# **Discussion Guide**

John 12:12-19

## **Opening Prayer**

**Guided Prayer:** Pray asking for the Holy Spirit's guidance in understanding and applying the truths discussed.

#### Recap

#### Recap of the Sermon and Summary of the Text

In John 12:12-19, we find the account of Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem, an event celebrated by Christians around the world as Palm Sunday. Crowds of people gathered, spreading palm branches on the road and shouting, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel!". Jesus, fulfilling the prophecy of Zechariah, rides into Jerusalem on a young donkey, symbolizing peace rather than war, which would have been implied by a horse. This moment is significant as it publicly affirms Jesus' messianic identity and marks a pivotal point in His ministry. The Pharisees, observing the crowd's reaction to Jesus, express frustration at their inability to diminish His influence, signifying the growing divide between Jesus and the religious leaders setting the stage for the events leading to the crucifixion.

## **Understanding the Text**

- 1. **Symbolism of Palm Branches:** Although the palm branches were typically used in the Feast of Tabernacles, why is the crowd using them here just before Passover?
- 2. **Fulfillment of Prophecy:** How does Jesus' entry into Jerusalem fulfill Old Testament prophecy, and why is this significant?
- 3. **Symbolism of the Donkey:** What is the symbolism behind Jesus choosing to ride on a donkey?
- 4. **Crowd's Response:** What does the crowd's response to Jesus reveal about their expectations of Him?
- 5. **Pharisees' Reaction:** How do the Pharisees react to the crowd's acclaim of Jesus, and what does this indicate about their position?
- 6. **The Title 'King of Israel':** What implications does the title "King of Israel" have for understanding Jesus' identity and mission?

### **Practical Application**

- 1. **Expectations of Jesus:** Reflect on your own expectations of Jesus. How do they align with the Jesus presented in the Gospels?
- 2. **Celebrating Jesus Today:** How can we, as modern-day followers of Christ, celebrate His kingship in our lives and communities?
- 3. **Responding to Opposition:** The Pharisees were resistant to Jesus' message. How can we respond constructively to opposition or misunderstanding about our faith today?
- 4. **Peaceful Messiah:** Jesus' entry on a donkey symbolizes peace. How can we proclaim and promote Jesus' peace (Peace of the Gospel) in our daily interactions?

5. **Relationship With Christ:** What are active steps we can take to have a deeper relationship with Christ? How are you going to implement these into your life?

## **God Has More to Say**

John 12:12-19 is rich in messianic symbolism and fulfills Old Testament prophecies about the coming King. Here are related biblical passages that provide context, parallel accounts, or prophetic foundations for this event:

- 1. **Matthew 21:1-11:** Matthew's account of the triumphal entry emphasizes the fulfillment of prophecy and the recognition of Jesus as the son of David, highlighting the crowds' declaration of Jesus as the Messiah.
- 2. **Mark 11:1-10:** Mark's version of the triumphal entry also emphasizes the fulfillment of prophecy and includes the spreading of cloaks and branches on the road, as well as shouts of "Hosanna!"
- 3. **Luke 19:28-40:** Luke's account includes Jesus weeping over Jerusalem and the Pharisees' request for Jesus to rebuke His disciples, to which Jesus responds that if they were silent, the stones would cry out.
- 4. **Zechariah 9:9:** This Old Testament prophecy is directly fulfilled in the triumphal entry. It predicts the coming of Zion's king, humble and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.
- 5. **Psalm 118:25-26:** This psalm is quoted by the crowd in the accounts of the triumphal entry, "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! We bless you from the house of the Lord." It is a messianic psalm that celebrates deliverance and victory.
- 6. **Isaiah 62:11:** Isaiah announces to the daughters of Zion that their salvation comes, another prophecy that resonates with the theme of the messianic king's arrival in Jerusalem.
- 7. **Daniel 9:25:** Daniel prophesies about the coming of an anointed one, a prince. While more complex in its application, this prophecy has been connected to Jesus' entry into Jerusalem and the timing of the Messiah's appearance.
- 8. **Revelation 7:9-10:** This passage in Revelation, while not a direct parallel, echoes the triumphal entry's themes of salvation and praise, with a great multitude praising God and the Lamb, reminiscent of the palm branches and shouts of "Hosanna!"
- 9. **Philippians 2:5-11:** Though not a narrative account, this passage reflects on Christ's humility and exaltation, themes central to the triumphal entry story, culminating in every knee bowing and every tongue confessing that Jesus Christ is Lord.
- 10.**Genesis 49:10-11:** This prophecy about Judah mentions binding a donkey to a vine, which some scholars see as messianically significant in light of Jesus choosing a donkey for His entry into Jerusalem.

**Prayer** - End with prayer, focusing on specific requests related to the sermon's themes, personal struggles, and applications.