

**Jesus' Last Days
Luke 19:10**

Big Idea – To ensure my days count for something lasting and good I will strive to be more like Jesus every day.

1. Jesus said He came to rescue lost people– Luke 19:10

Luke 19:10 “The Son of Man came to find lost people and save them.”

Luke 5:27 “Later, as Jesus left town, he saw a tax collector named Levi sitting at his tax collector’s booth. “Follow me and be my disciple,” Jesus said to him.

28 So Levi got up, left everything, and followed him.

29 Later, Levi held a banquet in his home with Jesus as the guest of honor. Many of Levi’s fellow tax collectors and other guests also ate with them.

30 But the Pharisees and their teachers of religious law complained bitterly to Jesus’ disciples, “Why do you eat and drink with such scum?”

31 Jesus answered them, “Healthy people don’t need a doctor—sick people do.

32 I have come to call not those who think they are righteous, but those who know they are sinners and need to repent.”

How many are sinners?

He did not come just to be a good example for us to follow!

If He was not Who He said He was, He’s a liar, a fake, and a fraud.

2. He made His triumphal entry on a borrowed colt – Luke 19:30-35

Preparation (vv. 28-36). The owners of the donkey and the colt were disciples of the Lord and had everything ready for Him. The plan was executed quietly because the Jewish leaders had let it be known that anyone confessing Christ would be excommunicated (John 9:22). The fact that the rulers planned to kill Jesus made it even more important that the owners be protected (John 7:1, 19, 25; 8:37; 11:47-57).

We think of the donkey as a lowly animal, but to the Jew it was a beast fit for a king (1 Kings 1:33, 44). Jesus rode the colt (Luke 19:35) while the mother walked along with it. The fact that the colt had never been ridden and yet submitted to

Jesus indicates our Lord's sovereignty over His creation. The laying of garments on the animals and on the road and the waving and spreading of branches were all part of a traditional Jewish reception for royalty.

Celebration (vv. 37-40). This is the only time that Jesus permitted a public demonstration on His behalf, and He did so for at least two reasons.

First, He was fulfilling prophecy and presenting Himself as Israel's king (Zech. 9:9). How much of this the crowd really understood we cannot tell, even though they responded by quoting their praises from a messianic psalm (Ps. 118:25-26). No doubt many of the Passover pilgrims thought that Jesus would now get rid of the Roman invaders and establish the glorious kingdom.

The **second** reason for this demonstration was to force the Jewish religious leaders to act. They had hoped to arrest Him after the Passover (Matt. 26:3-5), but God had ordained that His Son be slain on Passover as the "Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29; and see 1 Cor. 5:7). Every previous attempt to arrest Jesus had failed because "His hour had not yet come" (John 7:30; 8:20; also see John 13:1; 17:1). When they saw this great public celebration, the leaders knew that they had to act, and the willing cooperation of Judas solved their problem for them (Matt. 26:14-16).

The theme of the celebration was peace. Dr. Luke opened his Gospel with the angel's announcement of "peace on earth" (Luke 2:14), but now the theme was "peace in heaven." Because the King was rejected, there could be no peace on earth. Instead, there would be constant bitter conflict between the kingdom of God and the kingdom of evil (Luke 12:49-53). There would be no peace on earth but, thanks to Christ's work on the cross, there is "peace with God" in heaven (Rom. 5:1; Col. 1:20). The appeal today is, "Be ye reconciled to God!" (2 Cor. 5:17-21)

3. Jesus wept over the coming destruction of Jerusalem – Luke 19:41

Luke 19:41 "But as they came closer to Jerusalem and Jesus saw the city ahead, he began to weep.

42 "How I wish today that you of all people would understand the way to peace. But now it is too late, and peace is hidden from your eyes."

While the crowd was rejoicing, Jesus was weeping! This is the second occasion on which our Lord wept openly, the first being at the tomb of Lazarus (John 11:35). There He wept quietly, but here He uttered a loud lamentation like one

mourning over the dead. In this, He was like the Prophet Jeremiah who wept bitterly over the destruction of Jerusalem Jer. 9:1

4. He called God's house a "house of prayer" – Luke 19:46

Luke 19:46 "He said to them, "The Scriptures declare, 'My Temple will be a house of prayer,' but you have turned it into a den of thieves."

All through His ministry He stressed the priority of watching and praying

Luke 21:34 "But take heed to yourselves, lest your hearts be weighed down with carousing, drunkenness, and cares of this life, and that Day come on you unexpectedly.

35 For it will come as a snare on all those who dwell on the face of the whole earth.

36 Watch therefore, and pray always that you will be strong enough to escape all these things that will happen and that you will be able to stand before the Son of Man."

Luke 22:31 "Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift each of you like wheat.

32 But I have pleaded in prayer for you, Simon, that your faith should not fail. So when you have repented and turned to me again, strengthen your brothers."

Luke 22:39 "Jesus left the city and went to the Mount of Olives, as he often did, and his followers went with him.

40 When he reached the place, he said to them, "Pray that you will not give in to temptation."

41 Then Jesus went about a stone's throw away from them. He kneeled down and prayed,

42 "Father, if you are willing, take away this cup of suffering. But do what you want, not what I want."

43 Then an angel from heaven appeared to him to strengthen him.

44 Being full of pain, Jesus prayed even harder. His sweat was like drops of blood falling to the ground.

45 When he finished praying, he went to his followers and found them asleep because of their sadness.

46 "Why are you sleeping?" he asked them. "Get up and pray, so that you will not give in to temptation."

5. Despite animosity from religious leaders He taught daily in the temple and preached the Gospel – Luke 19:47 – 20:1

Luke 19:47 “And He was teaching daily in the temple. But the chief priests, the scribes, and the leaders of the people sought to destroy Him,
48 and were unable to do anything; for all the people were very attentive to hear Him.

Luke 20:1 “Now it happened on one of those days, as He taught the people in the temple and preached the gospel, that the chief priests and the scribes, together with the elders, confronted Him.”

6. He commended paying the government taxes – Luke 20:20 – 26

Luke 20:21 “So the spies asked Jesus, “Teacher, we know that what you say and teach is true. You pay no attention to who people are, and you always teach the truth about God’s way.

22 Tell us, is it right for us to pay taxes to Caesar or not?”

23 But Jesus, knowing they were trying to trick him, said,

24 “Show me a coin. Whose image and name are on it?” They said, “Caesar’s.”

25 Jesus said to them, “Then give to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and give to God the things that are God’s.”

26 So they were not able to trap Jesus in anything he said in the presence of the people. And being amazed at his answer, they became silent.”

7. Jesus affirmed the truth of Resurrection – Luke 20:27 – 40

Luke 20:37 “But even Moses showed in the burning bush passage that the dead are raised, when he called the Lord ‘the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.’

38 So he is the God of the living, not the dead, for they are all alive to him.”