

Mar 29, 2015



Oaks Early Risers Bible Class

The Oaks
Baptist Church
Grand Prairie, Texas

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:
God's names, which describe His character, can bring comfort when we need it most

PRAYER FOR THE WEEK:
Lord, remind us that Your names reveal Your character. Help us to remember them in our times of need and distress. Thank You for the assurance that You are faithful to Your name.

SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK:
The name of the Lord is a strong tower; The righteous run to it and are safe.

(Prov 18:10 NKJV)

(From "Our Daily Bread", July 12, 2014)

Series: THE SPIRIT COMES

UNIT: The Community of Beloved Disciples

NEXT WEEK

Believe in the Resurrection

(1 Cor 15:1-11, 20-22)

Coming in the Name of the Lord Mark 11:1-11

Aim and Application of the Lesson

The lesson reviews how the people praised Jesus for **Coming in the Name of the Lord**. The **study's aim** is to realize that the humble Jesus who entered Jerusalem on a donkey is truly the Lord of heaven and earth. The **study's application** is to accept the King of kings as Savior and the Ruler of life.
(Adapted from the Bible Expositor and Illuminator Commentary)

Lesson Introduction and Background

During His earthly ministry, the Lord Jesus revealed a precise sense of timing. Earlier in His ministry, His brothers had, with tongue in cheek, urged Jesus to prove Himself in Jerusalem (John 7:2-5). Jesus refused such a public act for it was not 'His time' (John 7:6). Finally, at the triumphal entry, His time had come. It was not just any day, but 'His day,' the day predicted long before by the prophet, Daniel. The Master sent two of His disciples to a nearby village to bring the donkey and her colt. It may well be that Jesus knew the owner of these animals. The disciples found the animals just as they had been told, and when they gave the explanation given by the Master, they were allowed to borrow them. Mark, more than any of the other Gospel writers, makes much of the matter of the borrowing of the two animals. On the other hand, Mark does not emphasize the fact that this act of the Lord Jesus was a deliberate fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy. Matthew (21:4-5) and John (12:14-15) tell us that this is a precise fulfillment of this portion of the book of Zechariah (Zechariah 9:9). Gentile readers would not be as impressed with this prophetic fulfillment as would those of Jewish descent. Mark does draw our attention to the response of the crowds to this dramatic entrance of Jesus into the Holy City. We would gather from the combined information of the gospel accounts that there was the converging of two crowds. One was the crowd that came into the city of Jerusalem with Jesus from Bethany (John 12:9). The other, the multitudes who streamed out of the city of Jerusalem to meet Him as He came (John 12:12-13). Some placed their garments on the back of the colt, for Jesus to sit upon, while others placed theirs in the path for the animals to walk upon (Mark 11:8). Branches were cut or torn off of the surrounding trees to spread on the path (Mark 11:8) and possibly to be waved in the air. It seems almost incredible that anyone could suggest that this had no messianic significance. Jehu was proclaimed King accompanied with men placing their clothes under him (2 Kings 9:13). The welcome given the Lord Jesus parallels that given to military heroes of ancient times. In addition to these things, Jesus was heralded in terms that could only be called messianic. He was greeted with what was in essence a Hallel Psalm, one of the series (Psalm 113-118) sung at Passover. Mark makes specific reference to Psalm 118:25. This Psalm is one of the six Psalms most often quoted or made reference to in the New Testament. Hosanna means 'help' or 'save, I pray.' While on the one hand, this is a cry for help, it is also apparent that it is also employed as a term of adoration and praise. In the expression "Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord" (verse 9), we find that Jesus is hailed as One Who has come as a divine representative (at the least), and in the following statement, "Blessed is the coming Kingdom of our father David," we see that it is the establishment of the Kingdom which is foremost in the minds of the multitude. 'Hosanna in the highest' reflects the angelic announcement of the Messiah's birth (Luke 2:13-14). I must conclude that the crowds understood the actions of Jesus as a symbolic statement of His identity as Israel's Messiah. They hailed Him as the coming One, the King of Israel (Luke 19:38). While the crowds were correct to hail Christ as their Messiah, they were wrong in their conception of the mission of His first appearance and of their concept of the nature and timing of the Kingdom. They were correct to hail Him as the coming King as Zechariah 9:9 promised, but they failed to appreciate the significance of His riding upon the donkey, symbolic of a non-military and humble mission.

(Adapted from "The Triumphal Tragedy" by Bob Deffinbaugh)

NOTES AND CROSS-REFERENCES

THE PREPARATION (MARK 11:1-6)

Instructions (1-3)

- Instructions that testify about Jesus (John 5:39)
- Instructions about the Savior of the world (Acts 17:2-3)
- Instructions that provide the truth (Acts 17:11)
- Instructions that provide knowledge and encouragement (Rom 15:4)
- Instructions that are able to make one wise (2 Tim 3:15)
- Instructions that combat ignorance (Prov 8:9-10)
- Instructions that provide wisdom (Prov 9:9)

Obedience (4-6)

- Obedience that leads to righteousness (Rom 6:16)
- Obedience learned (Heb 5:8)
- Obedience in love (2 John 1:6)
- Obedience that is better than sacrifices (1 Sam 15:22)
- Obedience through putting God's words into practice (Matt 7:24-25)
- Obedience through focusing on the eternal (2 Cor 4:16-18)
- Obedience through living holy (1 Peter 1:14-16)

THE PROCESSION (MARK 11:7-11)

Prophecy fulfilled (7)

- Fulfilled because God always does what He promised (1 Thess 5:24)
- Fulfilled through hope (Heb 10:23)
- Fulfilled by the creator (Rev 3:14)
- Fulfilled because all things are fulfilled through Jesus (Matt 5:17)
- Fulfilled because God ensures His word is fulfilled (Jer 1:11-12)
- Fulfilled because God always does as He plans (Lam 2:17)
- Fulfilled because everything must be fulfilled that is about Jesus (Luke 24:44)
- Fulfilled because God's word will always accomplish its purpose (Isa 55:10-11)
- Fulfilled because God's words will never pass away (Matt 24:32-35)

Praising the Messiah (8-10)

- Praising about His bearing man's burdens (Ps 68:19)
- Praising about His love and faithfulness (Ps 138:2)
- Praising about His creation of man (Ps 139:14)
- Praising about what He has done (Ps 52:9)
- Praising about His deeds (Ps 9:11)
- Praising about His ways (Ps 77:12-13)
- Praising about His Holy Name (Ps 105:1-3)
- Praising about His mighty power (Ps 147:5)

Assembling together (11)

- Assembling because the Day of the Lord is approaching (Heb 10:23-25)
- Assembling for fellowship (Acts 2:42-47)
- Assembling for prayer (Acts 1:14)
- Assembling because God will be in the midst (Matt 18:20)
- Assembling because of the fellowship (Acts 20:7-8)
- Assembling because it is a custom (Luke 4:16-17)
- Assembling to reason about the Scriptures (Acts 17:1-4)