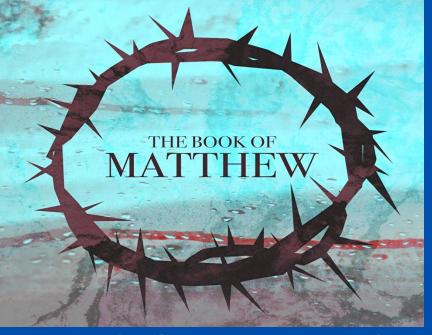
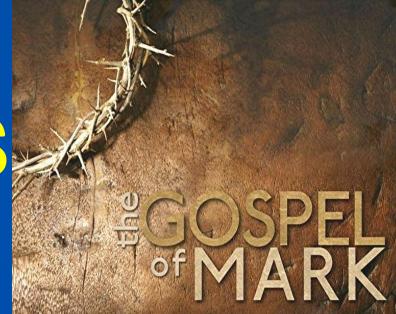


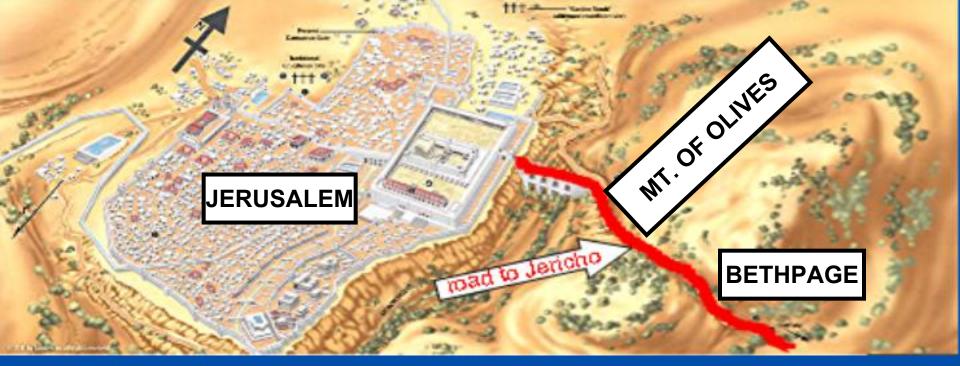
- ➤ Matthew 1 20 "How We Got Here From There"
- With Chapter 21, the scene switches from the road going by Jericho to the entrance to Jerusalem
- Chapter 21 typically called The Passion Narrative
- No historical evidence for the priority of Mark, but the earliest Church Fathers say Matthew came first



V S



- Mark's Gospel, gentile friendly orientation vs. Matthew's Jewish orientation
- > There are distinctions between the various Gospels
- ➤ Matthew 21:1 11 Triumphal Entry
- ▶ Vss. 12 17 Storming the Temple
- Vss. 18 22 Cursing the Fig tree
- ▶ Vss. 23 27 The issue of Yeshua's authority
- Vss. 33 end Parable of the Wicked Tenants



- ➤ Mark 11:1 10
- Beit Pagei = House of figs
- Bethpage considered part of Jerusalem
- Jerusalem swelled 10 fold during the Feasts
- > 3 of the biblical Feasts are "Pilgrimage Feasts"
- Few Israelites would ever journey to Jerusalem

TWO DONKEYS OR ONE?



- Much symbolism about the Mt. of Olives and the End Times
- Jesus will intentionally play-out several events prophesied by the Hebrew Prophets
- Mark 11:2 speaks of only 1 donkey
- Zechariah 9:9
- Mishna Bava Batra 5:3 says a mother donkey and her colt are seen as one (united)

THE DAVID, SOLOMON, YESHUA CONNECTION

- Because the Prophets spoke about the donkeys, Yeshua knew they'd be there for Him
- Lord = Savior
- lord = aristocrat or master
- Master = teacher or leader of a flock of disciples
- Vs. 4 is a statement of Matthew's conclusion
- Solomon rode into Gihon on a donkey at his inauguration

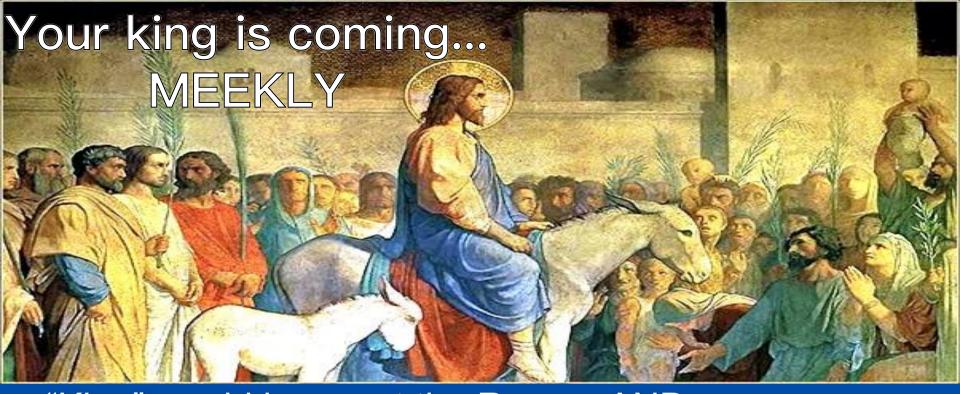




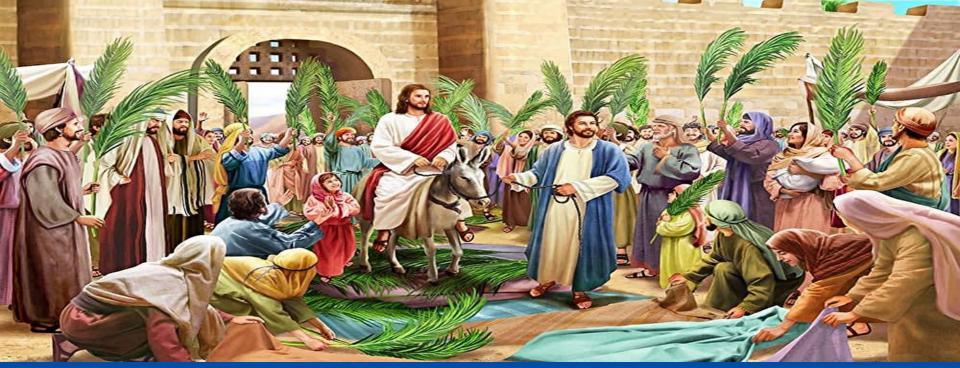
- The people of Jerusalem are the "daughter of Tzion"
- Israel and Jerusalem are NOT synonymous terms, especially for End Times events
- Israel is the entire nation, Jerusalem is the capital, the Temple is the place of government officials
- Tzion is associated with End Times and redemption

WHO IS THE DAUGHTER OF TZION?





- "King" would have set the Roman AND Jewish leadership on edge
- Praus = meek, gentleness of spirit, mild disposition
- "He sat upon them" probably refers to the garments and not to the donkeys
- Who are "the crowds"? Those who followed Jesus from the Galilee and along the Jericho route

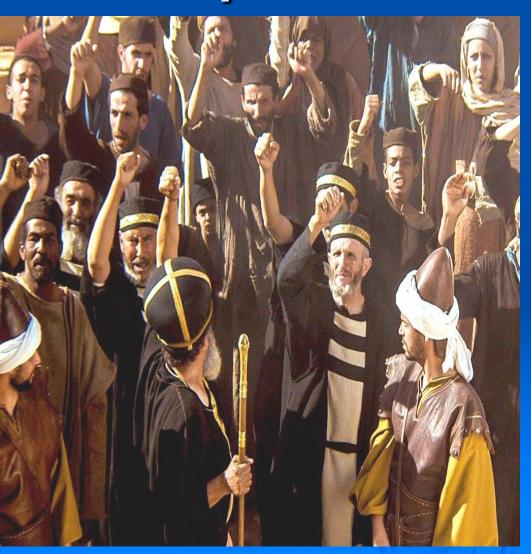


- A garment symbolically represented the person, so it was a show of allegiance
- ➤ 2Kings 9:11 13
- Hosi ana = "save now", "save, we pray", and at times may have indicated the idea of "praise"
- Eusibius and Jerome took it to mean "praise"
- The Hallel is Psalm 118, now used at all festivals



- > The thought was of Solomon, Kind David's son
- Solomon = Shlomo = derived from Shalom
- King David a ferocious warrior... King Solomon a diplomat, builder, healer, exorcist
- Esiethe = shaken like an earthquake, here means something like "all shook up"

Just who do you think you are!!



- Those asking about Jesus are the residents of Jerusalem
- They adopt a negative perception of Him
- Vs.11, the crowds from Galilee respond that He is a prophet from Nazareth
- ▶ Deut. 18:15 19
- From Davies and Allison: "The daughter of Zion does not comprehend....that her king has come...."