

Public Fulfillment of Scriptures

Mark 11:1-11

1. Jesus Publicly Fulfills the _____
 - a. Genesis 49:8-12
 - i. _____ line (v. 8)
 - ii. _____ rule (v. 10)
 - iii. Tied colt → → the _____ (v. 11)
 - b. Numbers 19:2/Deut. 21:3/1 Samuel 6:7
 - i. Animal use for _____ purpose
 - ii. Animal must be _____ before
2. Jesus Publicly Fulfills the _____
 - a. Reminiscent of 1 Kings 1:33,38-40
 - i. Mule symbolized as _____ animal
 - ii. Particularly associated with _____
 - b. Psalm 118 and culmination of Hallel corpus
 - i. "Blessed is He who comes..." (v. 26)
 - ii. The _____ stone (v. 22)
 - iii. The _____ (v. 27) → _____
3. Jesus Publicly Fulfills the _____
 - a. In context – Isaiah 29:18-19
 - i. Healing of _____
 - ii. The _____ entrance
 - b. Zechariah 9:9-13 – The _____ is coming!
 - i. Humble, righteous, having _____ (v. 9)
 - ii. Speak _____ (v. 10)
 - Isaiah 9:6
 - Luke 2:14 * John 14:27
 - iii. Ruler of _____ (v. 10)
 - iv. Freedom because of LORD's covenant of _____ → the _____

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; righteous and having salvation is he, humble and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey. I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the war horse from Jerusalem; and the battle bow shall be cut off, and he shall speak peace to the nations; his rule shall be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth. As for you also, because of the blood of my covenant with you, I will set your prisoners free from the waterless pit. Return to your stronghold, O prisoners of hope; today I declare that I will restore to you double. For I have bent Judah as my bow; I have made Ephraim its arrow. I will stir up your sons, O Zion, against your sons, O Greece, and wield you like a warrior's sword.

Zechariah 9:9-13

Notes for Further Study

Up to this point in the book of Mark, Jesus has regularly asked His followers not to publicly proclaim His identity as the Messiah. Beginning with chapter 11, Jesus publicly displays His Messiahship through His actions and He no longer tamps down such proclamation by His followers. What has changed?

1. How does the use of the donkey fit into Messiah claims?
 - a. Read Genesis 49:8-12. Obviously, this is a prophecy of what line the kings of Israel shall come from. But how does the donkey tie into Messiah prophecy?
 - b. Over time, kings were no longer associated with donkeys, even in triumphal returns from military victories. Horses supplanted donkeys! Read 1 Kings 1:32-40. Who in particular would have been associated with the donkey in a triumphal entry into Jerusalem? How does this point to the prophecies regarding Christ?
2. How did the pilgrimage to Jerusalem during a feast make the perfect setting for Jesus to act out His identity as Messiah?
 - a. Read Psalm 118. Psalms 113-118 are known as the Hallel Psalms. These were shouted or sung as the crowds of pilgrims approached Jerusalem. The last one, Psalm 118, may have been antiphonally shouted by the crowd as they entered the city. What significant themes of this Psalm fit Jesus revealing Himself as Christ?
3. Read Zechariah 9:9-13. Matthew and John cite this text. Again, how does verse 9 identify Jesus' actions as a proclamation of His being the Christ? What other parts of these verses are particularly revealing about the person and work of Christ?