程序中完成了

- Lies could not convict Jesus; His good confession of truth was the charge demanding death

謊言無法定罪耶穌；祂對真理的美好見證反成了定祂死罪的控告

- The full 23 member Sanhedrin had to be gathered in their official capacity at dawn for the case to be made and voted on

所有23位公會的成員必須在天亮時，以他們正式的官方身份聚集投票，好讓這案件能被立定



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- At least 2/3 consented to the verdict but were not actually allowed to execute the death sentence under the Romans
起碼要有三分之二的人同意最後的決定，但在羅馬政權下，還不能實際的被允許執行死刑
- So they would take Jesus at last before the greatest legal system of justice in the world - lex romana
因此，他們最終會將耶穌帶到世界上最大的司法系統前——羅馬法



Next time: Jesus in the hour of His unjust Roman Trial

下次：基督面臨不公義的羅馬審判時刻

