

Session 3 Gethsemane and Trials

Ash Wednesday/Lent collect

Almighty and everlasting God,
you hate nothing that you have made
and forgive the sins of all those who are penitent:
create and make in us new and contrite hearts
that we, worthily lamenting our sins
and acknowledging our wretchedness,
may receive from you, the God of all mercy,
perfect remission and forgiveness;
through Jesus Christ your Son our Lord,
who is alive and reigns with you,
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
one God, now and for ever. Amen

Background knowledge

I will strike the shepherd – Zechariah 13:7

'Awake, O sword, against my shepherd,
against the man who is my associate,'
says the LORD of hosts.
Strike the shepherd, that the sheep may be scattered;
I will turn my hand against the little ones.

Isaiah's suffering servant – Isaiah 53:7

He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; like a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth.

The Son of Man – Daniel 7:13

I saw in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven there came one like a son of man, and he came to the Ancient of Days and was presented before him.

Capital charges and Jewish law – Mishnah Sanhedrin 4:1

In non-capital cases he that had argued in favour of conviction may afterward argue in favour of acquittal, or he that had argued in favour of acquittal may afterward argue in favour of conviction; in capital cases he that had argued in favour of conviction may afterward argue in favour of acquittal, but he that had argued in favour of acquittal cannot afterward change and argue in favour of conviction. In non-capital cases they hold the trial during the daytime and the verdict may be reached during the night; in capital cases they hold the trial during the daytime and the verdict also must be reached during the daytime. In non-capital cases the verdict, whether of acquittal or of conviction, may be reached the same day; in capital cases a verdict of acquittal may be reached on the same day, but a verdict of conviction not until the following day. Therefore trials may not be held on the eve of a Sabbath or on the eve of a Festival-day.

Chronology	Synoptics	John
Nisan 13: (day) Wednesday		Prediction of death (12:20-33)
Nisan 14: (evening/night) Thursday: Preparation Day Nisan 14: (morning/day) Passover Lambs slaughtered. (afternoon)	The disciples prepare for the Passover. (Mk 14:12-16)	Supper, foot-washing, farewell discourses (13-17) arrest (18) Annas and Caiaphas, Peter's denial (18:27) Pilate's trial (18:28ff), Barabbas (18:40) Crucifixion (19:1). 'Day of Preparation' 'The Sixth Hour' (19:14) Death (19:16-30) <i>(n.b. this may be Nisan 15 for John)</i>
Nisan 15: (evening/night) Friday: Passover and also Preparation for the Sabbath Nisan 15: (morning/day) Afternoon	Passover meal + Jesus' last words Gethsemane Arrest Trial by Caiaphas/Sanhedrin Trial by Pilate Death Burial – Joseph of Arimathea's tomb	No Gethsemane 19:31 day of Preparation for the High Day - burial 19:42 Burial in a nearby tomb
Nisan 16 (evening/night) The Sabbath		Is Jn's Sabbath also Passover?
Nisan 16 (morning/day) The Sabbath		
Nisan 17 (evening) Sunday Nisan (early morning)	Arrival at the Tomb (early) The resurrection	20: 1 Arrival at the Tomb The resurrection

Key events and questions

Questions: Gooder page page 168

- Last words: dispute about greatness (Luke 22:24-30)
- Predication of Peter's denial
- Jesus in Gethsamane and arrest
- Jesus before the Sanhedrin
- Jesus before Pilate
- Jesus before Herod (Luke 23:6-16)
- Sentence to death by crucifixion