

## From the Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem to the Crucifixion of Jesus, the King of the Jews [1]

### The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem

1. Matthew 21.1–11; Mark 11.1–11; Luke 19.28–40; John 12.12–19
  - a. as seen from the disciples
  - b. as seen from the crowds
  - c. as seen from the enemies

### Demonstration in the Temple

1. Matthew 21.12–17; Mark 11.12–14; Luke 19.45–46
  - a. What does the temple represent?
  - b. Why were people conducting business in the temple?
  - c. What is wrong with conducting business?
  - d. From where does Jesus quote? why from there?
  - e. What is Jesus saying by this enactment?

### Intensified Conflict with Enemies

1. questions for Jesus
  - a. By what authority do you do these things?  
(Matthew 21.23–27; Mark 11.27–33; Luke 20.1–8)
  - b. Is it lawful to pay taxes to the emperor, or not?  
(Matthew 22.15–22; Mark 12.13–17; Luke 20.20–26)
  - c. In the resurrection whose wife will she be?  
(Matthew 22.23–33; Mark 12.18–27; Luke 20.27–40)
  - d. Which commandment is first of all?  
(Matthew 22.34–40; Mark 12.28–34)
2. a question for them about David's Lord  
(Matthew 22.41–45; Mark 12.25–37; Luke 20.41–44)
3. parables against his enemies
  - a. the two sons (Matthew 21.28–32)
  - b. the wicked tenants (Matthew 21.33–44; Mark 12.1–12; Luke 20.9–19)
  - c. wedding banquet (Matthew 22.1–14)
4. Jesus denounces his enemies
  - a. Beware of Scribes (Mark 12.38–40; Luke 20.45–47)
  - b. Eight woes to Scribes and Pharisees (Matthew 23.1–36)
5. malicious intent, conspiracy against Jesus
  - a. plot to kill not just Jesus but also Lazarus (John 12.9–11)
  - b. Chief Priests and Scribes want to kill Jesus (Mark 11.18; Luke 19.47–48)
  - c. they couldn't arrest Jesus for fear of the crowd (Matthew 21.45–46; Mark 12.12)
  - d. arrest and kill Jesus by stealth (Matthew 26.1–5; Mark 14.1–2; Luke 21.37–38)

- e. more on this under the category, "Judas Iscariot"

## Olivet Discourse

1. Jesus foretells the destruction of the temple, the coming of false Christs, persecution for his disciples, the abomination of desolation, great tribulation and intensified persecution, and the coming of the son of man (this teaching is followed by several parables for the disciples)  
(Matthew 24.1–25.46; Mark 13.1–37; Luke 21.5–36)

## Last Supper

1. washing of disciples' feet, one will betray him, new commandment to love, communion instituted, extensive teaching on obedience, love, holy spirit, and separation from the world in light of Jesus leaving, etc.  
(Matthew 26.17–35; Mark 14.12–31; Luke 22.7–38; John 13.1–17.26)