

# “Behold Your King”

Luke 19:28-44

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## I. Introduction

- A. The most important life ever lived was that of Jesus Christ. The most important part of his life was the last week, ending with His crucifixion on the cross and His resurrection from the dead.
  - 1. The last week of Christ began with what is commonly called “The Triumphal Entry”
  - 2. It ended with His triumph over sin, Satan, and death (the greatest victory ever)
  - 3. I want to start this “Holy Week” by looking together at “The Triumphal Entry”
    - a) (Matthew 21)
    - b) (Mark 11)
    - c) (Luke 19)
    - d) (John 12)
  - 4. The story has three movements

## II. The King’s Preparation (Luke 19:28-36)

- A. It was carefully planned
  - 1. The Lord’s action of riding into Jerusalem was an unmistakable claim to be the Messiah King
  - 2. “My time has not come” is now on public display
- B. It was a clear picture
  - 1. Of His dignity
    - a) Illustration- King David rode a donkey
  - 2. Of His humility
    - a) He’s a new kind of King (a humble king)
    - b) *“How strange a contrast to the triumphal entry of ancient warriors and conquerors into the cities which they had taken! This time no wall broken down for entry; this time no garlanded hero standing in his war chariot driving down the lane of cheering subjects past smoking altars and followed by captive kings and princes in chains. Instead of that, just a meek and lowly man riding upon the foal of a donkey.”* – Clarence Macartney
    - c) “The Lord has need of Him” (v. 31)
    - d) Jesus borrowed
      - 1) A boat
      - 2) A coin
      - 3) A donkey
      - 4) A room
      - 5) A tomb
    - e) *“The paradox of his earthly life was that although He was rich, He became poor. He possessed nothing yet was a ruler of all things. Jesus Christ created the cattle on a thousand hills, yet He needed a boat from*

*which to preach his gospel. Jesus Christ created the stars and flung them into place, yet He needed somewhere to lay His head at night. He who created the rushing streams of every river cried, "I thirst." He whose chariot was the clouds said, "I need a donkey on which to ride into Jerusalem." – Jerry Vines*

- f) Could He not use you and me?
- g) "Let this mind be in you..." (Philippians 2)

### **III. The King's Adoration** (Luke 19:37-40)

- A. Why did Jesus allow this very public demonstration? (vv. 37-38)
  - 1. It forced the Jewish leaders to act
    - a) "And they consulted that they might take Jesus by subtility, and kill him. But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar among the people" (Matthew 26:4-5).
    - b) In Jerusalem for Passover (over 2 million Jews)
    - c) Jesus, the "Passover Lamb"
      - 1) Old Testament type of Christ
  - 2. It fulfilled Old Testament prophecy
    - a) 500 years before Christ
    - b) "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, Lowly and riding on a donkey, A colt, the foal of a donkey" (Zechariah 9:9).
    - c) "The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. This is the LORD'S doing; it is marvelous in our eyes. This is the day which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it. Save now, I beseech thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech thee, send now prosperity. Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the LORD: we have blessed you out of the house of the LORD" (Psalm 118:22-26).
    - d) His crucifixion- "Bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar" (v. 27)
  - 3. It delights Jesus when we praise Him
    - a) "Praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen" (v. 37)
      - 1) Do you?
    - b) Do you "bless the name of the Lord?" (v. 38)
    - c) If we don't, "the stones will cry out" (v. 40)
      - 1) Sadly, for many in the crowd, their praise would wither before the palm branches they were waving.
      - 2) A saved life results in singing lips

### **IV. The King's Lamentation** (Luke 19:41-44)

- A. Jesus "beheld the city" (v. 41)
  - 1. He could see what others could not see
- B. Jesus "wept over it" (v. 41)
  - 1. Two times

- a) (John 11:35)
  - b) (Luke 19:41)
  - c) Old Testament- Jeremiah “the weeping prophet”
  - d) We see the heart of God
2. What did Jesus see that made Him weep?
- a) He looked back and saw the prophecy
    - 1. “This thy day” (v. 42)
    - 2. (Daniel 9:24-27)
      - a. Seventy weeks
      - b. 490 years
      - c. God’s time clock
      - d. Restore, build (445 B.C.)
      - e. Messiah cut off (483 years)
    - 3. “If you only knew this your day” (v. 42)
      - a. Now they are hidden from your eyes
      - b. Spiritual blindness
      - c. (Romans 9, 10, 11)
  - b) He looked around and saw their peace (v. 42)
    - 1. Jesus is the “Prince of Peace”
    - 2. They were rejecting Him
      - a. How about you?
      - b. Peace with God?
      - c. Peace of God?
    - 3. Jesus brings peace through the blood of the cross
  - c) He looked ahead and saw their punishment (vv. 43-44)
    - 1. Illustration- Kill 600,000 Jews (Titus)

## V. Conclusion

- A. All because they didn’t know the time of their visitation (v. 44)
  - 1. (Romans 9, 10, 11)
  - 2. Jesus came as “God with us” to save
  - 3. How about you?
    - a) Your day of visitation
    - b) “The Son of God tears, the wondering angels see, be thou astonished, O my soul, He shed those tears for thee.”