

Jesus' Innocence Before Pilate (Matt. 27:1-2, 11-14) **3/1/2020**

Introduction

Review notes regarding the context:

Jesus' Innocence Attested by Pilate (vv. 1-2, 11)

Notes on the timing of this now being [when morning came](#):

Things we learn about this phase of Jesus' trial from [John 18:28-32](#):

Notes on [Pilate, the governor](#):

[Questioned](#) =

Pilate is asking a question of Jesus from his seat of _____ given him by God. This is why we'll see Jesus respectfully _____ him.

By demanding a _____ execution, the Jewish leaders unknowingly assured that they would fulfill Jesus' _____ about the type of death He would experience (see _____).

Notes on Pilate's question, "[Are You the King of the Jews?](#)":

Pilate, a Gentile, has unwittingly testified to Christ's _____. In [John 18:37-38](#), we read that Pilate declared, "[I find no guilt in Him.](#)" With this statement, Pilate _____ Jesus of any civil or criminal crimes.

Pontius Pilate, the _____ Roman governor is the one who declared publicly that Jesus was _____!

Jesus' Attitude When Falsely Accused (vv. 12-14)

[Was being accused](#) =

The Jews had _____ declared Jesus guilty, while _____ had exonerated Him. Jesus, therefore, _____ to say anything else because there was _____ more to say.

Notes on why Jesus' silence would not make sense to Pilate:

Jesus' _____ was so obvious it demanded no defense on His part. [Isaiah 53:7 – He was oppressed and He was afflicted, Yet He did not open His mouth; Like a lamb that is led to slaughter, And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, So He did not open His mouth.](#)

[Amazed](#) =

The thing that should _____ us is the sinlessness of the one who substituted for the _____.