Jesus And Barrabas

Mark 15:1-15

**Intro.**

A. The nation of Israel was a theocracy.

1. Ideally, they would be ruled by Jehovah.
2. God chose to lead Israel by selecting Judges. These men would not be qualified by genealogical claims but by their abilities and energy.
3. Israel refused this arrangement and desired a king. God warned them but consented.
4. At the time of Christ’s arrest, Israel had no Jewish king. They were ruled by appointees of the Roman government, or Caesars.
5. In cultural and religious affairs, conquered nations were generally left alone to handle these problems through common channels, empowered individuals or councils.
6. It is these circumstances that exist at the time of Jesus.

**B.** The two trials of Jesus.

1. He came before the High Priest and Council. They had witnesses, 14:55-59; he was then questioned and accused of blasphemy. Vs. 60-64.
2. At this time we will study the second trial of Jesus. This time before Pilate.

**C.** The decision to go before Pilate.

Vs. 1 11. "consultation" = συμβούλιον = "advice."
2. The accusation of the Jews before Pilate. He was sent to Luke 23:1-11 Herod and then back to Pilate.
3. This was a matter of jurisdiction.
4. Pilate is the person of legal guilt for His

Vs. 10 15. The real truth. Vs. 10 "envy" = ὀδορούσ =
II. Jesus Before Us.

A. There are no figures of speech here.
   1. No closely hidden spiritual secrets.
   2. No veiled truths to be uncovered.
   3. No mysterious principles to be discovered.

B. There are, however, things we may learn.
   1. People must make decisions about Jesus.
      Is He the King of the Jews? Is He the Christ?
   2. We may make the wrong decision.
   3. We may be influenced by our flesh, as were the religious people, and not God.
   4. We may let religious people influence us to make the wrong decision as the crowd did.
   5. The choice one has to make is about two opposite things, Christ and Man.
   6. The majority may make a bad decision.