

Garden to Garden - Part 3

FAQ - “God on Trial”

Q: What is the central idea presented in the sermon about Jesus’ trial?

A: The central idea is that the trial of Jesus represents the ultimate miscarriage of justice, where God in human form was unjustly arrested, tried, convicted, and condemned by humanity. It highlights the irony of the Creator being judged by His creation.

Q: How does the Garden of Eden relate to the trial of Jesus?

A: The Garden of Eden is presented as the first instance of God being put on trial by humanity. Adam, instead of judging Satan, questioned God’s word and goodness, setting a precedent for humanity’s tendency to question God, especially in the face of hardship.

Q: What motivations are attributed to the Jewish leaders for wanting Jesus dead?

A: The Jewish leaders were motivated by envy of Jesus’ popularity, power, and purity. They also feared that Jesus’ growing influence would threaten their political standing with Rome and their financial gains tied to the religious system.

Q: In what ways was the trial of Jesus considered illegal and unjust according to Jewish law?

A: The trial was held at night, during Passover, and lasted less than the required three days, indicating a rush to judgment. False witnesses were used, and Jesus was verbally and physically abused, all of which violated Jewish law. Self-incrimination was forced as well.



Q: What significance does Jesus' silence during parts of the trial hold?

A: Jesus' silence, despite the false accusations and unjust proceedings, is seen as a fulfillment of the prophecy in Isaiah that the Messiah would be led like a lamb to the slaughter and not open his mouth. It demonstrates his peace and acceptance of God's plan.

Q: What was the charge leveled against Jesus that ultimately led to his condemnation?

A: The charge was blasphemy, specifically claiming to be the Christ, the Son of God. This was seen as a direct claim to divinity, which the Jewish leaders considered blasphemous if untrue.

Q: What does the sermon mean by "The Position of Peter" and why is it important?

A: "The Position of Peter" refers to Peter's actions during Jesus' trial, where he followed Jesus "at a distance" This symbolizes a lukewarm commitment to Christ, where one wants to be close enough to call on Him when needed but not so close as to cause discomfort or require significant sacrifice. It highlights the danger of half-hearted discipleship.

Q: What challenge is presented at the end regarding how we should view God?

A: The challenge is to shift from constantly putting God "on trial" - questioning His goodness, care, and control - to trusting Him. It encourages surrendering control to Him and choosing to be His witness, sharing the good news of the gospel, rather than His judge.

