

# Jesus Was Prepared...Are You?

Luke 19:9-10: (NASB) <sup>9</sup>And Jesus said to him, today salvation has come to this house, because he, too, is a son of Abraham. <sup>10</sup>For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost.



Jesus knew when his time would be up and his sacrifice would be complete. He knew - down to the very hour - he knew. He understood the pain and suffering that awaited and he also understood the immense difficulty and challenge that would unfold, not only for him but for his followers as well. So, knowing all of this, what did Jesus do to prepare himself to overcome? Where did he go, how did he act and what did he say? Stay with us as we observe what our Master did to prepare to finish his walk of sacrifice, so we can learn how to handle our own.

The last week of Jesus Christ's life, TruthorTradition.com

There are the four gospels that talk about the life of Christ: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Well, starting in Matthew 21 we are into the last week of Christ's life. Now there are only 28 chapters. That means more than twentyfive percent of the entire book of Matthew is in the last week of Jesus Christ's life. Mark starts in chapter 11 - it only has 16 chapters. So again, more than a quarter of the book of Mark - more than twenty-five percent of the book of Mark - is just about the last week of Christ's life. Luke starts in chapter 19 there are 24 chapters. That means almost 25 percent of Luke is just on the last week of Christ. And John starts in chapter 12 and there are 21 chapters. So, it's moving toward half of the book. Something like 46 percent of the Gospel of John is on the last week of Jesus Christ.

# Let's go back a few weeks before his last week and begin our look at his preparation with his greatest miracle:

John 11:41-44: (NASB) 41So they removed the stone. Then Jesus raised his eyes, and said, Father, I thank you that you have heard me. 42 knew that you always hear me; but because of the people standing around I said it, so that they may believe that you sent me.  $^{43}$ When he had said these things, he cried out with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.  $^{44}$ The man who had died came forth, bound hand and foot with wrappings, and his face was wrapped around with a cloth. Jesus said to them, unbind him, and let him go.



"The Raising of Lazarus," by Caravaggio oil on canvas c. 1609 Messina, Italy

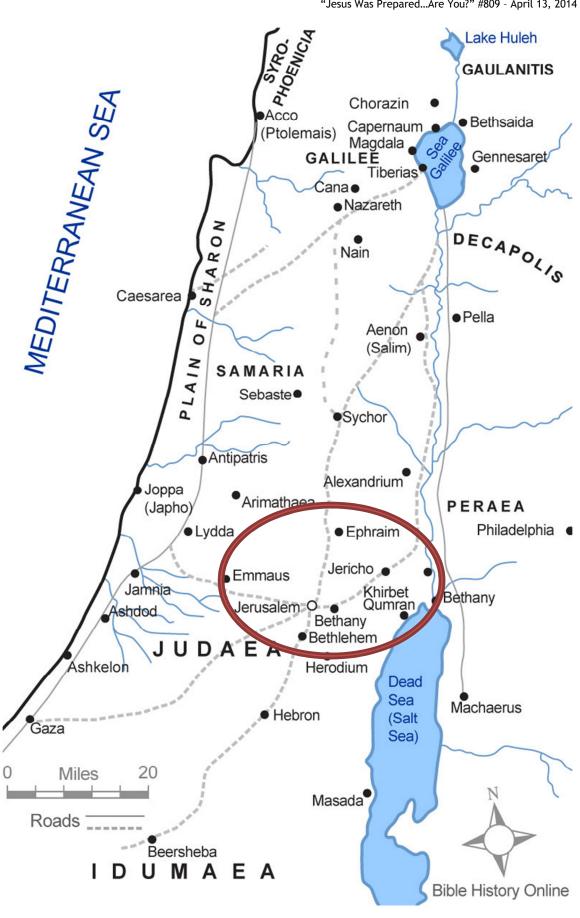
This restoration of life was an unmistakable evidence of God's power. Lazarus had been dead for four days!

#### What is the result of this miraculous restoration of life?

John 11:47-48, 53: (NASB) <sup>47</sup>Therefore the chief priests and the Pharisees convened a council, and were saying, what are we doing? For this man is performing many signs. <sup>48</sup>If we let him go on like this, all men will believe in him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation...<sup>53</sup>So from that day on they planned Museo Regionale, together to kill him.

> John 11:54: (NASB) Therefore Jesus no longer continued to walk publicly among the Jews, but went away from there to the country near the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim; and there he stayed with the disciples.







In Ephraim, Jesus was far enough away from the plotting but close enough to walk right back into the line of fire when appropriate!

John 11:55-57: (NASB) <sup>55</sup>Now the Passover of the Jews was near, and many went up to Jerusalem out of the country before the Passover to purify themselves. <sup>56</sup>So they were seeking for Jesus, and were saying to one another as they stood in the temple, what do you think; that he will not come to the feast at all? <sup>57</sup>Now the chief priests and the Pharisees had given orders that if anyone knew where he was, he was to report it, so that they might seize him.

This event set Jesus on the final path of his short human life, so in a way, the raising of Lazarus was the catalyst for the way Jesus would prepare himself for crucifixion.

How did Jesus prepare? He performed a miracle of such magnitude and in such an open and viewable manner that it would bring out men's true colors, for by this miracle they would either line up to praise God or line up to destroy the messenger!

Jesus did not shy away from the attention that would happen from this miracle.

Several days probably passed and Jesus finally came to Jericho on his way to his eventual destination of Jerusalem.

#### Why did Jesus choose to go to Jericho?

(Source: Biblical commentary by McGee) Jericho was the city that God had given into the hand of Joshua. A curse was placed on whoever would rebuild it. The man who rebuilt it in the days of Ahab reaped the curse in all its fullness. In Jesus' day it was like a resort area, the Las Vegas of that time. Many people spent their vacations there. Here the publicans lived. The publicans were like the modern Mafia. They were tax gatherers and were despised.

<u>Luke 19:1-10</u>: (NRSV) <sup>1</sup>He entered Jericho and was passing through it. <sup>2</sup>A man was there named Zacchaeus; he was a chief tax collector and was rich. <sup>3</sup>He was trying to see who Jesus was, but on account of the crowd he could not, because he was short in stature. <sup>4</sup>So he ran ahead and climbed a sycamore tree to see him, because he was going to pass that way. <sup>5</sup>When Jesus came to the place, he looked up and said to him, Zacchaeus, hurry and come down; for I must stay at your house today. <sup>6</sup>So he hurried down and was happy to welcome him.

Just like our Lord - recognize the sinner in front of you (from the inside out) by name and seek his company!

 $^{7}$ All who saw it began to grumble and said, he has gone to be the guest of one who is a sinner.

Just like the average man - judging the man from the outside in!

<sup>8</sup>Zacchaeus stood there and said to the Lord, look, half of my possessions, Lord, I will give to the poor; and if I have defrauded anyone of anything, I will pay back four times as much.

Just like a sinner who is repentant from the heart - be willing to help those in need and make right that which you have done wrong!

<sup>9</sup>Then Jesus said to him, today salvation has come to this house, because he too is a son of Abraham. <sup>10</sup>For the Son of Man came to seek out and to save the lost.

How did Jesus prepare? He does what he came to do - Jesus brings a fallen man back in line with righteousness as a picture of the worldwide redemption his sacrifice will bring about in his kingdom!



Zacchaeus is a picture of the grand repentance - the changing of direction - the world will experience.

#### Luke 19:11-13:

(NRSV) <sup>11</sup>As they were listening to this, he went on to tell a parable, because he was near Jerusalem, and because they supposed that the kingdom of God was to appear immediately. <sup>12</sup>So he said, a nobleman went to a distant country to get royal power for himself return. <sup>13</sup>He and then summoned ten of his slaves, and gave them ten pounds, and said to them, do business with these until I come back.

"The Conversion of Zacchaeus," by Bernardo Strozzi oil on canvas 17<sup>th</sup> century Musée des Beaux-Arts, Nantes, France

Jesus read their thoughts, that the kingdom was about to occur. This parable was designed to teach them that it was not yet time. He always found a way to prepare his followers for difficulty.



How did Jesus prepare? He is as sensitive to the crowd as he always is and teaches them that while the worldwide redemption is not yet to be, they who would be his followers would have a high level of responsibility and opportunity in his absence. Are we that selfless?

John 12:1-7: (NKJV) ¹Then, six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, where Lazarus was who had been dead, whom He had raised from the dead. ²There they made him a supper; and Martha served, but Lazarus was one of those who sat at the table with him. ³Then Mary took a pound of very costly oil of spikenard, anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair. And the house was filled with the fragrance of the oil. ⁴But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, who would betray him, said, ⁵why was this fragrant oil not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor? ⁴This he said, not that he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief, and had the moneybox; and he used to take what was put in it. ¹But Jesus said let her alone; she has kept this for the day of my burial.

How did Jesus prepare? He allowed himself to receive a costly, beautiful and symbolic gift.



# Word spread that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem - who would show up to see him?

John 12:9-10: (NKJV) <sup>9</sup>Now a great many of the Jews knew that he was there; and they came, not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might also see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. <sup>10</sup>But the chief priests plotted to put Lazarus to death also.

The Tenth of Nisan (Palm Sunday): A compilation of Mark 11:1-11, Matthew 21:1-11, Luke 19:28-44 and John 12:12-19

Mark 11:1-3: (NRSV) <sup>1</sup>When they were approaching Jerusalem, at Bethphage and Bethany, near the Mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples <sup>2</sup> and said to them, Go into the village ahead of you, and immediately as you enter it, you will find tied there a colt that has never been ridden; untie it and bring it. <sup>3</sup>If anyone says to you, Why are you doing this? just say this, The Lord needs it and will send it back here immediately. Matthew 21:4-5: <sup>4</sup>This took place to fulfill what had been spoken through the prophet, saying, <sup>5</sup>Tell the daughter of Zion, Look, your king is coming to you, humble, and mounted on a donkey, and on a colt, the foal of a donkey. John 12:16: His disciples did not understand these things at first; but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things had been written of him and had been done to him.

#### The prophecy contained in the above text:

Zechariah 9:9-12: (NKJV) <sup>9</sup>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... He shall speak peace to the nations; His dominion shall be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth. <sup>11</sup>As for you also, because of the blood of your covenant, I will set your prisoners free from the waterless pit. <sup>12</sup>Return to the stronghold, you prisoners of hope. Even today I declare that I will restore double to you.

(More on this prophecy in the Bonus Material of this Rewind.)



A caller suggests examples of Jesus fulfilling prophecy: <u>Psalms 63:1</u> and Luke 2:49. Even as a child he was about his Father's business.

Mark 11:4: <sup>4</sup>They went away and found a colt tied near a door, outside in the street. As they were untying it, Luke 19:33: its owners asked them, what are you doing, untying the colt? <sup>6</sup>They told them what Jesus had said; and they allowed them to take it. Matthew 21:6: <sup>6</sup>The disciples went and did as Jesus had directed them; <sup>7</sup>they brought the donkey and the colt, and put their cloaks on them, and he sat on them. Luke 19:37: As he was now approaching the path down from the Mount of Olives, Mark 11:8: <sup>8</sup>Many people spread their cloaks on the road, and others spread leafy branches that they had cut in the fields... (Among them was) the whole multitude of the disciples, John 12:17-18: <sup>17</sup>the crowd that had been with him when he called Lazarus out of the tomb and raised him from the dead. <sup>18</sup>It was also because they heard that he had performed this sign that the crowd went to meet him.

# Here comes your King, Jesus' Triumphant entry into Jerusalem

• (Excitement and shouting in the background) The next day the large crowd that had come to the Passover festival heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem. So they took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him shouting, "Praise God! God bless him who comes in the name of the Lord! God bless the king of Israel!" Jesus found a donkey and rode on it just as the Scripture says, "Do not be afraid, City of Zion. Here comes your king riding on a young donkey."



(Source: John Trapp, an English Anglican Bible commentator) (A very great multitude) The crowd was unified behind Jesus - the son of David, Verse 8. ...Bondinius saith he was met at this time by 300,000 Jews, some whereof went before Christ, some followed after, according to the solemn rites and reverence used to be given to earthly kings in their most pompous triumphs. This was the Lord's own work.

The estimate was 300,000 in this crowd! This particular Passover was to be on the Sabbath, so there likely were even more pilgrims in the city of Jerusalem at this time.



How did Jesus prepare? He knew the prophecies and was willing to fully live their fulfillment.

#### How was all of this a throwback to the Passover?

<u>Luke 19:37-38</u>: ...(they) began to praise God joyfully with a loud voice for all the deeds of power that they had seen, <sup>38</sup>saying, Blessed is the king who comes in the name of the Lord! Peace in heaven, and glory in the highest heaven! <u>Matthew 21:9</u>: Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest heaven! <u>Mark 11:9-10</u>: <sup>9</sup>Hosanna! Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord! <sup>10</sup>Blessed is the coming kingdom of our ancestor David!

# (1) Meek and lowly, Jewish Jesus - Passover Lamb

- Five days before Passover, the lambs were brought to Jerusalem to be chosen for sacrifice. On the same day Jesus entered the city for the last time before his death.
- All going back to the sacrifice ritual going back to the Passover lamb saying this is the ultimate substitute. The one who's coming is not coming the way you are expecting.
- The prophet Zechariah had announced his arrival 500 years earlier: "Behold your king is coming to you, lowly and riding on a donkey."
- The donkey is a symbol from Zechariah. It is not of political power but of a Messiah who comes meek and lowly and not as Messiah who comes with a sword in the hand to overthrow the Romans.

The people expected a Messiah who would deliver them from the Roman rule at that time.



There is a significant connection to the original Passover when Israel was freed from Egypt.

#### The Lamb enters the house

Exodus 12:3: Tell the whole congregation of Israel that on the tenth of this month they are to take a lamb for each family, a lamb for each household.

Exodus 12:5-6: <sup>5</sup>Your lamb shall be without blemish, a year-old male; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. <sup>6</sup>You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month; then the whole assembled congregation of Israel shall slaughter it at twilight.



#### Jesus enters Jerusalem

John 1:29: On the morrow he seeth Jesus coming unto him, and said, Behold, the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world!

1 Peter 1:19: but with precious blood, as of a lamb without spot, [even the blood] of Christ.

<u>Leviticus 17:11</u>: For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.

#### The blood of the lamb

Exodus 12:7,13: <sup>7</sup>They shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and the lintel of the houses in which they eat it. <sup>13</sup>The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live: when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague shall destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.



The saving power of the Redeemer

<u>1 Peter 1:19</u>: but with precious blood, as of a lamb without spot, even the blood of Christ.

Hebrews 10:19-22: (NRSV) <sup>19</sup>Therefore, my friends, since we have confidence to enter the sanctuary by the blood of Jesus, <sup>20</sup>by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain (that is, through his flesh), <sup>21</sup>and since we have a great priest over the house of God, <sup>22</sup>let us approach with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

The only salvation available <u>as a deliverance from slavery</u> for Israel and <u>as a deliverance from certain death for the firstborn</u> was the blood of the lamb. This blood was to cover them completely, as symbolized in the striking of it on the two doorposts and the lintel.



# The Passover Lamb vs. Jesus as the Lamb



Unblemished lamb taken in as a King on Nisan 10

Jesus received on Nisan 10

Lamb slain on Nisan 14

Jesus slain on Nisan 14

Lamb died late afternoon "at even" Jesus died at 3pm "the 9<sup>th</sup> hour"

The blood delivered the firstborn and the nation

His blood delivered the firstborn (his church) and the rest of the world

How did Jesus prepare? He controlled those things that were within his power to be where he was supposed to be and relied upon God's overruling for the rest.

Once Jesus rides into Jerusalem, does everyone continue to accept him?

What about the crowd shouting "Hosanna?" What does that mean?

Hosanna: Strongs #5614 (New Testament) hosanna; oh save! an exclamation of adoration

Strongs #577 (Hebrew, Old Testament) anna; ah now! I/we beseech you, oh now!, pray now! (participle of entreaty usually followed by the imperative verb)

When we look at the use of the Hebrew words, in every instance the thought is not only "Oh save" but "Save us now!" It is a shout of adoration. So, why didn't Jesus save them then?

Here is an example of how this word is used in the Old Testament: (More in the Bonus Material)

<u>Psalms 118:25</u>: (KJV) Save now, I beseech <577> thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech <577> thee, send now prosperity.

The crowd proclaimed that Jesus was the son of David, a prophet and healer and they were immediately looking for deliverance. This meant they believed Jesus could deliver them.

A caller suggests: Jesus asks us to prepare with trust. Psalms 22



<u>Luke 19:39-44</u>: <sup>39</sup>Some of the Pharisees in the crowd said to him, Teacher, order your disciples to stop. <sup>40</sup>He answered, I tell you, if these were silent, the stones would shout out. <sup>41</sup>As he came near and saw the city, he wept over it, <sup>42</sup>saying, If you, even you, had only recognized on this day the things that make for peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. <sup>43</sup>Indeed, the days will come upon you, when your enemies will set up ramparts around you and surround you, and hem you in on every side. <sup>44</sup>They will crush you to the ground, you and your children within you, and they will not leave within you one stone upon another; because you did not recognize the time of your visitation from God.

Jesus' words and actions acknowledge that the plan was inexorably moving forward and could not be stopped.

How did Jesus prepare? He announced the irrevocability of God's design and continued with prophecies regarding Israel's future.

<u>Matthew 21:10-11</u>: <sup>10</sup>When he entered Jerusalem, the whole city was in turmoil, asking, who is this? <sup>11</sup>The crowds were saying, this is the prophet Jesus from Nazareth in Galilee.

There was turmoil and excitement at the prospect of "Hosanna!"

)) All follow him, Jesus' Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem

• His disciples did not understand this at the time but when Jesus had been raised to glory, they remembered that the Scriptures said this about him and that they had done this for him. (Crowd shouting) The people who had been with Jesus when he called Lazarus out of the grave and raised him from death had reported what had happened. That was why the crowd met him, because they heard he had performed this miracle. The Pharisees then said to one another: "You see we are not succeeding at all. Look! The whole world is following him."

<u>John 12:19</u>: The Pharisees then said to one another, you see, you can do nothing. Look, the world has gone after him!

This was probably the truest utterance that the Pharisees could give, for the time would come when Jesus would truly have all of the world follow after him!

Here is a sampling of what Jesus did after his triumphant entry into Jerusalem:

#### He withers a fig tree:

<u>Matthew 21:18-19</u>: (NASB) <sup>18</sup>Now in the morning, when he was returning to the city, he became hungry. <sup>19</sup>Seeing a lone fig tree by the road, he came to it and found nothing on it except leaves only; and he said to it, no longer shall there ever be any fruit from you. And at once the fig tree withered.

The fig tree in Scripture represents Israel.

### He cleanses the Temple:

Mark 11:15-17: (NASB) <sup>15</sup>Then they came to Jerusalem. And he entered the temple and began to drive out those who were buying and selling in the temple, and overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those who were selling doves; <sup>16</sup>and he would not permit anyone to carry merchandise through the temple. <sup>17</sup>And he began to teach and say to them, is it not written, My house shall be called a house of prayer for all the nations? But you have made it a robbers den.

By turning their tables, Jesus scattered the money all over. The robbers were fighting with each other deciding whose money was whose.



Notice also he does not try to ruin their livelihood; for example, he does not set the doves free. He just wanted to put things in order and have them stop cheating the people.

How did Jesus prepare? He focused on the coming rejection of Israel based upon their sinful ways.

Jesus was not afraid to deal with the reality that was to come. Are we afraid in our preparations in this present evil world? We need to stand up for what we believe to be truth.

So, to whom does Jesus pay attention in his last days?

#### Jesus encourages his followers:

Mark 11:23-26: (NASB) <sup>23</sup>Truly I say to you, whoever says to this mountain, be taken up and cast into the sea, and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that what he says is going to happen, it will be granted him. <sup>24</sup>Therefore I say to you, all things for which you pray and ask, believe that you have received them, and they will be granted you. <sup>25</sup>Whenever you stand praying, forgive, if you have anything against anyone, so that your Father who is in heaven will also forgive you your transgressions. <sup>26</sup>But if you do not forgive, neither will your Father who is in heaven forgive your transgressions.

## Jesus deals with the Pharisees and the Sadducees:

<u>Mark 11:27-28</u>: (NASB) <sup>27</sup>They came again to Jerusalem. And as he was walking in the temple, the chief priests and the scribes and the elders came to him, <sup>28</sup> and began saying to him, by what authority are you doing these things, or who gave you this authority to do these things?

<u>Matthew 22:1-3</u>: (NASB) <sup>1</sup>Jesus spoke to them again in parables, saying, <sup>2</sup>the kingdom of heaven may be compared to a king who gave a wedding feast for his son. <sup>3</sup>And he sent out his slaves to call those who had been invited to the wedding feast, and they were unwilling to come.

<u>Matthew 22:15</u>: (NASB) Then the Pharisees went and plotted together how they might trap him in what he said.

<u>Matthew 22:34</u>: (NASB) But when the Pharisees heard that Jesus had silenced the Sadducees, they gathered themselves together.

#### Jesus calls out the Pharisees:

Matthew 23:27: (NASB) Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you are like whitewashed tombs, which on the outside appear beautiful, but inside they are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness.

#### Jesus foretells his return to his followers:

<u>Matthew 24:3</u>: (NASB) As he was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately, saying, tell us, when will these things happen, and what will be the sign of your coming, and of the end of the age?

Jesus continues to teach in parables to all: Wise and Foolish Virgins, Talents, Sheep and Goats... All spoken to put in order the things that would be coming to pass after his ascension, from the age of the Gospel right through to the Day of Judgment.



## Jesus warns his disciples of coming events:

<u>Matthew 26:1-2</u>: (NASB) <sup>1</sup>When Jesus had finished all these words, he said to his disciples, <sup>2</sup>you know that after two days the Passover is coming, and the Son of Man is to be handed over for crucifixion.

<u>Matthew 26:3-4</u>: (NASB) <sup>3</sup>Then the chief priests and the elders of the people were gathered together in the court of the high priest, named Caiaphas; <sup>4</sup>and they plotted together to seize Jesus by stealth and kill him.

How did Jesus prepare? He applied his knowledge of prophecy, he focused, prophesied, healed, encouraged, taught, answered, prayed, gave and received - Jesus did what he always did!

Have we set the habits of living a Christ-like life every day so that when the intensity of our trials come, we can continue to do exactly what we have always done in following in his footsteps? That is what we are called to do.

So, Jesus was prepared, are you?
For Jonathan and Rick and Christian Questions...
Think about it...!

And now <u>even more</u> to think about... only in the Full Edition of CQ Rewind!

Zechariah 9:9-12: (NKJV) <sup>9</sup>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. <sup>10</sup>I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem; the battle bow shall be cut off. He shall speak peace to the nations; his dominion shall be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth. <sup>11</sup>As for you also, because of the blood of your covenant, I will set your prisoners free from the waterless pit. <sup>12</sup>Return to the stronghold, you prisoners of hope. Even today I declare that I will restore double to you.



#### **Observations:**

- Verse 9 An unmistakably clear prophecy of the main event of Palm Sunday.
- Verse 10 A microcosm of the consequence of the Messiah's rejection mixed with the broad spectacle of his all-encompassing dominion.
- Verse 11 A continuation of the dominion the resurrection from death.
- Verse 12 An admonition to come back to Christ, whom they were to reject and the consequences of that rejection - the "double" the second portion/repetition - disfavor to the nation from AD 33 - 1878 (Berlin Congress re-opening Israel to Jews.)



#### Compare the elements of his rule to this prophecy:

<u>Isaiah 9:6-7</u>: (NKJV) <sup>6</sup>For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government will be upon His shoulder. And his name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. <sup>7</sup>Of the increase of his government and peace there will be no end, upon the throne of David and over His kingdom, to order it and establish it with judgment and justice from that time forward, even forever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this.

So, the first meaning we can get from the events of Palm Sunday is that it was a clear fulfillment of prophecy...

# Another text regarding the remarkable parallel between the Passover, the Old Testament Law and Jesus:

<u>Hebrews 10:1-6</u>: (NRSV) <sup>1</sup>Since the law has only a shadow of the good things to come and not the true form of these realities, it can never, by the same sacrifices that are continually offered year after year, make perfect those who approach. <sup>2</sup>Otherwise, would they not have ceased being offered, since the worshipers, cleansed once for all, would no longer have any consciousness of sin? <sup>3</sup>But in these sacrifices there is a reminder of sin year after year. <sup>4</sup>For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins. <sup>5</sup>Consequently, when Christ came into the world, he said, sacrifices and offerings you have not desired, but a body you have prepared for me; <sup>6</sup>in burnt offerings and sin offerings you have taken no pleasure.

A better look at the meaning of "Hosanna."

What about the crowd shouting "Hosanna"? What does that mean?

Hosanna: Strongs #5614 hosanna (ho-san-nah'); of Hebrew origin [3467 and 4994]; oh save!; hosanna (i.e. hoshia-na), an exclamation of adoration: KJV-- hosanna.

When we look at the use of the Hebrew words, in every instance the thought is not only "oh save" but also "Save Us Now!"

**Save**: Strongs #3467, "yasha," to save, be saved, be delivered, to be liberated, be saved, be delivered, to be saved (in battle), be victorious, to save, deliver, to save from moral troubles, to give victory to

Strongs #4994 AND #3467 (KJV) - all Old Testament uses according to the Englishman's Concordance:

2 Kings 19:19: (KJV) Now therefore, O LORD our God, I beseech thee, save <#3467> thou us out of his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that thou art the LORD God, even thou only.

<u>Psalms 118:25</u>: (KJV) Save now, I beseech thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech thee, send now prosperity.

<u>Isaiah 47:13</u>: (KJV) Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy counsels. Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save <#3467> thee from these things that shall come upon thee.

The crowd proclaimed Jesus was the son of David, a prophet and healer and that they were immediately looking for deliverance. This meant they believed Jesus could deliver them.



# A couple of other Passover/Jesus connections:

### The manner of the sacrifice - totally consumed by fire/trial:

Exodus 12:8: (KJV) <sup>8</sup>They shall eat the lamb that same night; they shall eat it roasted over the fire with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. <sup>10</sup>You shall let none of it remain until the morning; anything that remains until the morning you shall burn.

Hebrews 5:7-9: (NRSV) <sup>7</sup>In the days of his flesh, Jesus offered up prayers and supplications, with loud cries and tears, to the one who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverent submission. <sup>8</sup>Although he was a Son, he learned obedience through what he suffered; <sup>9</sup>and having been made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him.

<u>Isaiah 53:3-5</u>: (NRSV) <sup>3</sup>He was despised and rejected by others; a man of suffering and acquainted with infirmity; and as one from whom others hide their faces he was despised, and we held him of no account. <sup>4</sup>Surely he has borne our infirmities and carried our diseases; yet we accounted him stricken, struck down by God, and afflicted. <sup>5</sup>But he was wounded for our transgressions, crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the punishment that made us whole, and by his bruises we are healed.

<u>Numbers 9:12</u>: (KJV) They shall leave none of it unto the morning, **nor break a bone thereof**: according to all the statute of the Passover they shall keep it.

<u>John 19:32-33</u>: (KJV) <sup>32</sup>The soldiers therefore came, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other that was crucified with him: <sup>33</sup>but when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they broke not his legs:

## The result - freedom for the first-born and freedom for the people!

<u>Psalms 136:10-16</u>: (NRSV) <sup>10</sup>who struck Egypt through their firstborn, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>11</sup>and brought Israel out from among them, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>12</sup>with a strong hand and an outstretched arm, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>13</sup>who divided the Red Sea in two, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>14</sup>and made Israel pass through the midst of it, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>15</sup>but overthrew Pharaoh and his army in the Red Sea, for his steadfast love endures forever; <sup>16</sup>who led his people through the wilderness, for his steadfast love endures forever;

<u>1 Timothy 4:10</u>: (KJV) For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.

1 John 2:2: (NIV) He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.

Romans 8:16-23: (KJV) <sup>16</sup>The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: <sup>17</sup>And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together. <sup>18</sup>For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory, which shall be revealed in us. <sup>19</sup>For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God. <sup>20</sup>For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope, <sup>21</sup>Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. <sup>22</sup>For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. <sup>23</sup>And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.

Isaiah 35:8-10: (KJV) <sup>8</sup>And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. <sup>9</sup>No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there: <sup>10</sup>And the



ransomed of the LORD shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.