

\*Jesus journeyed to the cross so that everyone could have a new start.

*\*Mark 11:1 As they approached Jerusalem and came to Bethphage and Bethany at the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two of his disciples, 2 saying to them, "Go to the village ahead of you, and just as you enter it, you will find a colt tied there, which no one has ever ridden. Untie it and bring it here. 3 If anyone asks you, 'Why are you doing this?' say, 'The Lord needs it and will send it back here shortly.' "*

*4 They went and found a colt outside in the street, tied at a doorway. As they untied it, 5 some people standing there asked, "What are you doing, untying that colt?" 6 They answered as Jesus had told them to, and the people let them go. 7 When they brought the colt to Jesus and threw their cloaks over it, he sat on it. 8 Many people spread their cloaks on the road, while others spread branches they had cut in the fields. 9 Those who went ahead and those who followed shouted, "Hosanna!" "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!"*

*10 "Blessed is the coming kingdom of our father David!" "Hosanna in the highest heaven!"*

*11 Jesus entered Jerusalem and went into the temple courts. He looked around at everything, but since it was already late, he went out to Bethany with the Twelve.*

\*The Jewish and Christian mistakes about Jesus.

1. V:1-8  **Jesus is no longer cautious for the time has come**.He told his disciples 3 times what was ahead of him was death and resurrection. “Now” the timing was right and Jesus does fulfill the Passover feast.
2. V:9-11 **Jewish leaders wanted someone who could defeat Rome.** Jesus knew his mission was to defeat sin and birth His Church. The leaders were mad that Jesus came to a welcoming of a king. Choosing a colt was the sign the king came to bring peace. Riding a colt is a fulfillment of the prophecy in Zechariah 9:9, 500+ years before Jesus was born.
	1. **Israel never understood** that there had to be two advents. They won’t recognize Jesus as the Messiah for they didn’t understand the two events.
	2. **Many Church leaders and Christians** **parallel** the Jewish leadership mistake. If Jesus is truly God, then let him prove it they say. Not understanding Jesus’ return is two events. Like his first advent, Jesus' agenda wasn’t what the religious thought it should be. Churches who are desiring Jesus to overthrow the wickedness and evil of this world reject the rapture because they don’t understand the last supper. But he must first appear (Rapture) to complete the covenant he did at the last supper.

*\*Mark 14:12 On the first day of the Festival of Unleavened Bread, when it was customary to sacrifice the Passover lamb, Jesus' disciples asked him, "Where do you want us to go and make preparations for you to eat the Passover?"*

*13 So he sent two of his disciples, telling them, "Go into the city, and a man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him. 14 Say to the owner of the house he enters, 'The Teacher asks: Where is my guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?' 15 He will show you a large room upstairs, furnished and ready. Make preparations for us there."*

*16 The disciples left, went into the city, and found things just as Jesus had told them. So they prepared the Passover.*

*17 When evening came, Jesus arrived with the Twelve. 18 While they were reclining at the table eating, he said, "Truly I tell you, one of you will betray me—one who is eating with me."*

*19 They were saddened, and one by one they said to him, "Surely you don't mean me?"*

*20 "It is one of the Twelve," he replied, "one who dips bread into the bowl with me. 21 The Son of Man will go just as it is written about him. But woe to that man who betrays the Son of Man! It would be better for him if he had not been born."*

\*The Lamb of God and a warning.

1. V:12-14 **The day the lambs are inspected for sacrifice.** We have a continuation of the same-day events from the reading in Mark 11:7-10. The lambs that would be selected for the Passover, our Palm Sunday Jewish date Nisan 10. The sign was a man carrying a jar of water; this was usually a woman’s job. This was the sign of a servant.
2. V:15-17 **Was the room prepared for two events?** The first was for the last supper on the night that Jesus would be betrayed. After Jesus' ascension in Acts 1:12-13, The second time was for them to the upper room and wait for the coming of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost.
3. V:19-12 **Judas follows Jesus for 3 years.** Warning, you can know about Jesus without having him be the Lord of your life! Judas was the only non-Galilean of the twelve and his heart never was in sync with Jesus.

*\*Mark 14:22 While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take it; this is my body."*

*23 Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, and they all drank from it.*

*24 "This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many," he said to them. 25 "Truly I tell you; I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."*

*26 When they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.*

\*The “Cup of Betrothal” engagement cup is the Church’s reminder.

1. V:22-24 **Claiming the promise** is the covenant cup symbolizing our communion**.** He was promising just as in a Jewish Galilean wedding betrothal. This is a covenant for a future wedding. Jesus will return in two parts first the wedding to His Church or the rapture. Second is the coming of the King to reign on earth.
2. V:25-26 **The Hint from Jesus:** Jesus would not drink of the covenant cup until the day He comes for his bride.
3. **There are four cups** in the Passover meal.
4. **1st cup** is the Kiddush the sanctifying cup.
5. **2nd cup** is the cup of Plagues or some say the cup of praise for the plagues that open the door to their freedom.
6. **3rd cup** is the of Redemption or blessing. This is the cup Jesus would use for what we call our Communion. It is the covenant cup.
7. **4th cup** is called Hallel the cup of Elijah’s. Some traditions call it the cup of praise/acceptance.