

International Bible Lessons Commentary
Mark 11:1-11

New American Standard Bible

International Bible Lessons
Sunday, March 29, 2015

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The **International Bible Lesson** (*Uniform Sunday School Lessons Series*) for **Sunday, March 29, 2015**, is from **Mark 11:1-11**. **Questions for Discussion and Thinking Further** follow the verse-by-verse *International Bible Lesson Commentary*. **Study Hints for Discussion and Thinking Further** discusses the questions below to help with class preparation and in conducting class discussion: these hints are available on the [International Bible Lessons Commentary](#) website along with the *International Bible Lesson* that you may want to read to your class as part of your Bible study.

International Bible Lesson Commentary

Mark 11:1-11

(Mark 11:1) As they *approached Jerusalem, at Bethphage and Bethany, near the Mount of Olives, He *sent two of His disciples,

According to Old Testament Law, for testimony to be accepted in a trial, there must be two or more witnesses.

The Bible contains sufficient witnesses for us to believe what the Bible says, especially about God's acts and words in history. Even in our courts today we usually accept the testimony of two or more witnesses, not just one.

Remember, however, that many in Old Testament times, and even in Jesus' day, rightly believed that they would be held accountable by God if they lied or gave a false witness. Perhaps for these reasons, Jesus sent two disciples to borrow the colt He needed for Palm Sunday.

(Mark 11:2) and *said to them, "Go into the village opposite you, and immediately as you enter it, you will find a colt tied there, on which no one yet has ever sat; untie it and bring it here.

In the form of a prophecy, Jesus told His disciples exactly what to expect after they entered the village, and He also told them what they were to do after His prophecy came true. Before Jesus was born, God told people through prophets what to expect when He was born. Jesus has told us what to expect when He comes again. Fulfilled prophecy gives good evidence of God's nature and power as described in the Bible. Perhaps the person who owned the colt had a heavenly dream or vision or visit by an angel that told him what would happen the next day and what he was to do. If he had, he might have told others what he was doing and why he tied the never before ridden colt where he did. He provided the colt in order to fulfill an Old

Testament prophecy. The events that day would convince him and Jesus' disciples that God was involved in the events.

(Mark 11:3) “If anyone says to you, ‘Why are you doing this?’ you say, ‘The Lord has need of it’; and immediately he will send it back here.”

Jesus told these two disciples what they would see, where they would see it, and what to say when they were questioned. Perhaps the owner and bystanders knew from their dream or vision that the Lord Jesus would be the One to ride his colt. We see here that Jesus sometimes needs us to do things by choices (His choice and ours in how we want to respond to Him), because He had the power to acquire a colt in many ways without resorting to borrowing one through His disciples efforts. Though He could have done this by Himself, Jesus chose a way that could build up people's faith in God the Father and in Himself.

(Mark 11:4) They went away and found a colt tied at the door, outside in the street; and they *untied it.

The colt was tied where the owner or keeper of the colt could observe what was happening or might happen to the colt. Mark recorded specifically what happened. A colt that had never before been ridden might not be easy to ride for

the first time – but as the Creator of everything, Jesus had no problem doing so.

(Mark 11:5) Some of the bystanders were saying to them, “What are you doing, untying the colt?”

The disciples are not identified by name, and the bystanders are not identified by name or title. Their question and the response they received from the disciples indicated, perhaps, what they expected to hear for some reason. Perhaps they were also concerned about how a colt that had never been ridden could be handled by strangers coming to get it to take it away. Perhaps they recognized that these two were Jesus’ disciples. Mark did not write everything we might like to know.

(Mark 11:6) They spoke to them just as Jesus had told them, and they gave them permission.

These two disciples obeyed Jesus explicitly. Perhaps He selected them for their demonstrated faithful obedience in the past. The response of the disciples to the bystanders’ question satisfied the bystanders, though perhaps neither they nor the disciples understood why the Lord needed the colt in order to fulfill Old Testament prophecy. The disciples would learn this later, and perhaps also the bystanders.

(Mark 11:7) They *brought the colt to Jesus and put their coats on it; and He sat on it.

After the colt was taken to Jesus, the two disciples threw their cloaks (outer garments) on the colt for Jesus to sit on (similar to a saddle blanket, but without the saddle). The colt never having been ridden and having been tied probably had no saddle and had never been saddled. Jesus tamed the colt immediately, even as He could calm a storm or cast out demons and bring peace to troubled souls.

(Mark 11:8) And many spread their coats in the road, and others spread leafy branches which they had cut from the fields.

Jesus received what many moderns would call today the “red carpet treatment” or “ticker tape parade” as He entered Jerusalem. Movie stars, brides, and royalty often enjoy the honor of not walking on common ground; but instead, on valuable material that no one else has walked on or no commoner is honored to walk on. This treatment was spontaneously given to Jesus as a King, who came in the name of the Lord, who came to bring peace, for He came riding on a colt and not a warhorse or workhorse.

(Mark 11:9) Those who went in front and those who followed were shouting: “Hosanna! BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD;

Jesus received His welcome as a hero might be honored today. Jesus was honored for Who He represented to the

crowds at that time: Jesus was “God sent!” They knew His words and teachings, and though most did not know that He was the Son of God, they knew He was coming in the name of the Lord and not in the name of a conquering Roman emperor to oppress them. Many probably thought He was coming as a leader or Messiah (as they expected Him to come) in order to prepare them to overthrow their Roman oppressors by force.

(Mark 11:10) Blessed is the coming kingdom of our father David; Hosanna in the highest!”

The crowds also knew that Jesus represented in some way the establishment of the Messianic Kingdom and the defeat of their enemies. If Jesus were the Messiah, as they expected or suspected, they had high expectations that He would save them as King David had saved them from their enemies in the past. Their political expectations of Jesus would be shattered in the days ahead when the religious leaders arranged for Jesus to be murdered on a cross. Jesus came for a more important reason than what they expected: He came to save His people from their sins and give them eternal life.

(Mark 11:11) Jesus entered Jerusalem and came into the temple; and after looking around at everything, He left for Bethany with the twelve, since it was already late.

Mark did not record everything that Jesus did on Palm Sunday and afterwards. We do not know why Mark omitted some things that Matthew, Luke and John included. Mark did write the essentials of Jesus entering the temple after He entered Jerusalem. We have the record that all twelve disciples were with Him at this time; they all left Jerusalem together, and all of them went to Bethany. Luke wrote that he used many different sources to compile his gospel; whereas, Mark was one of the first gospels, if not the first gospel to be written.

Questions for Discussion and Thinking Further

1. Why do you think God wants us to do some things that He could easily do all by Himself?
2. What are some of the things that God expects us to do?
3. What qualities do you think God considers in a person prior to asking them to do something as important as borrowing a colt for Jesus?
4. What qualities do you think an employer considers before hiring a worker? What different qualities might a church consider in a person before ordaining them as an elder or hiring them as a minister? How do these qualities differ?

5. How can you tell whether or not someone is coming in the name of the Lord?

Begin or close your class by reading the short weekly *International Bible Lesson*.

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