



The King is Coming

Matthew 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-11;

Luke 19:29-40; John 12:1-11

A Quick Review

During the days just preceding this week, Jesus & His disciples had traveled up to Jerusalem with a great crowd of pilgrims going to the city to keep Passover. **Jesus and His apostles had arrived at Bethany late on Friday afternoon and turned in to the village to spend the Sabbath with Lazarus and his sisters.** The multitude of pilgrims traveling with Jesus had gone on into the Holy City, bearing the exciting message that this Jesus of Nazareth, the maverick so hated, feared, and sought after by the Pharisaical leadership of the nation, would in fact be in Jerusalem for the feast - indeed, He would arrive Sunday morning.

The Sabbath Begins at Sundown

- On Friday, and the multitude of pilgrims with whom Jesus had been traveling could not stop at Bethany; they had to go on into Jerusalem to find lodging.
- As they went into the city, they bore a very timely two-fold message to the masses gathering there for the Passover Feast:
 1. Jesus is claiming to be the Messiah
 2. Jesus is coming to Jerusalem for Passover

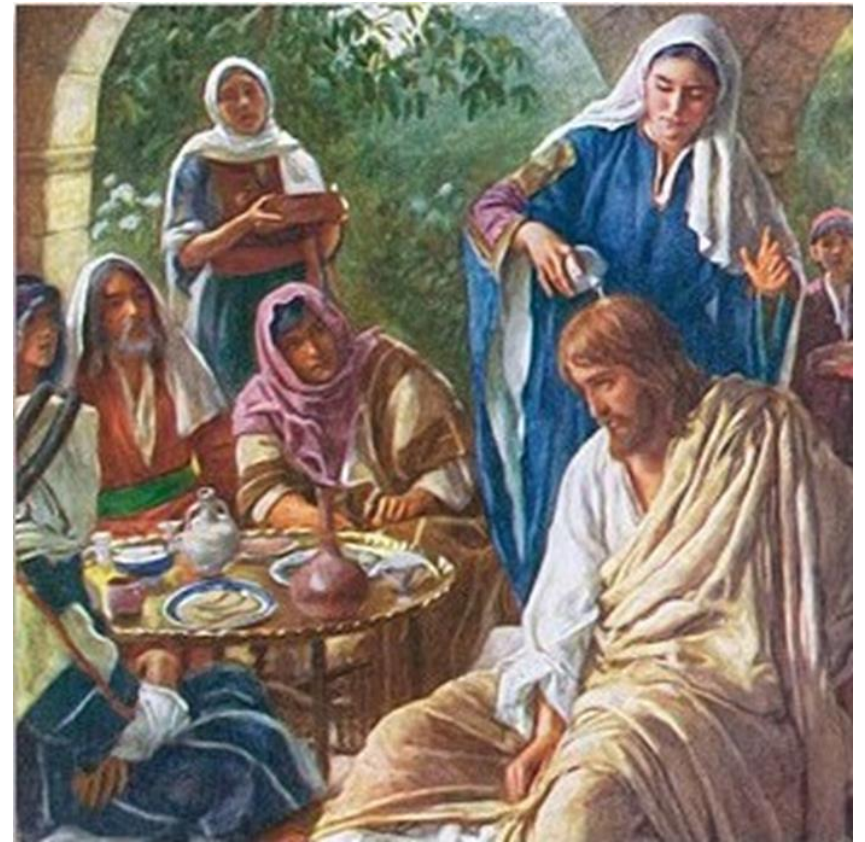
The Incident of the Ointment

- I believe this event – and specifically Jesus' rebuke of Judas in connection with that incident – occurred in Bethany on Saturday night (at the “coming out” of the Sabbath) and it impacts events in an important way later in the week.
- Why must the dinner take place on Saturday evening, rather than Friday (the day of arrival)?

John 12:2-11

**Mary
Anoints
Jesus**





Question:

Does John 12 = Matthew 26 & Mark 14?

Matthew 26:2-5

2 “You know that after two days the Passover is coming, and the Son of Man is to be handed over for crucifixion.” **3** Then the chief priests and the elders of the people were gathered together in the court of the high priest, named Caiaphas; **4** and they plotted together to seize Jesus by stealth and kill Him. **5** But they were saying, “Not during the festival, otherwise a riot might occur among the people.”

Mary’s (“a woman”) Anointing Follows in v. 6

Mark 14:1-2

1 Now the Passover and Unleavened Bread were two days away; and the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how to seize Him by stealth and kill Him; **2** for they were saying, “Not during the festival, otherwise there might be a riot of the people.”

**Mary's (“a woman”) Anointing Follows
in v. 3**

After Reading Matthew & Mark

**What event is
described in
conjunction with
the Anointing?**

Now Look at Luke 22:1-6

1 Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is called the Passover, was approaching. **2** The chief priests and the scribes were seeking how they might put Him to death; for they were afraid of the people.

In Matthew and Mark, the Anointing Occurs Here

3 And Satan entered into Judas who was called Iscariot, belonging to the number of the twelve. **4** And he went away and discussed with the chief priests and officers how he might betray Him to them. **5** They were glad and agreed to give him money. **6** So he consented, and began seeking a good opportunity to betray Him to them apart from the crowd.

John Identifies the Complainer

4 But Judas Iscariot, one of His disciples, who was intending to betray Him, said, **5** “Why was this perfume not sold for three hundred denarii and given to poor people?” **6** Now he said this, not because he was concerned about the poor, but because he was a thief, and as he had the money box, he used to pilfer what was put into it.

I Believe:

This is the moment that Judas decides to betray Jesus.

And I also believe that the accounts of this incident in Matthew and Mark are flashbacks, and this was the precise moment that Judas resolved to betray Jesus, and he “seeking a good opportunity to betray Him to them [chief priests and scribes] apart from the crowd.”

Turn to Mark 11:1-10



***Also Matt. 21:1-10; Luke 19:29-40; John 12:12-15**

Sunday:

A Day of Messianic Preparation

- This event was unspeakably important with respect to OT prophecy and to the ministry of Jesus.
- It did not happen accidentally; Jesus planned and strategized to make it happen.
- Further, the drama of the event relates to the expectations of the Jewish people for a soon-coming Deliverer, to the specific dynamics of the Passover Feast, and to recent events in the ministry of Jesus.

Understand:

**Old Testament
prophets clearly
foretold this
event.**

Zechariah 9:9

- **The Manner had been foretold:**

“Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout in triumph, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; He is just and endowed with salvation, Humble, and mounted on a donkey, Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.”

Daniel 9:25-26

- The Moment had been foretold:

“So you are to know and discern that from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince there will be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; it will be built again, with plaza and moat, even in times of distress. Then after the sixty-two weeks the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing...”



Decree to Restore & Rebuild
Jerusalem
March 4, 444 BC
Nisan 1 of 20th year of Artaxerxes
Nehemiah 2:1-8

Triumphal Entry of Jesus Christ
March 29, AD 33
(Nisan10)
Luke 19:28-40

69 Weeks

$$69 \times 7 \times 360 = 173,880$$

*Church
Age*

Tribulation Begins

70th Week

½ Week
3½ years

Abomination
of Desolation

½ Week
3½ years

Jesus comes in
Glory

Verification by BC/AD calendar with solar years

444 BC to AD 33 = 476 years

476 years ↓ 365.249 days = 173,855 days
+ days between Mar 5 & Mar 30 = 25 days
173,880 days

Daniel's 70 Weeks
and the
Triumphal Entry

The rationale for 360-day years (≡ data re: *time* during the tribulation)

T 1/2 Week (Dan 9:27)

T Time, times and ½ time (Dan 7:25; 12:7; Rev 12:14)

T 1260 days (Rev 12:6; 11:3)

T 42 months (Rev 11:2; 13:5)

Thus, 42 months = 1260 days = time, times & ½ time (i.e., 3½ years) = ½ week;

Therefore: month = 30 days; year = 360 days

Psalm 118:20-23, 26-27a

- **The Meaning had been foretold:**

“This is the gate of the Lord; The righteous will enter through it. I shall give thanks to You, for You have answered me, And You have become my salvation. The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief corner stone. This is the Lord’s doing; It is marvelous in our eyes...Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord; We have blessed you from the house of the Lord. The Lord is God, and He has given us light...”

Jesus Himself Foretold This!

Luke 13:33 Nevertheless I must journey on today and tomorrow and the next day; for it cannot be that a prophet would perish outside of Jerusalem. **34** O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the city that kills the prophets and stones those sent to her! How often I wanted to gather your children together, just as a hen gathers her brood under her wings, and you would not have it! **35** Behold, your house is left to you desolate; and I say to you, you will not see Me until the time comes when you say, 'Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!'"

His Disciples However...

- John 12:16-

“These things His disciples did not understand at the first; but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things were written of Him, and that they had done these things to Him.”

In His Strategic Travels

**With a band of Jewish pilgrims,
and by working miracles and
rebuking the Pharisees along that
way, and then by stopping in
Bethany and allowing the pilgrims
to precede Him into Jerusalem,
Jesus had accomplished three very
strategic things:**

Evidence in John 12:17-18

17 So the people, who were with Him when He called Lazarus out of the tomb and raised him from the dead, continued to testify about Him. **18** For this reason also the people went and met Him, because they heard that He had performed this sign.

Three Accomplishments

1. He had made it clear to everyone in Jerusalem, friend and enemy alike, that He was going to appear in the city for the feast.
2. He had heightened the excitement and fascination of the people, laying the groundwork for their behavior at the **Triumphal Entry**.
3. He had effectively frustrated the murderous intent of the Sanhedrinists; those leaders of Judaism were anxious to arrest and execute Jesus, but could not because of His popularity with the multitudes.

However...

It is vital to understand that the popularity was, to be sure, only superficial and self-serving, but it nonetheless had the effect of protecting Jesus from the Sanhedrinists, and Jesus utilized that reality again and again.



David Smith, *The Days of His Flesh*

“The multitude had come out from the city to escort Him thither, and they recognised the part which He was acting. Their exultation was boundless. Here was the Messiah approaching His capital according to that ancient prophecy, and they must accord Him a fitting welcome. After the fashion of royal processions they strewed the road with their garments, and cut boughs from the palm-trees which lined the road, and, waving those emblems of triumph, escorted Him on His way. As they descended the western slope of Olivet, they shouted their acclamations: ‘Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the LORD! Hosanna in the highest’”

Some Would Argue

**That this “Triumphal
Entry” was a rather
small affair made up of
Jesus’ disciples and few
others.**

Luke 19:39-40

39 Some of the Pharisees in the crowd said to Him, “Teacher, rebuke Your disciples.” **40** But Jesus answered, “I tell you, if these become silent, the stones will cry out!”

John 12:19

“So the Pharisees said to one another, ‘You see that you are not doing any good; look, the world has gone after Him.’”

Mark 11:11

“Jesus entered Jerusalem and came into the temple; and after looking around at everything, He left for Bethany with the twelve, since it was already late.”

“Take Home” #1

- **The decision as to what to do with Jesus now rests with the leaders of the Jews; He has made clear for all to see the substance of His claims concerning Himself and the proof of those claims.**

“Take Home” #2

- It would be easy for us (and the disciples) to be deceived and to accept the words of acceptance proffered by this multitude as genuine, as indicative of real faith.
- However, subsequent events demonstrated the superficial, even the hypocritical character of those words.

Jesus Knew – Luke 19:41-44

41 When He approached Jerusalem, He saw the city and wept over it, **42** saying, “If you had known in this day, even you, the things which make for peace! But now they have been hidden from your eyes. **43** For the days will come upon you when your enemies will throw up a barricade against you, and surround you and hem you in on every side, **44** and they will level you to the ground and your children within you, and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not recognize the time of your visitation.”

Bob Deffinbaugh argues:

“the words of welcome which the Jews call out to Jesus are even more true than they realize. What they say to Jesus is similar to what Caiaphas says of Jesus (see John 11:49-52) in that both speak prophetically, saying much more than they understand. The crowd here is welcoming Jesus as a political deliverer, as the One who will throw off the shackles of Rome. These people want Jesus to be their king, but in the same way (and for the same reasons) that the Galileans wanted Jesus to be their king after He fed the 5,000 (see John 6:15). Were they to understand Psalm 118 correctly, they would realize that Jesus will be their King, but only after His rejection by the nation. They need to read and to understand the verses which immediately precede the words they are shouting: “The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone. This was the LORD’s doing; It is marvelous in our eyes” (vs. 22-23).”

“Take Home” #3

- It was the pattern of Jesus' ministry to devise very practical and effective means to test the genuineness of the multitudes when they insisted that they were willing to accept Him as their Messiah.
- **For example:**
 - The Sermon on the Mount
 - The “Bread from Heaven” Discourse of John 6

We Are Left To Wonder...

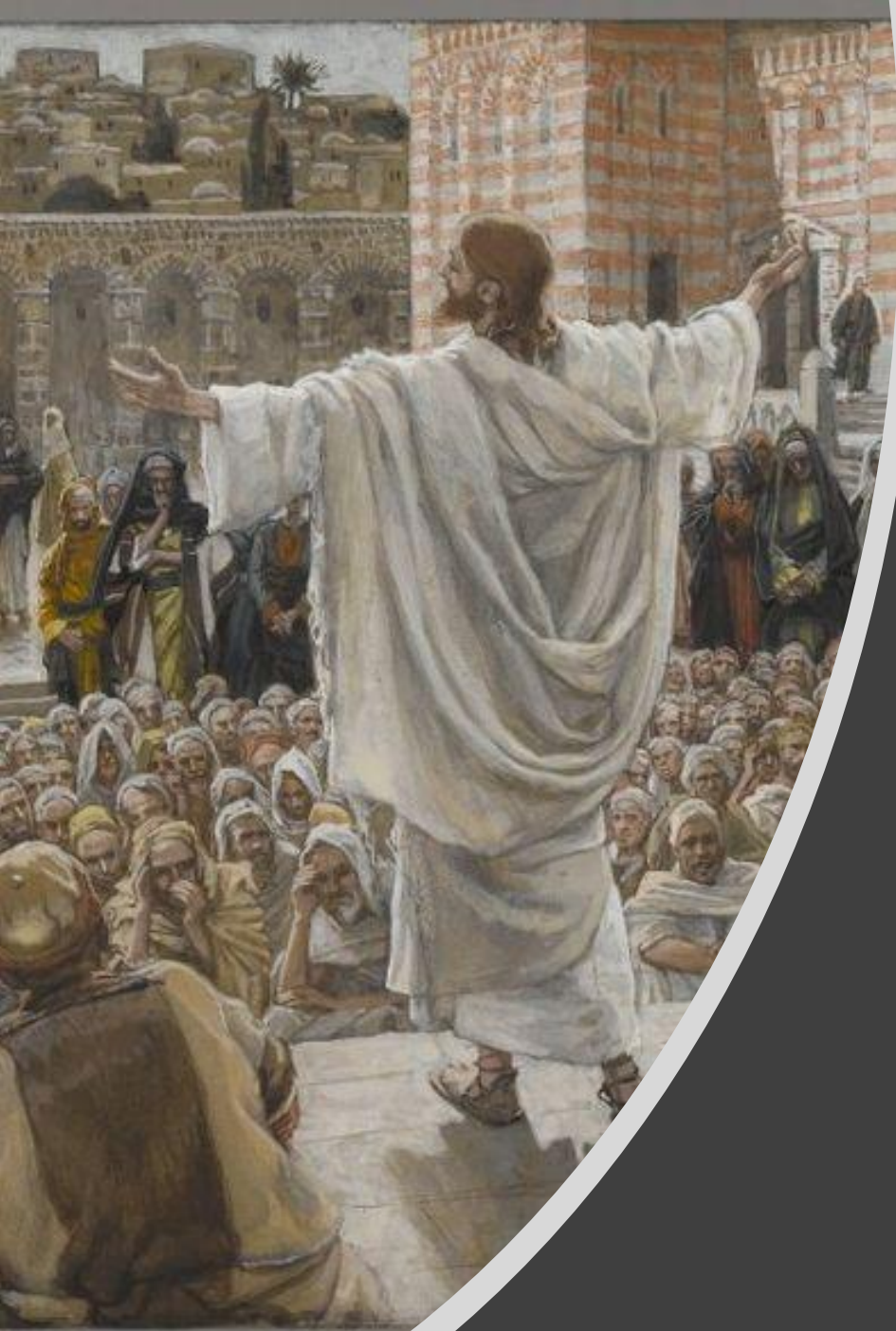
As He had done before, Jesus devised a “litmus test” to reveal the true character of the apparent acceptance by the multitudes at His triumphal entry.

What will be this “litmus test?”

Spoiler Alert!

Jesus' possession of the temple over the next two days and the devastating verbal defeat and rebuke He administers to the religious/Levitical leaders of the nation during those days.

This will be our focus...Next Week!



Next
Week:

**The Messiah
Proclaimed!**

