**Jesus’ Triumphal Entry 4.8.20**

The story of the triumphal entry is one of the few incidents in the life of Jesus which appears in all four Gospel accounts

**Psalm 121: 1-2**

This is a song of Ascents so they would sing this Psalm
 - Was for the trek up to Jerusalem – 2700 Ft. above Sea Level
 **SHOW PHOTO** -**Psalm 122:3-4** – “Tribes go up”
 - 3 Times a year Jewish men would make this trek
 to Jerusalem for:
 **Deuteronomy 16:16**
 1) Passover
 2) Pentecost – Shavuot (Means Weeks – Feast of Weeks) Holy Spirit
 comes
 3) Feast of Booths or Tabernacles – Sukkot
-So Jews from all over the world not just from Israel were in Jerusalem for the Passover – Coming from Greece and Italy, etc.
 -Many would have seen the crucifixion
 -Many would have heard Peter preach his first sermon
 -Families might also make this Trek which means even more people would
 have been in town for the Passover – **Luke 2:41-42**
 -Feast of Tabernacles – refers to Jesus Second Coming when he will
 tabernacle with his people – and where is he returning? Jerusalem **SHOW PHOTO** -Not many men are making these three trips to Jerusalem today.
-Isn’t it amazing that how everything in the bible fits together and points to the Messiah!

Why did God tell the Jewish people to go to Jerusalem? – **II Chronicles 6:6**-Jerusalem is significant to God and should be to us
 -Jesus is going to be ruling and reigning in Jerusalemwhen he returns.

Because of Passover we have our bible study today
 -Because we have been redeemed by the blood of the lamb

Jesus Triumphal Entry
 - Jesus rides in with a “parade like” atmosphere

Palm Sunday
 - Jewish people called it “Lamb Selection Day” in Jesus’ time
 - 10th Day of the month of Nissan
 -Lambs were brought in for Temple Sacrifice for Passover
 - First Passover in **Exodus 12:3-5**
 -Lambs were to be inspected for four days
 - No blemishes – **Deuteronomy 15:21 – lame, blind or blemished**
 - Jesus was inspected and scrutinized for four days and found
 blameless by:
 - Pilate**: Matt. 27:24, Luke 23:14-15, Matt. 26:59** - Herod: **Luke 23: 14-15**
 - Thief on the Cross – **Luke 23:40-42**
 - Judas: **Matthew 27:4** - At 9am on the 14th of Nisan the lambs began to be brought to the Temple
 for sacrifice
 - Jesus was put on the cross at 9am – **Mark 15:25**
 - The last lamb was slain at 3pm
 - Jesus cries out at 3pm “My God, My God, why have you forsaken
 me?” and then dies. **Mark 15:34 –** Jesus teaches right up until his death
 and fulfills **Psalm 22
 -** In **John 19:28-30** – Jesus says “It is Finished” What did he mean?
 - When Jesus says, “It is finished,” it was a shout of victory. The phrase
 actually is a single word in the original Greek: *tetelestai
 (tuh-tell-us-tie)*. It was a very common word in ancient Greek society
 with many meanings. When Jesus said these words on the cross, he
 was referring to each of the meanings:
 1) It was used by servants and employees who return to their master
 with news they had finished the task. **Jesus had finished the task God
 had given him.**

2) It’s a legal term judges would use to announce that a prisoner had completely served his prison time. **Jesus made sure that justice had been served for our sin.**3)It was an accounting term meaning a debt had been paid in full. **Jesus completely paid our debt.**4) Artists used the term when painting a picture to denote their final stroke. **Jesus’ sacrifice finished God’s great masterpiece by making it possible for the pinnacle of his creation—us—to be redeemed from our sin.**5)Priests used the term when they offered a sacrifice to God to say, “The sacrifice has been made.” **Jesus’ death on the cross was the sacrifice for our sin.

Let’s look back at Jesus entry**
\*Jesus entry starts all the way from Galilee - **Matthew 19:1
SHOW PHOTO**- He takes his entourage with him and goes to the region of Judea “beyond the Jordan”. He could of went straight south from Galilee to Jerusalem but instead he “hangs a louie” and goes left “beyond the Jordan”.
-They will then cross the Jordan River again to come into Jerusalem.
-They now pass through Jericho (currently under Palestinian Control) and the crowds are starting to get large – **Mark 10:46**
-Word is starting to get out that **the Messiah was coming**! – **Mark 10:47** – “**SON OF DAVID” –** which is a messianic acclamation **– Mark 12:35-37**-They are now nearing Jerusalem and Jesus stops and tells a parable of the 10 minas – **Luke 19:11-12 –** This Nobelman is Jesus. The “far country” is heaven and he will return. **Luke 19:14** – notice the Nobleman is rejected and hated – hmmm sounds like Jesus!

**The Donkeys**-Jesus arrives at the Mt. of Olives – **Matthew 21:1
SHOW PHOTO**-Jesus sends his disciples to get two donkeys (only mentioned in the Gospel of **Matthew 21:2**). Why? He had already walked from Galilee – 2 Reasons:
1) To fulfill prophecy **Zechariah 9:9**2) DAVID’S RETREAT FROM ABSALOM– **II Samuel 16:1-2**

Why wouldn’t he ask his disciples to get him a horse? Kings entered on horses and they were a sign of power and war. A donkey was an animal that represented peace. Jesus comes in peace now but will come in Judgement and will be on a “white Horse” **Revelation 19:11
Matthew 21:3-7 –** They get Jesus a Donkey and a colt – that colt was wild but not in Jesus’ hands. He had created the colt. **SHOW PHOTO

What are the people’s response as Jesus enters into Jerusalem?**
 **1)** **Palm Branches – John 12:12 -13** In ancient times, palm branches
 symbolized goodness, well-being, grandeur, steadfastness, and victory.
 **SHOW PHOTO**
 - Palm Branches were not how Jews celebrated Passover. The festival that
 Jews used Palm Branches was the 7th and Final Festival called **The Feast of**
 **Tabernacles (Sukkot)** which we covered earlier. That is when God will dwell
 with man. **Exodus 25:8, Lev. 23:40, Neh. 8:15**
 - Some spread their cloaks on the ground – **Matthew 21:8 –** This was an act
 of homage for high royalty
 - Jesus was being hailed as the “King”
 - God had promised in **2 Samuel 7:16** that a King would sit on David’s throne
 forever.
 **2) The People were shouting Hosanna! – John 12:13
 -** Hosanna in the Old Testament – **Psalm 118:25** means “Save Now” in the
 New Testament it means Salvation has come. **There were three crowds following Jesus that Day:
 1) Those that wanted to be saved from their afflictions – they wanted a
 physical healing
 2) Those that wanted to be saved from the oppression of the Romans
 3) Those that wanted to be saved and were in search of a spiritual healing**

**REFERENCES:
Jesus’ Triumphal Entry - Jewish Roots of Christianity – Cathy Wilson jewishrootsofchristianity.org

It Is Finished – Rick Warren – April 6, 2020

Feasts of the Bible – Jewish Roots of Believers in Yeshua (Jesus) – Rose Publishing – 2011**

**What is the significance of the triumphal entry? – Got Questions -** <https://www.gotquestions.org/triumphal-entry.html>