

Zechariah 11:1

1Open your doors, O Lebanon, That fire may devour your cedars.

Zechariah 11:2

2Wail, O cypress, for the cedar has fallen, Because the mighty trees are ruined. Wail, O oaks of Bashan, For the thick forest has come down.

Zechariah 11:3

3There is the sound of wailing shepherds! For their glory is in ruins. There is the sound of roaring lions! For the pride of the Jordan is in ruins.

**“A voice of the roaring of your lions” probably refers to the young
p_____.**

Zechariah 11:4

4Thus says the Lord my God, “Feed the flock for slaughter,

Zechariah 11:5

**5whose owners slaughter them and feel no guilt; those who sell them say,
‘Blessed be the Lord, for I am rich’; and their shepherds do not pity them.**

Zechariah 11:6

6For I will no longer pity the inhabitants of the land,” says the Lord. “But indeed I will give everyone into his neighbor’s hand and into the hand of his king. They shall attack the land, and I will not deliver them from their hand.”

God says that He will permit this to take place because they had not only turned from Him, but they also rejected the M_____ when He came.

Zechariah 11:7

7So I fed the flock for slaughter, in particular the poor of the flock. I took for myself two staffs: the one I called Beauty, and the other I called Bonds; and I fed the flock.

“And I took unto me two staves.” One he called *Beauty*, which means “g_____ or g_____.”

The English word *bands* is probably a good translation because it has to do with the making of a c_____.

[Zechariah 11:8](#)

8I dismissed the three shepherds in one month. My soul loathed them, and their soul also abhorred me.

“Three shepherds also I cut off in one month” were probably the false p_____.

[Zechariah 11:9](#)

9Then I said, “I will not feed you. Let what is dying die, and what is perishing perish. Let those that are left eat each other’s flesh.”

[Zechariah 11:10](#)

10And I took my staff, *Beauty*, and cut it in two, that I might break the covenant which I had made with all the peoples.

.” Remember that *Beauty* means “graciousness,” and Zechariah is saying that he is chopping that staff to pieces, signifying that God’s g_____ would be withdrawn.

We need to understand the difference between a c_____ and an u_____ covenant.

God’s promised protection of Israel against their enemies depended upon Israel’s o_____ to Him.

[Zechariah 11:11](#)

11So it was broken on that day. Thus the poor of the flock, who were watching me, knew that it was the word of the Lord.

The Good Shepherd-Christ

Zechariah 11:12

12Then I said to them, “If it is agreeable to you, give me my wages; and if not, refrain.” So they weighed out for my wages thirty pieces of silver.

Matthew 26:14–15

14Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests
15and said, “What are you willing to give me if I deliver Him to you?” And they counted out to him thirty pieces of silver.

Matthew 27:9–10

9Then was fulfilled what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying, “And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the value of Him who was priced, whom they of the children of Israel priced,
10and gave them for the potter’s field, as the Lord directed me.”

Zechariah 11:13

13And the Lord said to me, “Throw it to the potter”—that princely price they set on me. So I took the thirty pieces of silver and threw them into the house of the Lord for the potter.

Zechariah 11:14

14Then I cut in two my other staff, Bonds, that I might break the brotherhood between Judah and Israel.

The chopping up of this second staff indicates the complete s_____ of all relationships between the Shepherd and Israel, His flock. It is as if God is saying, “When you sold Me, when you turned Me over into the hands of the Gentiles to be crucified, I broke My c_____.

The Foolish Shepherd-Antichrist

Zechariah 11:15

15And the Lord said to me, “Next, take for yourself the implements of a foolish shepherd.

Zechariah 11:16

16For indeed I will raise up a shepherd in the land who will not care for those who are cut off, nor seek the young, nor heal those that are broken, nor feed those that still stand. But he will eat the flesh of the fat and tear their hooves in pieces.

There is an interval of time between the coming of Christ and the coming of A_____ that does not concern Zechariah at all.

The “foolish shepherd” will be coming *after* God completes His purpose with the c_____ and turns again to Israel as a n_____.

Zechariah 11:17

17“Woe to the worthless shepherd, Who leaves the flock! A sword shall be against his arm And against his right eye; His arm shall completely wither, And his right eye shall be totally blinded.”

This “foolish” shepherd is of no benefit, but the w_____ will go after him.