

Cultivate Gospel of Luke Study
Lesson Thirty-Four

Chapter 19 Verses 28-48

Read and meditate on Luke Chapter 19 Verses 28-48 this week
and prayerfully answer the following questions before Tuesday's class.

Jesus shows Himself faithful to the Father by entering Jerusalem. He absolutely knew what awaited Him there. He understood what He must do before the kingdom comes.

He understood that the religious leaders were out to get Him. He did not sneak into Jerusalem and tried to keep a low profile. Instead, He came in a spectacular and public way.

Warren Wiersbe gave us the following:

The traditional calendar for the events of our Lord's last week of ministry looks like this:

Sunday—Triumphal entry into Jerusalem
Monday—Cleansing the temple
Tuesday—Controversies with the Jewish leaders
Wednesday—Apparently a day of rest
Thursday—Preparation for Passover
Friday—Trial and crucifixion
Saturday—Jesus rests in the tomb
Sunday—Jesus raised from the dead

“Keep in mind that the Jewish day went from sun down to sundown, so that our Thursday evening would be their Friday, the day of Passover.”

Read Luke 19:28-35

Pulpit Commentary-

“And it came to pass, when he was come nigh to Bethphage and Bethany. Bethphage is never mentioned in the Old Testament, but in the Talmud we find it specified in some interesting ceremonial directions. It was evidently an outlying suburb of Jerusalem. Bethphage, which lay between the city and Bethany, was by the rabbis legally counted as part of Jerusalem. Bethany signifies "House of Dates," no doubt so called from its palm trees. Bethphage, "House of Green Figs," from its fig-orchards.”

Read the same account in Matthew 21:1-3

1. What is the difference in the two Gospels?

In Luke 19:30, Jesus mentioned “*you will find a colt tied, on which no one yet has ever sat;*” The Lord is not beyond having a special purpose for even an animal. This donkey was the one appointed to carry our Savior into Jerusalem.

Read Numbers 22:22-35 for another instance of God using a donkey to fulfil His purpose.

We must remember that creation *knows* its Creator.

Read Romans 8:19-22, Romans 1:10. (no one has an excuse)

If God has purpose for the donkey, He certainly has a purpose for each of His children.

Luke 19:31-34

It happened just as Jesus said it would.

We cannot overlook the little details in scripture that confirm Jesus is God. Each time we read that “He knew their thoughts”, or that He had foreknowledge about something that was about to happen, can be a boost to our faith and trust in Jesus being who He said He is.

2. Name a time in scripture that Jesus exhibited His Godly attribute of knowing all things.

Jesus riding in to Jerusalem on a donkey was a fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy.

3. Write Zechariah 9:9.

Excerpts from William Barclay's Study Bible

"It was just such a dramatic action which Jesus planned now. He proposed to ride into Jerusalem in a way that would be an unmistakable claim to be the Messiah, God's Anointed King. We have to note certain things about this entry into Jerusalem.

(i) It was carefully planned. It was no sudden, impulsive action. Jesus did not leave things until the last moment. **He had his arrangement with the owners of the colt.** The Lord needs it was a pass-word chosen long ago.

(ii) It was an act of glorious defiance and of superlative courage. **By this time there was a price on Jesus' head.** ([John 11:57](#) .) It would have been natural that, if he must go into Jerusalem at all, he should have slipped in unseen and hidden away in some secret place in the back streets. But he entered in such a way as to focus the whole lime-light upon himself and to occupy the centre of the stage. It is a breath-taking thing to think of a man with a price upon his head, an outlaw, deliberately riding into a city in such a way that every eye was fixed upon him. It is impossible to exaggerate the sheer courage of Jesus.

(iii) It was a deliberate claim to be king, a deliberate fulfilling of the picture in [Zechariah 9:9](#) . But even in this Jesus underlined the kind of kingship which he claimed. The ass in Palestine was not the lowly beast that it is in this country. It was noble. **Only in war did kings ride upon a horse; when they came in peace they came upon an ass.** So Jesus by this action came as a king of love and peace, and not as the conquering military hero whom the mob expected and awaited.

Why a donkey?

“We think of the donkey as a lowly animal, but to the Jew it was a beast fit for a king (1 Kings 1:33, 44). Jesus rode the colt (Luke 19:35) while the mother walked along with it. The fact that the colt had never been ridden and yet submitted to Jesus indicates our Lord’s sovereignty over His creation. The laying of garments on the animals and on the road and the waving and spreading of branches were all part of a traditional Jewish reception for royalty.” -Wiersbe

1Kings 1:33 *“And the king said to them, “Take with you the servants of your lord, and have my son Solomon ride on my own mule, and bring him down to Gihon. 34And have Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there as king over Israel, and blow the trumpet and say, ‘Long live King Solomon!’”*

Mark’s Gospel added this detail in Chapter 11, *“8And many people spread their cloaks on the road, and others spread leafy branches which they had cut from the fields”*

David Guzik commented,

“The crowd’s praise made Jesus’ enemies uncomfortable; it made them object to the praise being offered. It made them know they were being defeated. [John 12:19](#) says that on this day, *The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, “You see that you are accomplishing nothing. Look, the world has gone after Him!”*

i. Nothing tells Satan and his followers that they have lost like the praises of God ringing in their ears. Satan loses because when God’s people are really worshipping, their hearts and minds are on Him – and not on sin, self, or Satan’s distractions.”

Verses 39, 40

“39And yet some of the Pharisees in the crowd said to Him, “Teacher, rebuke Your disciples!” 40Jesus replied, “I tell you, if these stop speaking, the stones will cry out!””

4. What do you think Jesus meant by saying this?

5. Read Psalm 148:7-13 and Psalm 96:11-12.

Make a list of all in creation that is commanded to Praise the Lord in these verses.

6. Find verses that speak of worshipping the Lord with song.

Music is a gift that God gives us as another way of praising Him.

7. How important is music praise and worship to you?

Do you only sing worship songs at church? Or do you sing God's praises throughout the week?

What are some of your favorite worship songs?

The crowds were singing Psalm 118:26. This is a Messianic Psalm.

"Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the LORD; We have blessed you from the house of the LORD."

Warren Wiersbe observed, "How much of this the crowd really understood we cannot tell, even though they responded by quoting their praises from a messianic psalm (Ps. 118:25–26). No doubt many of the Passover pilgrims thought that Jesus would now get rid of the Roman invaders and establish the glorious kingdom."

During the Triumphal Entry they were praising Jesus as the Messiah. In just a few short days, many of these same people will turn on Him and cry out for His crucifixion.

Luke 19:41-44

Verse 42, *“If you had known on this day, even you, the conditions for peace! But now they have been hidden from your eyes.”*

David Guzik commented, “The name *Jerusalem* means “city of peace”; but the city of peace did not know the **things that make for your peace**. Jesus knew that their desire for a political Messiah would bring total destruction in less than a generation.”

Jesus wept again.

“wept over it Not merely *edakrusen* ‘shed silent tears’ as at the grave of Lazarus (John 11:35) but *eklaasen* ‘wept aloud;’ and that although not all the agonies and insults of four days later could wring from Him one tear or sigh.” – Cambridge Bible For Schools and Colleges.

8. Read John 11:17-44

Compare why Jesus wept in John Chapter 11 to His weeping in Luke 19.

Why would He weep for Lazarus?

Why was He weeping for Jerusalem in Luke 19 verses 41-44?

As He moved closer towards the Cross, Jesus must have felt that time was winding down for Him to personally minister to His people. The rejection must have grieved, not only Him, but The Father and The Spirit as well. He knew what was going to happen for those that did not embrace Him.

“As Jesus looked ahead, He wept as He saw the terrible judgment that was coming to the nation, the city, and the temple. In AD 70, the Romans would come and, after a siege of 143 days, kill 600,000 Jews, take thousands more captive, and then destroy the temple and the city. Why did all of this happen? Because the people did not know that God had visited them! “” - Warren Wiersbe

9. Do you think Jesus weeps today when most people reject Him? Why or Why not?

Do you have scripture to explain your answer?

Verses 45-48

Jesus' grief turned to anger.

Read Isaiah 56:7 and Jeremiah 7:11, which encompasses His rebuke.

Note that Jesus did not quote the first half of Isaiah 56:7.

Jesus was the perfect lamb, sacrificed once for all for forgiveness of our sins. **His** sacrifice was accepted by The Father. There is no need for further temple sacrifices. The Jewish laws regarding sacrifice were just a substitute until Jesus came to His work on the Cross.

Thank the Lord that we do not have to bring our animal sacrifices to church any longer.

He stressed the second half of the verse regarding the “House of Prayer.” Yes, He was speaking specifically to the Temple. But, we must also make our place of worship a house of prayer.

10. What is your favorite verse about prayer?

From Berean Study Bible

a den of robbers

“This phrase is a reference to Jeremiah 7:11, where God condemns the people for turning the temple into a place of injustice and exploitation. The Greek word for "robbers" is "ληστῶν" (lēstōn), which implies not just theft but violent and deceitful behavior. Archaeological findings and historical records indicate that the temple had become a center for commercial activity, where money changers and merchants exploited worshippers. Jesus' use of this phrase is a strong condemnation of the moral and spiritual corruption present in the temple, calling for a return to genuine worship and righteousness.”

Warren Wiersbe- “Instead of praying for the people, the priests were preying on the people! The temple was not a “house of prayer” (Isa. 56:7); it was a “den of thieves” (Jer. 7:11). Campbell Morgan reminds us that a “den of thieves” is a place where thieves run to hide after they have committed their wicked deeds. The religious leaders were using the services of the holy temple to cover up their sins (see Isa. 1:1–20). But before we condemn them too harshly, have we ever gone to church and participated in religious worship just to give people the impression that we were godly?”

11. Read Ephesians 4:31, Colossians 3:8, James 1:19, 20. What did you learn?

Jesus was clearly angry. Did He sin? _____

What is the difference between man's sinful anger and God's righteous anger?

Our anger is not righteous just because we get offended or someone sins against us. Because our angry reaction is rooted in our feelings. It is usually self- focused and therefore sinful.

We can experience righteous anger when something is a blatant attack against God.

However, we must remember, Romans 12:19 *"Never take your own revenge, beloved, but leave room for the wrath of God, for it is written: "VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY," says the Lord."* Which quotes Deuteronomy 32:35, *"Vengeance is Mine, and retribution; In due time their foot will slip. For the day of their disaster is near, And the impending things are hurrying to them."*

12. Let's end our lesson, not on anger, but rather on forgiveness.

Is there any anger that you are holding onto towards someone? Anger can turn to bitterness. Read Hebrews 12: 14,15.

What is the reminder?

Write out 1Peter 4:8
