

4/14/19, 4/17/11, 4/4/04

**The Costly but Needful Mission**

**Lk. 19:28-44**

When a mission is planned to rescue and deliver people held captive by the enemy there are many things taken into consideration:

1. The purpose and motive for the mission is others.
2. The people and location of the mission, hostile.
3. The strategy and goal of the mission, to rescue as many as possible.
4. The cost and benefit of the mission, some of the rescuers will willfully lay down their own lives.

In the same way God the Father from all eternity considered, planned and laid out everything necessary for the mission of His Son to redeem sinful man.

1. The Father first proclaimed it to Adam, the Seed of the woman, He would send His Son to be born of a virgin, conceived by the Holy Spirit. Gen. 3:15
2. The Father progressively developed the promise through the Old Testament, a shadow of the good things to come, not the very image and Jesus would fulfill all in perfect obedience to the Law. Heb. 10:1
3. The Father would ultimately make His Son Jesus to be sin for us who knew no sin that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him. 2Cor. 5:21

Jesus on Palm Sunday began the last week of His mission and life on earth, as He entered Jerusalem

riding on a donkey, knowing he would be rejected by His people, the Jews.

1. He had set His face steadfastly to go to Jerusalem six months before the crucifixion. Lk. 9:51
2. He had gone through the cities and villages, teaching and journeying towards Jerusalem. Lk. 13:22
3. He just left Jericho on route to Jerusalem. Lk. 19:1

This was a momentous event in fulfilled prophecy.

1. Jesus said to the Jews, “You search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which testify of Me”. Jn. 5:39
  2. Jesus said, “I have come in the volume of the book it is written of Me, to do Your will, O God.” Heb. 10:7
  3. John tells us that the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy. Rev. 19:10c
- \* This very day was intended to be a blessing to the Jews, but instead turned to be a witness against them and every person that rejects Jesus since that day!

The Triumphal entry to Jerusalem is from God’s perspective laid out in three movements. Lk. 19:28-44

- I. The preparation for the entry. vs. 28-34
- II. The procession at the entry. vs. 35-38
- III. The proclamation at the entry. vs. 39-44

**I. The preparation for the entry. vs. 28-34**

- A. The Lord Jesus was headed to Jerusalem and had just corrected His disciple’s wrong

understanding about the coming of the Kingdom. vs. 28

- \* “When He had said this, He went on ahead, going up to Jerusalem.”
1. The disciples believed Jesus was going to set up the Kingdom of God immediately at the arrival to Jerusalem, so Jesus declared to them the parable of the minas. Lk. 19:11
    - a. The disciples had the Jewish mind of the evil present age and the age to come.
      - 1) They just heard Jesus declare salvation to the chief tax collector, Zacchaeus and maybe were convinced it was a shadow of what would follow at Jerusalem in the Kingdom?
      - 2) The disciples also had often discussed who would be the greatest in the Kingdom. Lk. 9:46; 22:24
    - b. The Kingdom agenda of the disciples was self-centered, to be served by others.
      - 1) James and John requested to rule with Jesus at His right and left hand in His glory, in Jerusalem. Mk. 10:37
      - 2) Their mother also asked Jesus on their behalf. Matt. 20:20-21
  2. The parable focused on the nobleman who went into a far country to receive a kingdom for himself and delegated to his servants to do business till he returned. Lk. 19:12-14
    - a. The nobleman represented Jesus. vs. 12
    - b. The servants His disciples. vs. 13

- c. The citizens that hated Him were the Jews. vs. 14
3. At the nobleman’s return he called the servants to reward them according to their wise and faithful stewardship. Lk. 19:15-27
  - a. Those increasing their initial endowment, he rewarded accordingly. vs. 15-19
  - b. Those that did not multiply their endowment, he rebuked and took away what was given to them at first. vs. 20-26
  - c. Those who rejected Him would be slain at his coming. vs. 27
    - 1) The primary application was the Jews.
    - 2) The secondary was to all Gentiles.
- B. The Lord Jesus had been travelling from Jericho to the Mount of Olives. vs. 29a-c

\* “And it came to pass, when He came near to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mountain called Olivet.”

  1. They probably travelled on the dangerous route known as the old Jericho road mentioned in the Parable of the Good Samaritan, where the man was assaulted.
 

\* We use to travel it by bus in the 70’s to 90’s when we went to Israel, it was narrow, windy with dangerous cliffs.
  2. The people had called Jesus a Samaritan, having a devil, yet He came to help the down-trodden and needy.

3. The city of Bethany was two miles from Jerusalem on the east side of the Mount of Olives, Bethphage was also in the vicinity, but its location is not known exactly.
  4. The Mount of Olives was where Solomon had built temples for his pagan wives.  
1Kings 11:7
  5. The prophet Zechariah prophecies Jesus will descend on the Mount of Olives at His Second Coming and it will split in two.  
Zech. 14:4
  6. The Mount of Olives was an incredible vantage point to view the entire city and the temple, as Jesus came over the top of it.
- C. The Lord Jesus then commissioned two of His disciples to go into a village. vs. 29d-34
1. Jesus commanded them to go and they would find a colt tied. vs. 29d-30a-c  
\* “that He sent two of His disciples, saying, “Go into the village opposite you, where as you enter you will find a colt tied.”  
    - a. The two are not named in the gospels.
    - b. A colt is a young donkey.
  2. Jesus declared the colt had never been ridden by any man, yet they were to bring it. vs. 30d-e  
\* “on which no one has ever sat. Loose it and bring it here.”  
    - a. Who in his right mind would attempt to ride a donkey never broken?

- b. This depicted nature yielding to its Creator.
3. Jesus anticipated a protest by the owner of the colt. vs. 31-34
    - a. Jesus told them what to say, “And if anyone asks you, ‘Why are you loosing it?’ thus you shall say to him, ‘Because the Lord has need of it.’” vs. 31
    - b. So the two went and found the cold, as Jesus said, “So those who were sent went their way and found it just as He had said to them.” vs. 32  
\* Being God Jesus knew all things!
    - c. The owner protested just as Jesus said, “But as they were loosing the colt, the owners of it said to them, “Why are you loosing the colt?” vs. 33
    - d. The two disciples responded, just as Jesus told them, “And they said, “The Lord has need of him.” vs. 34
      - 1) Jesus had prepared the heart of the man and knew he would obey.
      - 2) The man recognized all he had was the Lord’s.
      - 3) Matthew and Mark also confirm these particulars. Matt. 21:1-3; Mk. 11:1-6

### **Illustration**

A survey by Jerry Hadden in “2000” was conducted, where 7,441 minister were asked, if they believed the word of God was inerrant and infallible in faith, history and secular matters?

- a. 95% of Episcopalians answered no.
- b. 87% of the Methodist answered no.
- c. 82% of the Presbyterians answered no.
- d. 77% of the American Lutherans answered no.
- e. 67% of the American Baptist answered no.

### **Application**

**1.** Do you believe what the Bible teaches about the Second Coming of Jesus?

- a. As sure as Jesus came the First time to die for the sins of the world, Jesus will return a second time to judge the world. Rev. 19
- b. Do you know Jesus is choosing a bride for Himself to remove her in the rapture 7 years before His Second Coming? 1Thess. 4:16-17  
\* Paul said, “For I am jealous for you with godly jealousy. For I have betrothed you to one husband, that I may present you as a **chaste virgin** to Christ.” 2Cor. 11:2

**2.** The Bible is clear that to be a disciple of Jesus can be very dangerous and costly.

- a. Christians have been marked throughout the history of the church as rebels and dissenters.
- b. Christians have been labeled as intolerant and unloving, having no compassion because they are very narrow in their views of salvation.
- c. Christians have been oppressed, harassed, beaten, imprisoned and even put to death.  
\* Jesus said, “Then He said to them all, “If anyone desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily,

and follow Me. For whoever desires to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake will save it. For what **profit** is it to a man if he gains the whole world, and is himself destroyed or lost? For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words, of him the Son of Man will be ashamed when He comes in His own glory, and in His Father’s, and of the holy angels.” Lk. 9:23-26

**3.** Are you a Christian who is a servant of Jesus the King or are you a Christian in name only?

- a. What amount of time do you give to nurture your spiritual life and the work of the Lord?
- b. If your commitment at your workplace was like your commitment to attend church and grow spiritually, would they fire you or promote you?
- c. Have you build up deep meaningful friendships with people in the church though the years?  
\* “No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.” Matt. 6:24

***The preparation for the entry was for Jesus the King!***

**II. The procession at the entry. vs. 35-38**

- A. The disciples and people acknowledged Jesus as King. vs. 35-36

1. The disciples conducted themselves as servants. vs. 35
    - a. Being obedient, “Then they brought him (the colt) to Jesus.” vs. 35a
    - b. Acting humble, “And they threw their own clothes on the colt.” vs. 35b
    - c. Assisting Jesus, “and they set Jesus on him.” vs. 35c
  2. The people appeared to revere Jesus, “And as He went, many spread their clothes on the road.” vs. 36
    - a. Casting their garments on the road to prepare His route to welcome the King to His city.
    - b. Submitting themselves to the King.
- B.** The many disciples praised God the Father for Jesus. vs. 37
1. The event took place as Jesus began the descend down from the Mount of Olives, “Then, as He was now drawing near the descent of the Mount of Olives”. vs. 37a-b
    - a. The descent leads down to the Kidron Valley and up to the temple area.
    - b. The descent is steep, as it winds. In the early 70’s and 80’s it was dirt, as in the days of Jesus, now it has black-top.
    - c. Jesus would walk across the Kidron again, where the blood of the sacrificial lambs would flow as He crossed to go over to the Gathsemane. Jn. 18:1

- d. Jesus would also ascend to heaven from the Mount of Olives after the resurrection. Acts 1:9-12
  2. The disciples rejoiced and praised God. vs. 37c

\* “the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice.”

    - a. The twelve.
    - b. The seventy.
    - c. The other followers of Jesus.
  3. The reason for their rejoicing and praise was, “For all the mighty works they had seen.” vs. 37c
    - a. The mighty works of God they had seen Jesus do.
    - b. The mighty works were a sign of the Kingdom of God that had arrived.
    - c. The ministry of Jesus was in word and deed by the power of God.
    - d. The people were anticipating the Kingdom to be established.
- C.** The many disciples of Jesus worshipped Him. vs. 38
1. They acknowledge Jesus as the King and Messiah, “saying:” ‘Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the LORD!’”. vs. 38a-b
    - a. The word blessed “eulogeo” means to speak well of, invoking blessings on God and get out word eulogy from it.

- b. The King, was the promised Messiah, prophesied by all the prophets.
- 2. They acknowledged the event was the outcome of peace and a celebration in heaven, “Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!” vs. 38c
  - a. This is the only time Jesus ever allowed public praise and worship of Himself!
  - b. The quote is from Psalms the day of His Second Coming. vs. 38; Ps. 118:26
  - c. The prophecy has a short-term fulfillment at His First Coming, as the suffering Messiah of Isaiah. Is. 53
  - d. The prophecy has a long-term fulfillment at His Second Coming, as King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Rev. 19:16
    - \* The other gospels add Hosanna “Save now”, affirming that they thought the “Age To Come” had arrived. Matt. 21:6-11; Mk. 11:7-11; Jn. 12:12-13
- 3. The people were witnessing the prophetic fulfillment of Zechariah. Zech. 9:9
  - a. Is says, “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, Lowly and riding on a donkey, A colt, the foal of a donkey”. Matt. 21:4-; Jn. 12:14-15
  - b. The prophecy is tied in with the 70 week of Daniel’s prophecy.

- 1) The first 69 weeks are multiplied by 7 equaling 483 years.
- 2) The prophecy of 483 years is based on a 360-day calendar, 173, 880 days.
- 3) The countdown date began on March 14, 445 B.C., when Artaxerxes gave the command, “To **restore** and build Jerusalem Until Messiah the Prince, There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times.” Dan. 9:25
- 4) The closing date of 483 years or 173, 880 days, fell on April 6, 32 A. D. the day Jesus entered Jerusalem fulfilling the 69 weeks of Daniel. Dan. 9:24-26

### Illustration

The Psalmist declares, “Let everything that has breath praise the LORD. Praise the LORD!” Ps. 150:6

### Application

- 1. When do we praise and worship Jesus?
  - a. Too often only when things go our way?
  - b. Only when we are not inconvenienced?
  - c. Or when it does not cost us?
  - d. Not aware of our high privilege to worship Jesus.
    - \* Jesus said, “So likewise you, when you have done all those things which you are commanded, say, ‘We are **unprofitable**

servants. We have done what was our duty to do.” Lk. 17:10

2. The incredibly accuracy of the prophetic fulfillment of the Triumphant entry is beyond chance?

- a. The Bible is the only book that contains prophecy about the future and can be verified.
- b. Like the birth place of Jesus, Bethlehem. Mic. 5:2
- c. The mode of conception by the Holy Spirit, His death on the cross and his burial and resurrection after three days. Gen. 3:15; Is. 7:14; Matt. 1:23; Ps. 16:10; Acts 2:31

\* “Knowing this first, that no prophecy of Scripture is of any private interpretation, for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit. 2Pet. 1:20-21

3. The Kingdom of God is the rule of God over the hearts of repentant sinners, His bride, the church.

- a. The Kingdom of God is now present and yet to come in its final state, at His Second Coming.
- b. The church will not bring in the Kingdom as taught by many today by “Kingdom Theology” teaching the world will get better and the church will grow and establish the Kingdom.
- c. Jesus will return at His Second Coming with His church to establish the Kingdom Age.

\* “When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will **appear** with Him in **glory**.” Col. 3:4

4. When Jesus returns at His Second Coming He will be as a judge to destroy the armies of the world that are gathered to oppose Him at Armageddon?

- a. We are living in a God-hating nation and world, evident by the evil that is being tolerated, promoted and if spoken against people are marked, marginalized or prosecuted.
- b. The multi-billion dollar industry of pornography, the 61 million baby killed by Planned Parenthood through abortion, now you can kill a baby after it is born in New York.
- c. The world is being prepared for the Anti-christ who will have all the solutions for the world problems and deceive many, all finalizing in the battle of Armageddon. 2Thess. 2; Ps. 2; Rev. 19
- d. God would have you to repent of your sins and worship your Savior and High Priest, Jesus.  
\* “For such a **High Priest** was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people’s, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.” Heb. 7:25-27

*The procession at the entry was the worship of Jesus the King, who was High Priest!*

III. The proclamation at the entry. vs. 39-44

**A.** The Pharisees made an objection to Jesus. vs. 39

\* “And some of the Pharisees called to Him from the crowd, “Teacher, rebuke Your disciples.”

1. The Pharisees were one of the religious leaders in the days of Jesus, the Sadducees were the other group.
  - a. The name Pharisee was synonymous with hypocrisy, they were actors.
  - b. They were enemies of Jesus and self deceived.
2. These Pharisees were in the crowds.
  - a. Envious of the praise and worship.
  - b. Jealous of the glory given to Jesus.
3. These Pharisees wanted the worship stopped.
  - a. Not acknowledging Jesus as Messiah.
  - b. Fearing of losing their position with Rome.
4. These Pharisees were commanding Jesus to rebuke His disciples.
  - a. Implying their worship was wrong.
  - b. Implying they were mistaken that He was the Messiah, as disciples of Jesus.
    - \* John tells us the Pharisees said among themselves, “You see that you are accomplishing nothing. Look, the whole world has gone after Him!”. Jn. 12:19

**B.** The Lord Jesus made a declaration to the Pharisees. vs. 40

1. Jesus demonstrated He was in authority, “But He answered and said to them, “I tell you”. vs. 40a-b
  - a. Jesus never quoted any Rabbi.
  - b. Jesus had all authority in heaven and earth.
2. Jesus testified to the rightness of their worship, “that if these should keep silent”. vs. 40b
  - a. Implying they would not.
  - b. Implying the Pharisees were wrong in their request.
3. Jesus revealed that even nature knew the prophetic event of the day, “the stones would immediately cry out”. vs. 40c
  - a. This day was by Divine appointment.
  - b. This day was a rebuke to them for not acknowledging it or Jesus their Messiah.

**C.** The Lord Jesus broke out in lamentation over the city. vs. 41-42

1. The sight of the city overwhelmed Jesus, “Now as He drew near, He saw the city and wept over it.” vs. 41
  - a. Jesus wept over the city as He drew near, knowing He would be rejected.
    - \* Jesus sobbed and wailed of a broken heart!

- b. In view of the city God loved, the city of God, Jerusalem, that would be destroyed.
  - c. In view of all the prophets she had stoned that were sent to her.
  - d. In view of her refusal to be gathered as chicks by a hen under her wings.
2. The high privilege of Jerusalem demanded that Jesus rebuked the city, “saying, “If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things that make for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes.” vs. 42
- a. Because of the privilege and honor it had not lived up to, “if you had know, even you”, being called the city of God, city of David, the Holy City. vs. 42a-c
  - b. Because it had been ignorant concerning an appointed time and spiritual benefit, “especially in this your day, the things that made for her peace.” vs. 42d-e
    - 1) The very day prophesied to the nation of Israel in her Scriptures about their coming Messiah, but they failed to recognize and accept Him.
    - 2) The message of the angels of peace on earth towards men of good will meant those who except the will of God, the Messiah! Lk. 2:14
  - c. Because now they would suffer the consequences, “But now they are hidden from your eyes.” vs. 42f

- 1) Jesus said they would not see Him again, till His Second Coming and cried out, “Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD.” Matt. 23:39
  - 2) Paul says, “Blindness in part has happened to Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles.” Rom. 11:25
- D.** The Lord Jesus proclaimed a denunciation of the city. vs. 43-44
- 1. In view that the city would be given over to judgment, “For days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment around you, surround you and close you in on every side.” vs. 43
    - a. The armies of Rome would surround Jerusalem.
    - b. The city would be cut off from all resources and finally sieged.
  - 2. In view that the city would be devastated, “and level you and your children within you, to the ground; and they will not leave one stone upon another.” vs. 44a-d
    - a. Their city would be ransacked and demolished, the people and city were one, both would be affected. vs. 44a-c
    - b. The temple would be destroyed piece by piece, “not one stone upon another”, fulfilling the prophecy of Jesus. vs. 44d
      - 1) Titus the Roman General would do it.

- 2) The temple was set on fire and the gold melted inside and to recover all the gold, the temple was dismantled, one stone at a time.
3. In view that they were willfully ignorant about their appointed time, “because you did not know the time of their visitation.” vs. 44e
  - a. This is the second mention of their high privilege! vs. 42d-e
  - b. She had no excuses having the Scriptures, only great responsibility and accountability to her measure of light!
  - c. She had chosen to become desolate till His Second Coming. Matt. 23:37-38; Lk. 13:34-35

### **Illustration**

Jeremiah spoke God’s word faithfully and was known as the weeping prophet, due to his broken heart because Israel constantly rejected the worship of God.

### **Application**

1. The Bible declares Jesus came for you, to save you from your sins.
  - a. Does He weep over your ignorance?
  - b. Does He weep over your rebellion?
  - c. Does He weep over your blindness?

\* “For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.” Mk. 10:45

2. Our failing nation with its corrupt culture and godless educators oppose the worship of Jesus and many are bothered by a person’s devotion to Jesus?
  - a. Why is it that they can except any form of belief, tolerate any name, except for Jesus.
  - b. How is it that they can find value in every culture and people, but they see nothing good in Christianity or Jesus?
 

\* “Or do you despise the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?” Rom. 2:4
3. Oh if you only knew the things that make for your peace every day, if you would give your life to Jesus!
  - a. Every time you hear the gosple it is God’s visitation to you for salvation, but I hope you are not so set on your ways and will, that He weeps for you as you reject Him?
  - b. The day of the rapture no one knows, it can happen any time, I pray you will not be left behind and be rejected at His Second Coming!
 

\* “Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.” Rom. 5:1-2

***The proclamation at the entry was by Jesus, the King and prophet!***

**Conclusion**

The Triumphal entry to Jerusalem was from God's perspective was laid out in these three movements:

- I. The preparation for the entry was for Jesus the King!
- II. The procession at the entry was the worship of Jesus the King, who was High Priest!
- III. The proclamation at the entry was by Jesus, the King and prophet!