

THE CORONATION OF THE KING

Mark 11:1-11

Introduction

1. The clouds of the crucifixion of the Servant of God were gathering over the city of Jerusalem.
2. The triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem was the last major public appearance before the crucifixion.
3. The triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem was a contrast between appearance and reality.

I. The Servant of God was Israel's true King (11:1-6).

- The colt of a donkey reveals the precision of the fulfillment of messianic prophecy (Gen. 49:8-12; Zech. 9:9).
- The colt of the donkey upon which Jesus rode into Jerusalem reveals the nature of His kingship (Zech. 9:9).

II. Israel's King was acclaimed by the crowds with flawed praise (11:7-10).

- Jesus was presenting Himself as the Prince of Peace.

- The crowds praised Him by means of Psalm 118:25-26.
 - The psalm was one of the ascent psalms (113-118).
 - These Jewish pilgrims were caught up in the excitement of the moment.

- The crowds wanted the Davidic kingdom but not the Suffering Servant.
 - The crowds that day were curious (Jn. 12:9 “not for Jesus’ sake only”).
 - The crowds were impressed with what Jesus had done (Jn. 12:11).

A time for response

- The crowds did not understand. The disciples were ignorant. The religious leaders were angry. Jesus was in tears (Lk. 19:41-44).
 - The tragedy of unbelief is the greatest sorrow.

- The crown rights of God's Servant did not satisfy the expectations of the spiritually blind.
 - The value of the ransom paid by Jesus was not determined by the evaluation of human opinion.

- The crown rights of God's Servant had to be purchased through the suffering of His atoning sacrifice.
 - The answer to the human problem of sin is the defeat of sin and death, not political triumphalism.