

# JEWISH & ROMAN TRIAL

THE LIFE OF CHRIST WITH SAINT LUKE



## JESUS IS QUESTIONED

Orthodox Children's Bible Reader - pgs. 248-250

After Jesus was arrested by the chief priests and elders, they brought Him first to Annas and then the high priest, Caiaphas to be questioned.

After that, they brought Jesus to the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate to be sentenced to death. This was more difficult than the chief priests and elders expected though.

1

### GOAL

Learn to read iconography in relation to the gospels

2

### AT CHURCH

Nicene Creed:  
"He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate"

3

### AT HOME

Fast on Wed: Judas' betrayal of Jesus  
Fast on Fri: Jesus' crucifixion



Class routine:  
Move my photo from "home" to "church"



Class routine:  
Light a candle - respectfully prayerfully without playing



Class routine:  
Venerate our icon



Sing "Lord have mercy" in English, Greek, Arabic, Romanian

## ICONS

### Jewish Trial - Jesus is brought before Annas

- On the left side of this icon, we see Christ with His hands tied
- Seated towards the right side of the icon is Annas, the father-in-law of the high priest. He is asking Jesus questions.
- Surrounding Annas, we see the “troops, the captain, and officers of the Jews” who had just arrest Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane.



### Jewish Trial - Jesus is brought before Caiaphas

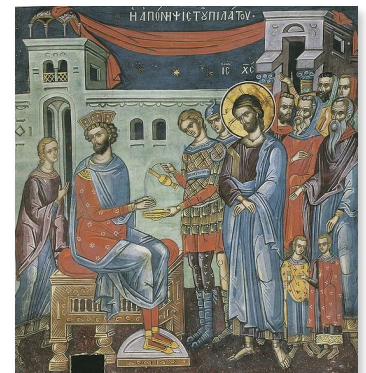
- On the left side of the icon, we see Christ with His hands tied



- Immediately beside Jesus is the officer who slapped Him with the palm of his hand (John 18:22)
- The man tearing his clothing is the high priest, Caiaphas
- The people surrounding the high priest are the the council / the Sanhedrin

### Roman Trial - Jesus is brought before Pontius Pilate

- On the left side of this icon, we see Pontius Pilate's wife, who tells Pilate to “have nothing to do with this just Man...”
- Sitting on the Roman judgement seat is Pontius Pilate (listening to his wife beside him). He then washes his hands of the situation.
- We see Jesus standing in front of the chief priests and elders with His hands tied.

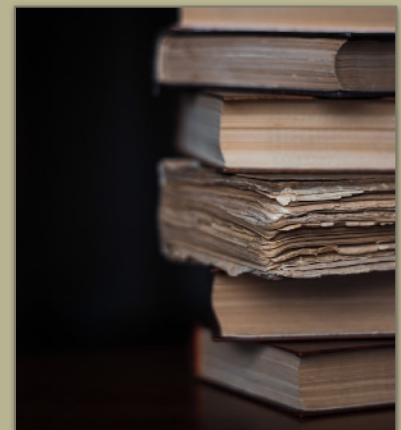


## EXTENDED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

*The Crucifixion of the King of Glory* by Eugenia Scarvelis Constantinou

*The Gospel of Luke: Good News for the Poor* by Fr. Lawrence Farley

*The Explanation of the Holy Gospel According to Luke* by Blessed Theophylact



# JEWISH & ROMAN TRIAL

AT HOME

FOR PARENTS

**T**he Jewish leaders may have been extremely angered or disturbed by his statement, but they were also relieved: they finally had the incriminating statement they had hoped he would provide. Now at last he could be put to death.

Jesus made a surprisingly candid statement. Caiaphas' response was predictable: "Blasphemy!" He tore

his garments in the traditional Jewish ritual expression of grief and anguish. The high priest was forbidden to tear his robes, even upon the death of his own parents, and if they tore, his garments were never to be mended. Caiaphas tore his robes, even though that was forbidden, to accentuate the seriousness of Jesus' statement.

Eugenia Constantinou  
*The Crucifixion of the King of Glory*  
page 155

## HOME ACTIVITY #21

**Virtual Field Trip - YouTube:** [Visit the Church of St. Peter of Gallicantu](#)

This church was built on top of the high priest, Caiaphas' home, which is where Peter denied knowing Christ 3 times and also where Jesus was interrogated after being arrested. Gallicantu means "cock's crow," referring to the rooster crowing after Peter denied Christ.

**Pascha Passports:** Look over your child's passport. What do you need to work on in the passport? Make it a fun family time together!





