**Bible Study 3/27/2013 Michaeloministries.org**

**The Importance of the triumphant Entry**

* **The lonely Donkey**
* **The palm leaves – Rev 7 v 9 ( symbol of Triumph and victory**
* **The garments upon the donkey – Luke 5 33-39**
* **Permission into the city**

**We need to tie this into his birth – Why were there no room in the Inn? , he was bone poor – Luke 2 v 7**

**Redemptiveness**

**Question: "What is the significance of the triumphal/triumphant entry?"  
  
Answer:** The triumphal entry is that of Jesus coming into Jerusalem on what we know as [Palm Sunday](http://www.gotquestions.org/Palm-Sunday.html), the Sunday before the crucifixion ([John 12:1](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/John%2012.1), [12](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/John%2012.12)). The story of the triumphal entry is one of the few incidents in the life of Jesus which appears in all four Gospel accounts ([Matthew 21:1-17](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Matthew%2021.1-17); [Mark 11:1-11](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Mark%2011.1-11); [Luke 19:29-40](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2019.29-40); [John 12:12-19](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/John%2012.12-19)). Putting the four accounts together, it becomes clear that the triumphal entry was a significant event, not only to the people of Jesus’ day, but to Christians throughout history. We celebrate Palm Sunday to remember that momentous occasion.  
  
On that day, Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the back of a borrowed donkey’s colt, one that had never been ridden before. The disciples spread their cloaks on the donkey for Jesus to sit on, and the multitudes came out to welcome Him, laying before Him their cloaks and the branches of palm trees. The people hailed and praised Him as the “King who comes in the name of the Lord” as He rode to the temple, where He both taught the people, healed them, and drove out the money-changers and merchants who had made His Father’s house a “den of robbers” ([Mark 11:17](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Mark%2011.17)).  
  
**Jesus’ purpose in riding into Jerusalem was to make public His claim to be their Messiah and King of Israel in fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy**. Matthew tells us that the King coming on the foal of a donkey was an exact fulfillment of [Zechariah 9:9](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Zechariah%209.9), “Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion! Shout, Daughter of Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and having salvation, gentle and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.” Jesus rides into His capital city as a conquering King and is hailed by the people as such, in the manner of the day. The streets of Jerusalem, the royal city, are open to Him, and like a king, He ascends to His palace, not a temporal palace, but the spiritual palace which is the temple, because His is a spiritual kingdom. He receives the worship and praise of the people because only He deserves it. No longer does He tell His disciples to be quiet about Him ([Matthew 12:16](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Matthew%2012.16), [16:20](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Matthew%2016.20)), but to shout His praises and worship Him openly. The spreading of cloaks was an act of homage for royalty (see [2 Kings 9:13](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/2%20Kings%209.13)). Jesus was openly declaring to the people that He was their King and the Messiah they had been waiting for.