

"Behold, Your King is Coming"

JOHN 12:1-19 · LESSON 14

After the amazing "sign" of raising Lazarus from the dead, we ended last week with a sad summary of unbelief and opposition to Jesus. "So from that day on they made plans to put him to _____" (John 11:53). Before we dig into what happened next, let's take a moment to visit a prophecy that had been given 500 years before John 12. Five centuries before Jesus' birth, God had inspired the prophet Zechariah to write...

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion!
Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem!
Behold, your _____ is coming to you;
righteous and having salvation is he,
humble and mounted on a _____,
on a colt, the foal of a donkey. (Zech 9:9)

John 12 begins by telling us it was six days before the Passover.

Jesus therefore came to Bethany, where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised from the dead. So they gave a dinner for him there. Martha served, and Lazarus was one of those reclining with him at table. _____ therefore took a pound of expensive ointment made from pure nard, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume. But _____ Iscariot, one of his disciples (he who was about to betray him), said, "Why was this ointment not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor?" He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief, and having charge of the moneybag he used to help himself to what was put into it. Jesus said, "Leave her alone, so that she may keep it for the day of my _____. For the poor you always have with you, but you do not always have me." (12:1-8)

The next day, a large crowd approached the great city of Jerusalem with Jesus because they had heard "he had done this sign" of raising Lazarus from the dead (12:17-18). Many who had come to observe the Passover, when they heard that Jesus was coming, took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him, crying out, "_____! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel!" And in this moment, Jesus fulfilled that 500-year-old prophecy of Zechariah, riding into Jerusalem on a young donkey.

His disciples did not understand these things at first, but when Jesus was _____, then they remembered that these things had been written about him and had been done to him. (12:16) Meanwhile, the Pharisees continued in unbelief and opposition. "Look," they said to one another, "the world has gone after him" (12:19). "Behold, your King." What a phrase! Let's talk about it...



For Class & Family Discussion:

- What Mary did in [John 12:3](#) may seem strange to many of us. What do you think she was doing and why was she doing it?
- What do we learn about Judas Iscariot in [12:4-6](#)? We know that he will be the one to betray Jesus in just a few days, but already he had some serious “heart” issues. What can we learn from his example to help us guard our own hearts?
- In your own words, what is Jesus saying in [12:7-8](#)?
- [John 12:10-11](#) gives us a window into the hearts of the chief priests. What does John want us to see about them?
- We hear and use the word “Hosanna” every once in a while in some of the hymns that we sing. What does that word that the crowd used in [12:13](#) mean?
- What did this large crowd in [12:13](#) believe about Jesus?
- One of the important ideas to understand about Jesus is that he fulfilled dozens and dozens of Old Testament prophecies, like [Zechariah 9:9](#). When we say that Jesus “fulfilled” a prophecy, what do we mean? In what ways were fulfilled prophecies powerful proof about Jesus and his identity?
- John tells us that Jesus’ disciples did not understand many of these things until Jesus “was glorified” ([12:16](#)). What does he mean by that?
- “Behold, your King” is a key phrase for this lesson. Let’s think about that for a moment. If Jesus really is my King...