

Date: April 5, 2020

Title: The Nature of the Triumphal Entrance

Passage: Luke 19:28-40 (and vv. 11-27)

CIT (central idea of the text): Even though the multitudes mistakenly believe that Jesus is immediately assuming His role as the Messianic king, Jesus accepts their acclamations of His Messiahship.

Exegetical Outline:

1. Surrounding context to Jesus' Entrance: Parable of the Ten Minas (vv. 11-27)
2. Jesus foretells of the colt and the response of those who question the disciples' actions (vv. 29-31)
3. The disciples go and find everything as Jesus had foretold (vv. 32-35)
4. The multitudes believe that Jesus is assuming the role as Messianic king (vv. 36-38)
5. Jesus accepts their acclamations (vv. 39-40)
6. Jesus weeps over Jerusalem's unrepentant state (vv. 41-44)

Homiletical Outline:

1. The Multitudes Misunderstood It (vv. 11-28)

Exegetical Outline Point 1

Verse eleven reveals that there was an expectation that Jesus would soon assume the role of messianic king. Jesus responds to this wrong assumption with a parable. A brief summary and explanation of this parable was meant to reveal that there will be a delay in the coming of the Kingdom, because of Israel's rejection of Him. Thus, the purpose of His entrance into Jerusalem was misunderstood. *Truth:* We should be faithfully working hard (Matt. 24:21, 23; see Lk. 16:10) as servants of a coming King, since we await His Second Coming. The reality is that Jesus will return with kingly authority from heaven and he will evaluate our service to him and give or take away rewards for our faithfulness.

2. The Disciples Prepare for It (v. 29-34)

Exegetical Outline Points 2-3

Just as Jesus had predicted, his disciples found the colt and were given permission to take it for the Lord's use. Historically, riding upon a colt (foal of donkey) signified peace (and humility). Jesus was entering into Jerusalem in peace, not as the powerful king that Israel desired, but to bring peace with God through his substitutionary atonement (Rom. 5:1; see Eph. 2:14).

3. The People Rejoice at It (v. 35-40)

Exegetical Outline Point 4

The people rejoiced at Jesus entrance into Jerusalem upon the colt, because they believed He was fulfilling the words of the prophets and establishing himself as the messianic king (Psalm 118:26, Zech. 9:9, 10). Even though Jesus was not assuming this position immediately, He did not rebuke their verbal proclamations because His worthiness of exaltation was long overdue. *Truth:* Mankind is not in a present state of exalting Christ as Lord and King. One day they will be required to recognize His supremacy. At that time, Israel will rejoice at their King, and the rest of believers will be able to rejoice with them. Everyone else will experience the judgement for not believing and submitting to Christ as the Savior and King.

4. Jesus' Response to all of It (v. 41-44)

Exegetical Outline Points 5-6

Nationally, the people of Israel had refused to repent, and their expectation of messianic king would not be fulfilled at this time. Israel had missed its chance of inaugurating Jesus as King, because their search was for external peace, and Jesus' offer was internal peace with God. Soon they would reap the consequences of their rejection.