## CHRIST’S CONVICTION WAS UTTERLY VOID

1. Unlawfully arrested – had no warrant or authority

2. Illegally taken before Annas – not a Judge or High Priest

3. Sanhedrin were disqualified – they had known enmity toward the prisoner

4. Sanhedrin had no lawful right to assemble – the night before the Feast of Passover

5. The proceedings were void because the trial started before charges were filed.

6. Sanhedrin did not produce two witnesses.

7. Sanhedrin had no jurisdiction as no charges were filed.

8. Provided no witnesses to establish that Christ was not the Son of God.

9. Proceeding were void because the charges were changed and Accused not notified.

10. Conviction was illegal – proceedings were one sided; Christ was not allowed to call witness.

11. Christ was convicted on His “own admission,” that he was the Son of God.

12. His trial was started and concluded on the same day.

13. He was denied the right to set forth a defense.

14. There was a unanimous verdict of guilty.

15. No right to be taken before Herod, as there were no charges against him.

16. Unlawfully condemned to die – Sanhedrin had no lawful right to condemn anyone to death, unless approved by the Roman Governor.

17. Hebrew laws operated to acquit Christ – he should have been released before being taken before Pilate.

18. Pilate tried four times to release Jesus, by declaring that he did not find Him guilty of any offense.