



## Pilate Delivers Jesus

Nov 27

**INTRODUCTION:** Jesus has made it through the night as He accomplishes His mission to become King. It has been harrowing for Him. Condemned of a capital religious crime He is now brought to Pilate who is needed to execute capital punishment. Is Jesus guilty of a political crime? The irony continues that God is on trial. Yet the victim will soon become the victor; the criminal the Judge.

**REVIEW:** [Mark](#) (be cautious with other videos)

**KEY POINT:** innocence, exchange, fickleness, atonement

**A.M. SERMON RECAP** (Peter Denies Jesus, Mk 14:43–50)

- What is the context of this story?
- How do Jesus and Peter contrast here?
- What about Peter and Judas?
- How do we overcome our tests?

**P.M. SERMON RECAP** (Jesus and Pilate, Mk 15:1–5)

- How do these trials force us into Mark's question, 'Who is Jesus'?
- How do themes of injustice, innocence, fulfilment continue?
- Are we truly amazed at Jesus as a follower or just a fan? How will followers be like him?

**READ:** Mark 15:6–15

### QUESTIONS:

1. *Pilate now turns to the crowds to get him off the hook? Here he shows his character as a people pleaser.*
2. V. 6- is it just for criminals to be released?
3. *Following tradition, the crowds make their usual request (v. 8).*
4. **How did Pilate perceive the religious leaders motives?**
5. *Pilate offers them Jesus, their King. What had happened 5 days previously? What ought we to expect?*

6. *However (v. 11) the priests stir up the crowd in favour of Barabbas. How have we seen the fickle nature of crowds/fans in Mark's Gospel? (What of today?).*
7. **If the religious leaders feared the crowds because of Jesus popularity that they arrested him in private, how now can they prefer Barabbas' release?**
8. **In so doing, what is the irony?** (*Remember Barabbas is an insurrectionist/zealot—he's probably murdered Roman soldiers, and Jesus said this, Mk 12:17).*
9. **C.f. [Good Friday Sermon, 2023](#). How is Barabbas a picture of the great exchange that happens when a sinner trusts in Jesus?**
10. *V. 12- Interacting with the crowds he foolishly invites them into the judgement seat. Crucifixion, the most brutal way to die, was reserved for the most severe crimes, like treason. It was used to oppress the peoples of the empire through fear.*
11. *In demanding His crucifixion, they reject Him as King. How does this fulfil Isa 53:3?*
12. **V. 14/ 15- If Pilate knew of Jesus' innocence, why did he allow Him to be crucified? What about us?**
13. *Scourging involved a whip embedded with metal or bone. Many who were sentenced to be crucified died of this long before.*
14. *Jesus' suffering now acutely grows toward the cross. Recount what He has suffered so far to make atonement for sin? (c.f. Ro 6:23a).*
15. *This is what Jesus had prayed about in Gethsemane. How was the battle won at the start, through prayer?*
16. **How is Jesus steadfastness in mission an example to us to persevere in the faith, especially in increasingly hostile days?**
17. **Mark wants us to reach our own verdict about Jesus? What verdict had the religious leaders, Pilate and the crowds reached?**

**NEXT WEEK:** Dec 4- Mark 15:16–20, Jesus is Mocked