# Matthew 21:1-11 "The King's Triumphal Entry"

Intro. Ps.118 is a psalm of thanksgiving, praise and prophecy. Ps. 118:24 *This is the day that the Lord has made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.* It is not referring to your birthday. Nor does it refer to every day as a gift from God. But it refers to the specific day that Messiah would enter Jerusalem. A specific day that was predicted through the prophet Daniel over 400 years before [Dan.9:24-26]. Sir Robert Anderson's timeline [Dan. 9:24-26]: The Persian king's command to rebuild Jerusalem's wall was 3.14.445 B.C. Sixty-nine "sevens" is 483 years. The Jews have a 360-day solar calendar. There were 173,880 days with adjustments for leap years. The resulting date is 4.10.32 A.D. (the day we celebrate as Palm Sunday). Let's discover why you should rejoice, be glad about that day, and worship Jesus.

### **Study Guide Qs**

- 1. How would you explain to someone that they were at war with God [i.e. an enemy] when they felt no bad feelings towards God?
- 2. How have you experienced the peace of God in difficult circumstances? Describe a specific season or event in your life.
- 3. What are some of the reasons why you believe Jesus is worthy to be worshiped?
- 4. What are some ways to express your worship to Jesus?

## Pastor David Ramirez Mobil Ave. campus

**Subject: The King's Entry** 

**Object: Worship Jesus as King** 

- 1. The King's plan (vv.1-7)
- 2. The King's praise (vv.8-11)

### How do we worship Jesus?

- Serve and submit to Him as king
- "He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation. For by him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities. All things were created through Him and for Him."

Colossians 1:15-16

-serve others

### Pastor Bruce Zachary Lewis Rd. campus

**Subject: Jesus enters Jerusalem** 

**Object: Worship Jesus** 

**Context:** Final week of Jesus' earthly ministry at or near Jerusalem. Per John's gospel, Jesus had just raised Lazarus from the dead in Bethany a few miles from Jerusalem and word spread through Jerusalem. Pilgrims were coming from all over Israel and beyond to celebrate the Passover Feast four days away.

A. The King's peace [1-6] Now when they drew near Jerusalem, and came to Bethphage, at the Mount of Olives, then Jesus sent two disciples, <sup>2</sup> saying to them, "Go into the village opposite you, and immediately you will find a donkey tied, and a colt with her. Loose *them* and bring *them* to Me. <sup>3</sup> And if anyone says anything to you, you shall say, 'The Lord has need of them,' and immediately he will send them." <sup>4</sup> All this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying:<sup>5</sup> "Tell the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your King is coming to you, lowly, and sitting on a donkey, a colt, the foal of a donkey. So the disciples went and did as Jesus commanded them.

Jesus came near to Jerusalem to Bethphage (House of Figs) less than two miles from Jerusalem [1] on the east side at the Mount of Olives. Jesus gives instructions to two unnamed disciples to go into the nearby village and immediately they will find a female donkey with her colt, and they are to untie them and bring them to Jesus [2]. If anyone objects, they are to say, "The Lord has need of them" (like a password) and they will be given immediately [3]. The purpose was to fulfill the prophecy in Zecheriah 9:9-10 [4-5] declared about 500 years before. The disciples did as Jesus instructed them [6].

### 1. Jesus offers you peace with God [Zech.9:9-10, Rom. 5:1-10]

The donkey was a symbol of peace. Jesus was to enter humbly ("lowly" [5] [Zech. 9:9-10]) as a symbol of peace, mercy and grace, not war [1Ki. 1:38-40]. In the Middle East a king riding a *donkey* was a symbol of peace. A *horse* was ridden as a symbol of war or conquest. A Roman emperor or general rode a stallion with chariots and an army following in a grand procession. To the Romans, Jesus would look ridiculous if He were a king, but to God and His people this triumphal entry and the King of kings is majestic. It signaled God's peace for God's people. When we were rebelling against God, we were enemies of God. Even when we were enemies to God, Jesus provided the way to be reconciled and make peace with God through the cross of Christ [Rom.5:1-10].

- 2. Jesus offers you the peace of God [Ph. 4:4-7] Once we have made peace with God and are reconciled through Christ we can experience God's peace despite our circumstances.
- 3. Jesus will return to judge those who reject God's peace [Rev.19:11, Jude 1:14]:

In Christ's Second Coming, He will return on a white horse with an army of saints to judge and make war [Rev.19:11, Jude 14]. God will finally ultimately deal with evil.

Now is the time to make peace with God and experience His peace.

B. The King's praise [7-11] <sup>7</sup> They brought the donkey and the colt, laid their clothes on them, and set *Him* on them. <sup>8</sup> And a very great multitude spread their clothes on the road; others cut down branches from the trees and spread *them* on the road. <sup>9</sup> Then the multitudes who went before and those who followed cried out, saying: "Hosanna to the Son of David! 'Blessed *is* He who comes in the name of the LORD! Hosanna in the highest!" <sup>10</sup> And when He had come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, "Who is this?" <sup>11</sup> So the multitudes said, "This is Jesus, the prophet from Nazareth of Galilee."

The mother and her colt were brought to Jesus [7]. Mark tells us that the colt had never been ridden before [Mk. 11:2]. The colt had been set-apart (sanctified) for this service to Jesus. The people put their cloaks on the donkey to provide a saddle for Jesus. There was a very great multitude [8]. The Greek language implies it was the largest crowd to ever see Jesus. People were putting their cloaks on the road like a red carpet to honor Jesus and show support [8]. Others waived (palm) branches and placed them on the road as a symbol of victory [8] [Rev. 7:9].

1. We worship Jesus because He is Messiah: There were two crowds: one in front and one behind [9]. And they kept crying out, "Hosanna to the Son of David! 'Blessed *is* He who comes in the name of the LORD! Hosanna in the highest!" [9]. "Hosanna" is means "save now" and was repeated for emphasis. "Son of David" is a Messianic title, and recognizes that the Messiah would be a descendant of King David and would have an everlasting kingdom [2Sam. 7:16]. Some of the Pharisees told Jesus to silence the crowd and He replies that if they were silent then the stones would cry out in praise [Lu.19:37-40]. At other times in Jesus ministry He had performed miracles and told people don't tell, but now He is openly receiving praise and adoration as Messiah [Ps.118:21-29].

### a. Jesus is worthy of worship because He is the Christ

### How does worshiping God affect you?

2. We worship Jesus because He is our Deliverer: They are crying out for deliverance, and what they want to be delivered from is Roman oppression and occupation. They had the right Messiah, but the wrong expectation. The people expect a political kingdom to be ushered in immediately [Mk. 11:10]. Consider some of the possible wrong expectations we might impose upon Jesus as a Deliverer. People may come to Jesus wanting to be delivered from poverty to prosperity, from loneliness to romance, from sickness to health, from social injustice to equality, from political turmoil to stability, from cultural immorality to godliness, from a climate of hate to love, even a Savior who will allow people to live any way they want without judgment. Yet, the battle for deliverance is first and foremost against the enemy of men's souls and oppression from sin. The battle would be won within days at the cross of Calvary. When Jesus entered Jerusalem, the whole city was moved [10]. The Greek word translated "moved" is *seio* which yields our English word "seismic." When Jesus enters, people are

moved. People ask, "Who is this?" [10]. This is arguably the most important question anyone can contemplate. The multitudes identify Jesus as, "The prophet from Nazareth [11]. This is favorable but may fall short of "The Prophet" [Deut. 18:15, Matt. 16:16] – The Messiah foretold by Moses (and the prophets).

- a. Jesus is worthy of worship because He delivers us from the power of darkness to God's kingdom [Col. 1:13] He has delivered us from the power of darkness and conveyed us into the kingdom of the Son of His love
- b. True worship is characterized by adoration (love), submission (obedience), dependence, praise, and stirs people to ask of Jesus, "Who is this?"