

John 18:28-19:16
The Bad Boys of Scripture!
(pt. 1)

INTRO: The significance of NAMES. The most important example is found in Matthew 1:21.

The Apostles Creed

*“I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth.
I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit,
born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died, and was buried; he descended to the dead.
On the third day he rose again; he ascended into heaven, he is seated at the right hand of the
Father, He will come in power to judge the living and the dead.”*

John 18:28-19:16

The Bad Boys of Scripture!

***Annas:** the unofficial High Priest of Israel (AKA- the Jewish Godfather). Annas was the most powerful Jewish leader in Israel. In many ways he continued to pull the strings in relation to the Sanhedrin (the Jewish Supreme Court). Annas was powerful, corrupt, wealthy, and ambitious (*see John 18:12-14, 19-24 sermon from 7/16/23*)

***Caiaphas:** the current High Priest and son in-law to Annas. Caiaphas oversaw the Jewish portion of the trial of Jesus of Nazareth (see Matthew 26:57-27:10). After the resurrection of Lazarus Caiaphas prophesied (unknowingly) that it is better for one man to die than for the entire nation to perish (note John 11:47-57). Caiaphas was respected, ruthless, powerful, and rich. <https://www.lakecountrybible.org/sermons/>

***The Sanhedrin-** Made up the supreme religious, political, and judicial court of the Jews. Prior to AD 70 the Sanhedrin was comprised of 70 members plus the High Priest. They were known for enacting strict rules, for their magnificent beards, and for wearing lengthy robes. The chief priests (Mt. 27:41), the scribes (Acts 5:34), and the lead men of Jerusalem (elders) made up the Sanhedrin.

***Pontius Pilate:** (Luke 3:1, 13:1, 23:14; Matt. 27; Mark 15; John 18:28-19:38; Acts 3:13, 4:26-27, and 1 Tim. 6:13). Pilate was the fifth Roman appointed Governor of Judea from 26 AD to 36 AD. Historians believe that Sejanus, the head of the Roman Praetorian guard, recommended that Pilate be appointed "Prefect of Judea" by Tiberius (the Roman Emperor). Pilate's official headquarters and palace was located in Caesarea though he traveled to Jerusalem for important court cases and during Jewish holidays. Pilate was shrewd, ambitious, and at times quite brutal.

Procula- the wife of Pontius Pilate (Matthew 27:19-26).

Caesar Augustus: was the founder of the mighty Roman Empire and its first Emperor, ruling from 27 BC until his death in AD 14. Caesar Augustus' census is mentioned in Luke 2 and is what God used in His providence to bring Mary and Joseph to Bethlehem (Micah 5:2). For more on Augustus (the so called son of god) note my sermon on Luke 2:1-7, *A Remarkable Christmas Providence*, preached on 1/15/23.

***Caesar Tiberius-** was the adopted son of Caesar Augustus and the Roman Emperor from 14 AD to 37 AD. "Tiberius was one of Rome's greatest generals. But he came to be remembered as a dark, reclusive, and somber ruler who never really desired to be emperor; Pliny the Elder called him "the gloomiest of men."

For Further Reflection/Application: *Lord help us to be doers of the Word and not just hearers!*

What is the most important thing you heard today? How were you encouraged, challenged, and/or convicted? What do you want to study further as a result of today's message?

Are you named after someone? If so, Who? Why? Highlight the significance of names in Scripture. Read Matthew 1:21 and find a few examples like this.

Why is Pontious Pilate included in "the Apostles Creed?"

Why is it important that we appreciate and take note of the historical integrity of the Scriptures? How is the grammatical-historical (literal) hermeneutic related to the inerrancy of Scripture? Note Luke 1:3-4; 1 John 1:1-4; 1 Corinthians 15:1-10.

There are 3 unique challenges related to Biblical character studies/sermons. What are they?

What did you learn today about Pontius Pilate? See also Luke 3:1; 13:1; 23:14; Matthew 27; Mark 15; John 18-19; Acts 3:13; 4:26-28. 1 Timothy 6:13.

What does Judas Iscariot have in common with Pontious Pilate?

John 18:12-14, 19-24 (note sermon July 16, 2023)

Even During a Miscarriage of Justice of Unparalleled Proportions, the LORD Reigns!

- 1) The Dishonorable House of Annas (John 18:12-14; Mark 15:10)
- 2) The Great Inquisition. (John 18:19-20; 19:6-7; Luke 23:3)
- 3) The Table-Turning Questions. (John 18:21-23)
- 4) The Pointless Change of Venue. (John 18:24; *this was a kangaroo court*)

Peter's tragic denial unfolds in three, unforgettable scenes:

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| Scene 1/Strike 1 | (John 18:15-17) |
| Scene 2/Strike 2 | (John 18:25) |
| Scene 3/Strike 3 | (John 18:26-27) |

If You, LORD, should mark iniquities, O Lord, who could stand? But there is forgiveness with You, That You may be feared. Psalm 130:3-4 → See July 23, 2023 sermon.

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