## Palm Sunday

## 4-10-22

*Matthew 21:1-5* - As they approached Jerusalem and came to Bethphage on the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two disciples, <sup>2</sup> saying to them, "Go to the village ahead of you, and at once you will find a donkey tied there, with her colt by her. Untie them and bring them to me. <sup>3</sup> If anyone says anything to you, tell him that the Lord needs them, and he will send them right away." <sup>4</sup> This took place to fulfill what was spoken through the prophet: <sup>5</sup> "Say to the Daughter of Zion, 'See, your king comes to you, gentle and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.""

1. Two major purposes of Jesus' life:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Old Testament prophecies of the Messiah's first coming.

*Zechariah 9:9* - Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion! Shout, Daughter of Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and having salvation, gentle and riding on a donkey...

2. He did not come in wealth or worldly greatness, but in poverty and meekness. He did not come to slay Israel's enemies, but to save \_\_\_\_\_\_ mankind.

*Matthew 21:6-9* - The disciples went and did as Jesus had instructed them. <sup>7</sup> They brought the donkey and the colt, placed their cloaks on them, and Jesus sat on them. <sup>8</sup> A very large crowd spread their cloaks on the road, while others cut branches from the trees and spread them on the road. <sup>9</sup> The crowds that went ahead of him and those that followed shouted, <u>"Hosanna to the Son of David!" "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!" "Hosanna in the highest!"</u>

3. Spreading their cloaks on the ground symbolized their respect for him and their submission \_\_\_\_\_\_ authority.

John 12:13-They took palm branches and went out to meet him, shouting...

4. Palm trees were symbolic of salvation and \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The crowd was worked into a frenzy believing that the Messiah would deliver them.

*John 11:57* - But the chief priests and Pharisees had given orders that if anyone found out where Jesus was, he should report it so that they might arrest him.

6. The Hebrew word "Hosanna" means: \_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

7. Jesus did not come to conquer Rome, but to conquer sin and death, to make \_\_\_\_\_\_ with God for men.

8. They knew He was a king, but they did not understand the nature of His kingship or His kingdom.

*John 18:36-38* - Jesus said, "My kingdom is not of this world. If it were, my servants would fight to prevent my arrest by the Jews. But now my kingdom is from another place." <sup>37</sup> "You are a king, then!" said Pilate. Jesus answered, "You are right in saying I am a king. In fact, for this reason I was born, and for this I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone on the side of truth listens to me." <sup>38</sup> "What is truth?" Pilate asked...

*Luke 19:14* – "But his subjects hated him and sent a delegation after him to say, 'We don't want this man to be our king.""

9. He was not a Messiah who came to offer an answer of \_\_\_\_\_\_ peace in the world, but to offer a greater blessing of \_\_\_\_\_\_ peace with God.

• <u>Big Idea</u>: We have an unpaid debt. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ off the \_\_\_\_\_ that I owed God.

*Colossians 2:13-15* - When you were dead in your sins and in the uncircumcision of your sinful nature, God made you alive with Christ. He forgave us all our sins, <sup>14</sup> having canceled the written code, with its regulations, that was against us and that stood opposed to us; he took it away, nailing it to the cross. <sup>15</sup> And having disarmed the powers and authorities, he made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them by the cross.

*John 19:28, 30* - Later, knowing that all was now completed, and so that the Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I am thirsty."  $\dots^{30}$  When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "<u>It is finished</u>." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

10. Tetelestai (te-tel-les'-ty); to end, complete, execute, discharge (a debt).

Three ways it is used:

1. When a <u>servant</u> would say, "Tetelestai," this means, "I have finished the project that you sent me to do."

2. When a <u>merchant</u> would place a stamp upon a piece of paper, saying, "The debt has been paid in full."

3. When someone would bring a <u>sacrificial lamb</u> before a priest to inspect the animal to see if it was worthy of sacrifice. If the animal didn't have a spot or a blemish, the priest would say, "Tetelestai: This is worthy to be sacrificed. This animal is perfect."