



Lecture #7 Part 7

OUTLINE OF MARK

1. **(Mark 11:1-7) Jesus Christ, King; Purpose:** the first scene involved the colt, which symbolized that Christ came in peace. Note an important fact. The stress of these verses is the painstaking details that must be followed, and they were followed to the minutest detail. Christ had a reason for making such detailed preparations to enter Jerusalem. He was deliberately fulfilling the prophecy of **Zechariah 9:9**.

Zechariah 9:9 (NASB)

⁹ 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.

The prophecy said **four things**.

1. **“Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! [that is, Jerusalem]”:** Jerusalem was to be told, given a threefold warning. Why must she be warned? Because what she expected was not going to happen, not like she anticipated.

2. **“Behold, your king is coming to you”:** this was the first warning. Jerusalem’s King was coming, just as Jerusalem had expected. The people were correct in this part of their expectation. But there was danger in their expectation, the danger of being so fervent in their own expectancy and ideas that they missed what really happened. **“Your king is coming,”** but He came somewhat differently than expected.

Thought 1. What a lesson for us! We must guard against reading into Scripture what is not there, especially in looking toward the return of our Lord. We must not dictate *how* Jesus is to return; we must not add to what God has revealed in His Word.

3. **“Your King is coming...humble”:** this was the second warning. The Messiah was coming in meekness, not as a reigning monarch. He was coming to win men’s hearts and lives spiritually and eternally, not physically and materially.

4. **“Your King is coming... and mounted on a donkey, Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey”:** this was the third warning. The Messiah was coming not as a conqueror riding a white stallion, but as a King of peace riding a young colt. He was coming to save the world peacefully, to reconcile the world to the God of love and reconciliation, not to the God of hate and retaliation and war. He was not going to kill men and overthrow their governments (the Romans and Gentiles). He was coming to win men’s hearts and lives through the glorious news (gospel) that God loves and reconciles.

Again, note the prophecy and the careful preparation Christ made to fulfill the prophecy. This says something: Christ was dramatizing His Messiahship so clearly that



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men could not fail to see and understand that He was God's Messiah. This was God's will, prophesied generations before Christ came. God wanted His Son to proclaim His Messiahship so clearly that the people could not mistake what He was doing. God wanted the world to know that He was bringing peace to earth through His Son Jesus Christ.

Luke 1:78-79 (NASB)

⁷⁸ "Because of the tender mercy of our God, With which the Sunrise from on high will visit us,

⁷⁹ TO SHINE UPON THOSE WHO SIT IN DARKNESS AND THE SHADOW OF DEATH, To guide our feet into the way of peace."

Luke 2:13-14 (NASB)

¹³ "And suddenly there appeared with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying,"

¹⁴ "Glory to God in the highest, And on earth peace among men with whom He is pleased."

John 14:27 (NASB)

²⁷ "Peace I leave with you; My peace I give to you; not as the world gives do I give to you. Do not let your heart be troubled, nor let it be fearful."

John 16:33 (NASB)

³³ "These things I have spoken to you, so that in Me you may have peace. In the world you have tribulation, but take courage; I have overcome the world."

Acts 10:36 (NASB)

³⁶ "The word which He sent to the sons of Israel, preaching peace through Jesus Christ (He is Lord of all)"

Romans 5:1 (NASB)

¹ "Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Romans 14:17 (NASB)

¹⁷ "For the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit."

Ephesians 2:14 (NASB)

¹⁴ "For He Himself is our peace, who made both *groups into one* and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall."

Colossians 1:20 (NASB)

²⁰ "And through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace through the blood of His cross; through Him, *I say*, whether things on earth or things in heaven."

Psalms 29:11 (NASB)

¹¹ "The LORD will give strength to His people; The LORD will bless His people with peace."



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2. ([Mark 11:8-10](#)) **Jesus Christ, Purpose:** the second scene was the triumphal entry itself. This symbolized that Christ came to save now (**Hosanna**). Note the word “many” ([Mark 11:8](#)). There was a “**very great multitude**” ([Matthew 21:8](#)). They were proclaiming Jesus to be the Messiah, the Son of David who had come to deliver them from the bondage of Roman and Gentile rule. Of course by riding the colt Jesus was proclaiming that *He had come to save now*, but to save by bringing peace spiritually, not militarily.

Note, however, that Jesus deliberately received the homage of the people. Apparently what happened was this. The multitude had begun to gather since early morning, excitedly looking for Him who had raised Lazarus from the dead. John tells us this. In fact, he says there were so many people that the Pharisees said “**the world is gone after Him**” ([John 12:17-19](#)).

[John 12:17-19 \(NASB\)](#)

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.

¹⁹ So the Pharisees said to one another, “You see that you are not doing any good; look, the world has gone after Him.”

There was the crowd of disciples already accompanying Him, the pilgrims on their way to the Passover Feast who had joined His caravan, the residents of Bethany and Bethphage who had heard of His presence and the miracles, and those who were already in Jerusalem, citizens and pilgrims who rushed out searching for Him.

We are led to imagine an enormous crowd of teeming thousands lining the roadway as Christ was helped atop the colt and began His triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

There are **several facts** that point toward this conclusion.

1. Two million pilgrims or more gathered in Jerusalem every year for the Passover Feast (see [Matthew 26:2](#)). Thousands upon thousands were strict religionists, believing in the Jewish Messiah.

[Matthew 26:2 \(NASB\)](#)

² “You know that after two days the Passover is coming, and the Son of Man is *to be handed over for crucifixion*.”

2. The news being spread throughout the city and surrounding area concerned the miracles Christ had performed—a concentration of miracles for some days now which included the raising of Lazarus from the dead ([John 11:1](#); [John 11:55-56](#)).

The very atmosphere was electric with the exciting news that Jesus was God’s promised Messiah. Multitudes had heard that He was in Bethany and Bethphage ([Mark](#)



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14:1-9). As is said above, there was the multitude who turned around from Jerusalem to meet Him (**John 12:17-19**). There was the multitude already travelling with Him (**Matthew 21:29**). And there was the multitude of citizens in Bethany and Bethphage who had begun gathering around Him (**Mark 14:1-9; John 12:1**). The whole thrust of the picture points to teeming thousands searching for Him and rushing out to welcome Him when they heard He was coming. (Note the words of Matthew: **“the multitudes that went before, and that followed,” Mark 11:9.**)

The multitudes did **two things**.

1. They received Him as King. This was shown by two acts that were always done for kings when they entered a city. They stripped off their cloaks and cut down tree branches, and they spread both out on the roadway before Him. They wished to honor and pay Him the homage of a King. They wished to show Him that they received Him as the promised King of Israel.

2. They received Him as Messiah.

John 1:49 (NASB)

⁴⁹“Nathanael answered Him, “Rabbi, You are the Son of God; You are the King of Israel.”

John 3:16 (NASB)

¹⁶“For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life.”

John 18:37 (NASB)

³⁷“Therefore Pilate said to Him, “So You are a king?” Jesus answered, “You say *correctly* that I am a king. For this I have been born, and for this I have come into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who is of the truth hears My voice.”

2 Corinthians 6:2 (NASB)

²“For He says, “AT THE ACCEPTABLE TIME I LISTENED TO YOU, AND ON THE DAY OF SALVATION I HELPED YOU.” Behold, now is “THE ACCEPTABLE TIME,” behold, now is “THE DAY OF SALVATION”

1 Timothy 6:15 (NASB)

¹⁵“Which He will bring about at the proper time—He who is the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of kings and Lord of lords.”

Titus 2:11-12 (NASB)

¹¹“For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men, ¹²instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age.”

3. (**Mark 11:11**) **Obedience**: the third scene was the investigation of the temple, of the situation. This symbolized that Jesus came obediently. The scene was descriptive. Jesus **“entered into the temple: and...looked round about upon all things.”** He stood there; off to the side someplace where He had the vantage point of seeing all that was



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happening. Evening was approaching and He was tired. He stood all alone. The point to see is that He was doing God's will. It took great courage to stand there. The Jewish authorities were seeking some opportunity to take His life, and they were upset more than ever now, for He had not discouraged the homage of the people (cp. [Luke 19:39](#)).

- ⇒ The Romans sensed that a popular uprising might be boiling.
- ⇒ The Jewish Herodians (ruling party) feared being blamed and replaced by the Romans.
- ⇒ The Pharisees were stirred to new depths of envy and malice.

But despite all, He had to be courageous; He had to stand there. It was God's will. He had to investigate the situation, investigate God's house. He had to prepare all things for the salvation of God's people. He had come obediently; He had come to obey God.

John 4:34 (NASB)

³⁴“Jesus said to them, “My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work.”

John 5:30 (NASB)

³⁰“I can do nothing on My own initiative. As I hear, I judge; and My judgment is just, because I do not seek My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.”

John 14:31 (NASB)

³¹“But so that the world may know that I love the Father, I do exactly as the Father commanded Me. Get up, let us go from here.”

Hebrews 5:8 (NASB)

⁸“Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered.”

Thought 1. There are two lessons in this point.

- 1) We are to obey, no matter the threat and opposition.
- 2) We should investigate before entering into any situation that is threatening or involves corruption.

4. ([Mark 11:11](#)) **Preparation—Prayer:** the fourth scene was the seclusion at Bethany. This symbolized that Christ prepared spiritually. Jesus retired for the night in the surrounding area of Bethany. No doubt He spent a good deal of time alone in prayer. Much lay ahead of Him in this last week of His life. He knew it, sensing every detail and emotion He was to experience. He needed the strong hand of His Father upholding Him. He needed to prepare spiritually. (See [Luke 21:37](#) where we are told that Jesus spent the night of His last week in prayer on the Mount of Olives.)

Luke 5:16 (NASB)

¹⁶“But Jesus Himself would *often* slip away to the wilderness and pray.”



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Luke 6:12 (NASB)

¹²“It was at this time that He went off to the mountain to pray, and He spent the whole night in prayer to God.”

1. **Jesus was a tireless teacher.** He taught not only on Sunday, but every day of the week. He taught at every opportunity, and He made as many opportunities as He could. He taught all through the day. He sought the chance to teach, using day to day events and experiences to teach. He never tired of teaching even in the face of exhaustion. (Cp. all that happened during this last week of His life, beginning with the Triumphal Entry. Despite the pressure, tension, and fatigue, He continued to teach.)

Luke 2:49 (NASB)

⁴⁹“And He said to them, “Why is it that you were looking for Me? Did you not know that I had to be in My Father's *house*?””

Luke 19:47 (NASB)

⁴⁷“And He was teaching daily in the temple; but the chief priests and the scribes and the leading men among the people were trying to destroy Him.”

John 4:34 (NASB)

³⁴“Jesus said to them, “My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work.”

John 9:4 (NASB)

⁴“We must work the works of Him who sent Me as long as it is day; night is coming when no one can work.”

2. **Jesus was a fearless teacher.** The authorities were seeking to arrest and kill Him. The opposition was constant: questioning, arguing, plotting, and threatening. However, He did not flee, nor did He retaliate. He simply went about fulfilling God's will, teaching those who so desperately needed God's message.

Luke 19:47-48 (NASB)

⁴⁷“And He was teaching daily in the temple; but the chief priests and the scribes and the leading men among the people were trying to destroy Him,

⁴⁸ and they could not find anything that they might do, for all the people were hanging on to every word He said.”

3. **Jesus was a faithful teacher, ever meeting the needs of people.** Men needed the gospel of God, needed to hear the glorious message of the Kingdom of God. The only way they could ever know how to live day by day was to be taught. Christ wanted to grasp every opportunity He could before He departed this world.

1 Corinthians 7:29 (NASB)

²⁹“But this I say, brethren, the time has been shortened, so that from now on those who have wives should be as though they had none.”



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Ephesians 5:16 (NASB)

¹⁶“**Making the most of your time, because the days are evil.**”

4. Jesus was a teacher of conviction. Note where He taught: in the temple. The temple was corrupt, being misused and abused and made into a center of commercialism. Yet, the temple was supposed to be God’s house of prayer. Jesus refused to desert it; He used the temple as it should be used, making it the center for teaching the gospel of God.

John 2:17 (NASB)

¹⁷“**His disciples remembered that it was written, “ZEAL FOR YOUR HOUSE WILL CONSUME ME.”**”