

# THE GOSPEL OF MARK

## Seeing Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God



Part 27

## "The Arrival of the King"

12-5-21

<u> Introduction</u> : J	erusa	lem
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	riumphal Entry—Mark 11:1-11
	they came to Jerusalem, Jesus sent two of His disciples ahead to make preparations for His entry into the city. (v. 1-6) ervations:
	Jesus' instruction to acquire for Him a colt was for the purpose of certain OT imagery as He entered Jerusalem
	Gen. 49:9-11— <sup>9</sup> Judah is a young lion—my son, you return from the kill. He crouches; he lies down like a lion or a lioness—who dares to rouse him? <sup>10</sup> The scepter will not depart from Judah or the staff from between his feet until He whose right it is comes and the obedience of the peoples belongs to Him. <sup>11</sup> He ties his donkey to a vine, and the colt of his donkey to the choice vine. He washes his clothes in wine and his robes in the blood of grapes.
	$\Rightarrow$ These verses were understood to be messianic by the Jews, declaring that Messiah would come from the Tribe of Judah and would rule over both Israel and the Gentiles ( $ethn\bar{o}n$ ). The imagery pictures that He will bring judgment upon their enemies.
	Zech. 9:9-10 $^{-9}$ Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion! Shout in triumph, Daughter Jerusalem! <u>Look, your King is coming to you; He is righteous and victorious, humble and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey</u> . $^{10}$ I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem. The bow of war will be removed, and He will proclaim peace to the nations. His dominion will extend from sea to sea, from the Euphrates River to the ends of the earth.
	⇒ The prophecy of Zechariah anticipates that, after enacting judgment, Messiah will be victorious will bring about a time of peace on the earth.
2.	The Jesus' instructions to them carried a royal
	"the Lord has need of it"
	"The reference to "need" recalls David's justification for eating the consecrated bread "when he had need." That the animal had never been ridden fits a royal motif. According to [the Mishnah], no one else may ride a king's horse, and it also makes it suitable for a sacred purpose."  —David Garland, A Theology of Mark's Gospel
Key	Point: That Jesus' word was fulfilled in the immediate demonstrated to His disciples that He had the authority and power to the Word of the Lord which had been spoken long ago by the prophets.
	Lord then entered the city and was lauded by many of the pilgrims who had journeyed to Jerusalem. (v. 7-10) ervations:
1.	The manner in which Jesus entered Jerusalem and the crowd's response to Him recalled important events in Israel's history.
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- 1 Kings 1:38-40—38 Then Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet...had Solomon ride on King David's mule, and took him to Gihon. 39 Zadok the priest took the horn of oil from the tabernacle and anointed Solomon. Then they blew the ram's horn, and all the people proclaimed, "Long live King Solomon!" 40 All the people followed him, playing flutes and rejoicing with such a great joy that the earth split open from the sound.
- ⇒ With usurpers attempting to exercise power over God's people, Solomon came near to the city with royal authority as the true Davidic King and was rightly hailed as such by the people.
- 2 Kings 9:12b-13—12b...Jehu said, "He talked to me about this and that and said, 'This is what the Lord says: I anoint you king over Israel.'" 13 Each man quickly took his garment and put it under Jehu on the bare steps. They blew the ram's horn and proclaimed, "Jehu is king!"
- "...<u>with praise and palm branches</u>, with harps and cymbals and stringed instruments, and with hymns and songs, because a great enemy had been removed from Israel." 1 Maccabees 13:51 (Simon Maccabaeus' victory)

2	2. The words of the crowd were unmistakably messianic, quoting directly from Psalm 118 and recognizing Jesus' association with the coming of the Kingdom.  "Hosana"
	⇒ Psa. 118 was the last of the <i>Hallel</i> psalms which were recited/sung at the major religious festivals. Although the psalm was not specifically messianic, it's singular address likely meant that it was used of the Davidic king.
Ī	Key Point: Jesus had indeed come to Jerusalem as Messiah to His people, but that salvation would not come in the manner that they were anticipating.
	Upon His arrival in the city, Jesus went into the temple complex. (v. 1-6)
<u>N</u>	'looked around" - (periblepō)  Mal. 3:1-2—¹ "See, I am going to send My messenger, and he will clear the way before Me. Then the Lord you seek will suddenly come to His emple, the Messenger of the covenant you desire—see, He is coming," says the Lord of Hosts. ² But who can endure the day of His coming?  And who will be able to stand when He appears? For He will be like a refiner's fire and like cleansing lye.
Ī	Key Point: As Messiah, Jesus had also come in the power and authority of the Lord in order to the worship of the people.
•	eing Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God  Mark wants His audience to see that Jesus entered Jerusalem as the Messiah, fulfilling the Word of the Lord from numerous parts of the OT.
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t	Luke 1:31-34— <sup>31</sup> Now listen: You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you will call His name Jesus. <sup>32</sup> He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David. <sup>33</sup> He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and His kingdom will have no end.
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7	The angel's words to Joseph show that Jesus came to save His people from their sins.
Ι	Matt. 1:20-21— <sup>20</sup> But after he had considered these things, an angel of the Lord suddenly appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, don't be afraid to take Mary as your wife, because what has been conceived in her is by the Holy Spirit. <sup>21</sup> She will give birth to a son, and you are to name Him Jesus, because He will save His people from their sins."
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### Introduction: Jerusalem

Having left Jericho, Jesus and the disciples journeyed to Jerusalem by way of Bethany where the events of the last week of His earthly life would unfold. Throughout Mark's gospel, the city has been consistently displayed as negative, being the place from which His opponents (the scribes) had come. It was also, however, the City of David and the place to which Israel's King was to come to them.

<u>Key Point</u>: As Jesus made His <u>Triumphal Entry</u> into Jerusalem, He did so in a way that was intended to convey to all that He was Israel's promised Messianic King.

### The Triumphal Entry—Mark 11:1-11

- As they came to Jerusalem, Jesus sent two of His disciples ahead to make preparations for His entry into the city. (v. 1-6)

  Observations:
  - 1. Jesus' instruction to acquire for Him a colt was for the purpose of **enacting** certain OT imagery as He entered Jerusalem.
    - Gen. 49:9-11—9 Judah is a young lion—my son, you return from the kill. He crouches; he lies down like a lion or a lioness—who dares to rouse him? <sup>10</sup> The scepter will not depart from Judah or the staff from between his feet until He whose right it is comes and the obedience of the peoples belongs to Him. <sup>11</sup> He <u>ties his donkey</u> to a vine, and <u>the colt of his donkey</u> to the choice vine. He washes his clothes in wine and his robes in the blood of grapes.
    - ⇒ These verses were understood to be messianic by the Jews, declaring that Messiah would come from the Tribe of Judah and would rule over both Israel and the Gentiles (*ethnōn*). The imagery pictures that He will bring judgment upon their enemies.
    - Zech. 9:9-10—9 Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion! Shout in triumph, Daughter Jerusalem! Look, your King is coming to you; He is righteous and victorious, humble and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey. <sup>10</sup> I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem. The bow of war will be removed, and He will proclaim peace to the nations. His dominion will extend from sea to sea, from the Euphrates River to the ends of the earth.
    - ⇒ The prophecy of Zechariah anticipates that, after enacting judgment, Messiah will be victorious will bring about a time of peace on the earth.
  - 2. The Jesus' instructions to them carried a royal <u>authority</u>.
    - "...the Lord has need of it..."
    - "The reference to "need" recalls David's justification for eating the consecrated bread "when he had need." That the animal had never been ridden fits a royal motif. According to [the Mishnah], no one else may ride a king's horse, and it also makes it suitable for a sacred purpose."

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<u>Key Point</u>: That Jesus' word was fulfilled in the immediate demonstrated to His disciples that He had the authority and power to <u>fulfill</u> the Word of the Lord which had been spoken long ago by the prophets.

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<u>Key Point</u>: Jesus had indeed come to Jerusalem as Messiah to <u>save</u> His people, but that salvation would not come in the manner that they were anticipating.

• Upon His arrival in the city, Jesus went into the temple complex. (v. 1-6)

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Mal. 3:1-2—1 "See, I am going to send My messenger, and he will clear the way before Me. Then the Lord you seek will suddenly come to His temple, the Messenger of the covenant you desire—see, He is coming," says the Lord of Hosts. <sup>2</sup> But who can endure the day of His coming? And who will be able to stand when He appears? For He will be like a refiner's fire and like cleansing lye.

**Key Point:** As Messiah, Jesus had also come in the power and authority of the Lord in order to <u>purify</u> the worship of the people.

#### Seeing Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God

• Mark wants His audience to see that Jesus entered Jerusalem as the Messiah, fulfilling the Word of the Lord from numerous parts of the OT.

#### Advent & the Arrival of the King

• The angel's words to Mary show that Jesus came in fulfillment of God's promises to send a <u>King</u> to His people who would rescue, deliver, and reign over them.

<u>Luke 1:31-34</u>—<sup>31</sup> Now listen: You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you will call His name Jesus. <sup>32</sup> He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David. <sup>33</sup> He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and His kingdom will have no end.

Our hearts long for one that we can look to for both protection and guidance!

• The angel's words to Joseph show that Jesus came to save His people from their sins.

Matt. 1:20-21—20 But after he had considered these things, an angel of the Lord suddenly appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, don't be afraid to take Mary as your wife, because what has been conceived in her is by the Holy Spirit. 21 She will give birth to a son, and you are to name Him Jesus, because He will save His people from their sins."

Our hearts long for mercy and forgiveness!