

MAJOR LESSONS FROM

ZECHARIAH

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MAJOR LESSONS FROM ZECHARIAH



Thus says the Lord of hosts, 'Behold, I am going to save My people from the land of the east and from the land of the west; and I will bring them back and they will live in the midst of Jerusalem; **and they shall be My people, and I will be their God in truth and righteousness.**'-Zechariah 8:7-8

TITLE:

The universal tradition of both Jews and Christians endorses the prophet Zechariah as author. His name, common to more than twenty-nine Old Testament men, means "The LORD _____." However, Zechariah is unique in that the meaning of his name, "The LORD remembers," also serves as the theme of the book.

The focus of God's memory is the covenant promise He made with Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3).

In spite of God's judgment for Israel's failure to honor the stipulations of the Mosaic covenant, He would not break His covenant promise made with _____ (Lev. 26:43-45).

AUTHOR AND DATE:

Like Jeremiah and Ezekiel, Zechariah was also a _____ (Neh. 12:12-16).

According to tradition, he was a member of the Great Synagogue, a council of 120 members originated by Nehemiah and presided over by Ezra. This council later developed into the ruling elders of the nation, called the _____.

He was born in Babylon and joined his grandfather, Iddo, in the group of exiles who first returned to Jerusalem under the leadership of Zerubbabel and Joshua the high priest (*cf.* Neh. 12:4).

Because he is often mentioned as the son of his grandfather (*cf.* Ezra 5:1; 6:14; Neh. 12:16), it is thought that his father, Berechiah, died at an early age before Zechariah could officially succeed his father into the priesthood at age _____ (Num. 8:23-24).

Zechariah's opening words are dated from 520 BC, the second year of Darius I (*cf.* 1:1).

The Persian emperor Cyrus had died and was succeeded by Cambyses (ca. 530–521 BC) who conquered Egypt. He had no son and killed himself; Darius rose to the throne by quelling a revolution.

Zechariah was a contemporary of Haggai, and began his prophesying two months after him (*cf.* Haggai, Background and Setting). An angel calls him a “_____ man” in 2:4, suggesting that Zechariah was younger than Haggai.

That makes sense, for we learned that Haggai was probably around 80 at the time of his prophecy (*cf.* Haggai, Background and Setting).

The length of his ministry is uncertain. The last dated prophecy (7:1) came approximately two years after the first, making them identical in time with Haggai’s prophecies (520–518 BC). Chapters 9–14 are generally thought to come from a later period of his ministry.

Differences in style and references to Greece indicate a date of *ca.* 480–470 BC, after Darius I (*ca.* 521–486 BC) and during Xerxes’ reign (*ca.* 486–464 BC), the king who made Esther queen of Persia.

According to Matthew 23:35, Zechariah was _____ between the temple and the altar—a fate similar to an earlier Zechariah (*cf.* 2 Chron. 24:20–21), who had been stoned to death in the temple court after rightly confronting the sin of King Joash.

BACKGROUND AND SETTING:

The historical background and setting of Zechariah are the same as that of his contemporary, _____ (*cf.* Haggai Background and Setting).

In 538 BC, Cyrus the Persian freed the captives from Israel to resettle their homeland (*cf.* Ezra 1:1–4) and about 50,000 returned from Babylon. They immediately began to rebuild the _____ (*cf.* Ezra 3:1–4:5), but opposition from neighbors, followed by indifference from within, caused the work to be abandoned (*cf.* Ezra 4:24).

Sixteen years later (cf. Ezra 5:1-2), Zechariah and Haggai were commissioned by the Lord to stir up the people to rebuild the temple.

As a result, the temple was completed _____ years later in 516 BC (Ezra 6:15).

KEY WORDS IN ZECHARIAH:

_____ : Hebrew (מַלְאָךְ) *mal'ak*—1:9, 11-14, 19; 2:3; 3:1, 3, 5-6; 4:1, 4-5; 5:5, 10; 6:4-5; 12:8—may refer to angelic beings (1:9, 13; 4:1, 5; cf. Gen. 19:1; Psa. 91:11), human messengers (cf. Gen. 32:3; Deut. 2:26), or ambassadors (Isa. 30:4; Ezek. 17:15). A special use is the _____ known as the “Angel of God” or the “Angel of the Lord” in the Old Testament (1:11-12; 3:1, 5-6; 12:8; cf. Gen. 16:7-13; 21:17; 22:15; Ex. 14:19). In the Old Testament, prophets (Hag. 1:13) and priests (Mal. 2:7) function as messengers from God. In Zechariah, angels bring revelations from God about the future and interpret the meaning of dreams and visions (1:14; 6:4, 5). Jesus identified the messenger who prepared the way for the Day of the Lord, forecast in Malachi 3:1, as John the Baptist (Mat. 11:10, 11).

Branch: Hebrew (צֶמַח) *tsemach* (3:8; 6:12)—means “shoot” or “twig.” This is one title for the coming Messiah, the “Branch,” Who would shoot up from the royal stock of David, a _____ that had been interrupted with the Babylonian exile (Isa. 11:1). Many of the prophets promised that a king from David’s line would reign in righteousness (Jer. 23:5, 6) and as a priest would reestablish true worship of the Lord (6:12, 13). In His ministry, Jesus Christ fulfilled these predictions by taking on both a royal (cf. John 12:13-15; 1 Tim. 6:13-16) and a priestly role (cf. Heb. 4:14).

KEY NAMES IN ZECHARIAH:

Zechariah–(זְכַרְיָה) prophet of Judah after the Exile; encouraged Judah to finish building the temple (1:1-14:20); name means "*Yahweh remembers.*"

_____–(בְּרִכְיָה) Zechariah's father (1:7); seems to have died fairly young; name means "*Yahweh blesses.*"

Iddo–(עֵדוֹ) Zechariah's grandfather who had come back from Babylon to Judah (Neh. 12:4); Zechariah followed him into the priesthood; name means "*the appointed time.*"

_____–(זֶרְבָבֶד) leader of the Judean exiles; carried out the work on the temple (4:6-10); name means "*begotten in Babylon.*"

Joshua–(יְהוֹשֻׁעַ) Israel's high priest after the remnant returned to Israel (3:1-10; 6:11-13); name means "*Yahweh is salvation.*"

The Jews rebuilding the temple–those who returned to Jerusalem after the exile to obey God (1:16; 4:9; 6:15; 8:13)

HISTORICAL AND THEOLOGICAL THEMES:

For a dozen years or more, the task of rebuilding the temple has stood half completed.

Zechariah is commissioned by God to encourage the people in their unfinished responsibility. Rather than exhorting them with strong words of rebuke, Zechariah motivates them by reminding them of the future importance of the temple.

The temple **must** be built, for one day Messiah's _____ will inhabit it.

But future blessing is contingent upon present obedience.

The people are not merely building a structure; they are building the _____. With that as their motivation, they can enter into the building project with wholehearted zeal, for their _____ is coming!

Zechariah joined Haggai in rousing the people from their indifference, challenging them to resume the building of the temple. Haggai's preaching has a tone of _____ for the people's indifference, sin, and lack of trust in God.

God used him to start the revival, while Zechariah was used to keep it going strong with a more positive emphasis, calling the people to repentance, but also reassuring them regarding future _____.

He encouraged the people, still downtrodden by the Gentile powers (1:18-19), with the reality that the Lord remembered His covenant promises to them and that He would restore and bless them. Thus the name of the book (which means "*The LORD _____*") contains the theme of the prophecy.

Zechariah, the _____ book of the Minor Prophets (about 500 words longer than Hosea), was often quoted by the New Testament writers. This is because so many of its prophecies point forward to Christ the Messiah.

Quote:

"The most Messianic, the most truly apocalyptic and eschatological, of all the writings of the Old Testament."

Visions, symbols, and prophecies of the End Times abound in Zechariah.

These are the main ingredients of apocalyptic literature; the Greek word (ἀποκάλυψις) *apokalupsis* means "uncovering," "disclosure," "_____").

This is why Zechariah is often referred to as: "*The Book of Revelation of the Old Testament.*"

As such, it's very appropriate that Zechariah appears as the next to last book of the Christian canon of the Old Testament.

While the book is filled with visions, prophecies, signs, celestial visitors, and the voice of God, it also deals with practical, everyday issues like _____, salvation, holy living, and divine care.

Prophecy was soon to be silent for more than 400 years until John the Baptist, so God used Zechariah to bring a rich, abundant outburst of promise for the future to sustain the faithful remnant through those silent years.

KEY DOCTRINES IN ZECHARIAH:

_____—true repentance involves more than mere words; actions must also change (1:1-6; 7:8-14; *cf.* Isa. 31:6; 44:22; Jer. 3:12; 18:11; Ezek. 18:30; Mal. 3:7-10; Luke 15:20; James 4:8)

Divine Care—the coming glory of Jesus Christ will be a comfort to Israel (1:13-17; *cf.* Psa. 23:4; Isa. 30:26; 40:1, 2; 51:3; Jer. 29:10; 50:4; Hos. 6:1; 14:4; 2 Cor. 1:3-7; Phil. 2:1-2; 2 Thess. 2:16-17)

Messiah's _____ at the First Coming—(11:12-13; 13:7-9; *cf.* Psa. 22:1-18; Isa. 52:13-15; 53:1-12; Acts 2:23; 1 Pet. 1:18-20)

Messiah's Acceptance at the Second Coming—(12:1-14; 13:1-6; 14:4-21; *cf.* Jer. 33:15-16; Dan. 7:13-14; Rom. 14:11; Phil. 2:10)

_____ **Living**—(7:8-10; *cf.* Lev. 20:7; Isa. 1:16-17; 58:6-12; Eccl. 3:12; Phil. 1:21; Col. 3:12; 2 Tim. 3:16-17)

GOD'S CHARACTER IN ZECHARIAH:

God is gracious and _____-1:13

God is jealous for the good of His people-1:14; 8:1

God is angry over _____ done to His people-1:15; 8:2

God hates sin-8:17

God is just-9:9

God is _____-9:9

God is compassionate-10:6

God is the Creator-12:1

God is the _____-12:2-3

God is the victorious Warrior-14:1-3

God is the King-14:9

God is a Ruler of _____-6:13

God is holy-14:20-21

CONTRIBUTION TO THE BIBLE

Zechariah is the “major Minor Prophet”—the longest of the Minor Prophets and second only to Isaiah among the prophets in his breadth of _____ passages.

There is considerable variety in this book with its visions, messages, and apocalyptic oracles.

As a counterpart to Daniel, Zechariah emphasizes the history of _____ during Gentile domination, while Daniel also develops God’s prophetic plan for the Gentiles.

Haggai and Zechariah ministered together in motivating the remnant to build the second temple.

CHRIST IN ZECHARIAH

The book of Zechariah abounds with passages prophesying the coming Messiah.

Christ is portrayed as *“My Servant the Branch”* (3:8), *“a Priest on His throne”* (6:13), and as *“[Him] Whom they have pierced”* (12:10).

Zechariah accurately depicts Christ as both humble and _____.

Christ is the King Who provides salvation, but comes *“humble, and mounted on a donkey”* (9:9).

ANSWERS TO TOUGH QUESTIONS

While there are numerous challenges to the reader, two passages within the prophecy are especially difficult to understand.

In 11:8, the Good Shepherd *“annihilated the three shepherds in one month.”*

The presence of the definite article points to familiarity, indicating that the Jews would have understood the identity of these shepherds without further reference.

It is not so easy for modern readers. Numerous alternatives concerning their identity have been suggested.

One of the oldest, and probably the correct view identifies them as three orders of leaders: the _____, elders, and scribes of Israel.

During His earthly ministry, Jesus also confronted the hypocrisy of Israel's religious leaders (*cf.* Mat. 23), disowning them with scathing denunciations.

Jesus' ministry was followed by destruction of the whole nation in AD 70.

And since His coming, the Jewish people have had no other prophet, priest, or _____.

Considerable discussion also surrounds the identity of the individual who possessed: *“wounds between your arms”* (13:6).

Some have identified him with Christ, the wounds supposedly referring to His crucifixion.

But Christ could neither have denied that He was a _____, nor could He have claimed that He was a farmer, nor that He was wounded in the house of His friends.

Obviously, this is a reference to a false prophet (vv. 4, 5) who was wounded in his _____ worship.

The zeal for the Lord will be so great in the kingdom of Messiah that idolaters will make every attempt to hide their true identity, but their scars will be the telltale evidence of their iniquity.

OUTLINE:

I. Call to Repentance (1:1-6)

II. Eight Night Visions of Zechariah (1:7-6:15)

- A. Man Among the Myrtle Trees (1:7-17)*
- B. Four Horns and Four Craftsmen (1:18-21)*
- C. Man with Measuring Line (2:1-13)*
- D. Cleansing of High Priest (3:1-10)*
- E. Gold Lampstand and Two Olive Trees (4:1-14)*
- F. Flying Scroll (5:1-4)*
- G. Woman in Basket (5:5-11)*
- H. Four Chariots (6:1-8)*
- I. Appendix: Coronation of Joshua the High Priest (6:9-15)*

III. Four Messages of Zechariah (7:1-8:23)

- A. Question about Fasting (7:1-3)*
- B. Four Responses (7:4-8:23)*
 - 1. Rebuke for wrong motives (7:4-7)
 - 2. Repentance required (7:8-14)
 - 3. Restoration of favor (8:1-17)
 - 4. Fasts become feasts (8:18-23)

IV. Two Burdens/Oracles of Zechariah (9:1-14:21)

- A. Messiah's Rejection at First Advent (9:1-11:17)*
- B. Messiah's Acceptance at Second Advent (12:1-14:21)*

THE MEAT OF THE BOOK OF ZECHARIAH

The year was 586 BC, and the mighty _____, king of the Babylonian Empire, had laid siege to Jerusalem.

His armies succeeded in devastating both the city and the temple before he marched off most of the inhabitants of Judah, weeping and wailing, far, far east to Babylon.

God's stern promise to _____ the people of Judah over their unceasing rebelliousness and unrepentant wickedness had finally been fulfilled.

The land of Israel was left to a remnant of the poorest of the poor, and it fell into a decades-long slumber. The years passed until 538 BC. Some _____ years had elapsed since Jerusalem's demise.

The Jewish people in exile had tried to thrive and survive under their captor's rule, but they had been relegated to second-class citizenship, and were always a politician's scheming plot away from total annihilation.

Then the conquerors had become the conquered when the Babylonian Empire fell to the _____ Empire.

A new regime was installed with a new king—Cyrus the Great—known as the mighty Prince of Persia.

Historian and priest Ezra recorded decades later in his book, that in Cyrus' very _____ year as king, God moved on his heart to favor the Jewish people.

Cyrus wrote an edict which would allow the Jewish captives to return to Jerusalem.

They were to rebuild the temple to Yahweh with money generously granted from the king's own treasury.

Cyrus' edict was a profound declaration, for it fulfilled a prophecy given through the prophet Isaiah over 150 years earlier.

_____ prophesied that one day a "shepherd" of God—and amazingly he even foretold Cyrus' name—would grant permission to the Jewish people to return from their exile and rebuild (Isa. 44:24-28; 45:1-13).

The prophet _____ had also decades earlier foretold the same homecoming of the Jewish people (Jer. 25:11-12; 29:10-14).

While the Jews were ecstatic over this long-awaited permission, their minds must have been truly blown away by being THE actual generation of people foretold in prophecy.

The day of departure finally arrived, but surprisingly, very few Jews were willing to leave _____.

Making the 900-mile trek over four months to Jerusalem just seemed too daunting, and starting a whole new life all over again, outside of the riches of what was then the capital of the known world, seemed unappealing.

Where once the people of the Southern Kingdom of Judah numbered in the millions, Ezra 2 records only an estimated scant (by comparison) 200,000 people who put their faith in God and signed up to make the journey to return to their native home.

Like the sifting of Gideon's men, those faithful and willing few believed they were the embodiment of God's promise to restore the fortunes of Israel.

The leader of this First Return expedition was Zerubbabel. A descendant of King David and legitimate heir to David's _____, Zerubbabel was granted governorship over what was once known as Judah.

Judah under the Persian Empire had become an administrative district, or satrapy, called Abar Naharah, which means "Beyond the River."

To provide spiritual guidance and direction in rebuilding the temple, the high priest Joshua and the prophet Haggai would join the leadership team.

As difficult as the journey to Jerusalem was for these post-exilic pilgrims, once they reached their destination, living life in the _____ of Jerusalem proved to be *far, far* more challenging.

The Samaritans (descendants of those Jews who had been left behind, who had intermarried with the Gentile refugees settled in Judah by the Babylonians) did not wish to give their scraps of control over to a newly restored Jerusalem. They interfered with the reconstruction of the temple and made life miserable in every possible way.

Ezra 3-4 records that no sooner had the Jews managed to get the foundation laid and restart the Levitical _____ than the Samaritans succeeded in halting their work. They sent a slanderous letter to the new Persian king accusing the Jews of fomenting _____, and he believed them.

Only two years in, and the work was already ordered to stop. The elderly who remembered the glory of Solomon's temple could only weep at the pitiful, unfinished building.

Construction of a Prophet

For young Zechariah, growing up in Jerusalem would have been unimaginably difficult. Every day the sight of the foundation of the unfinished temple suggested that God must have abandoned them. The mocking and catcalling by the _____ was relentless. The city was in shambles.

If it weren't for the initial funds from King Cyrus, starvation would have claimed all their lives. The Jewish people had to move on and begin building their own homes, farms, and vineyards—or go hungry. And yet, the resulting crops produced very little food. No matter how hard they tried to grow food, barely enough to eat was squeezed out of that parched land.

Greatly _____ and depressed beyond measure, with the future looking ever so bleak, the Jewish returnees were losing their faith in and zeal for God.

Call of the Prophet

God, however, had _____ given up on His people.

He saw how the post-exilic Jews had responded in faith to Cyrus' edict, had left everything behind in order to rebuild Yahweh's temple, and had resettled in the Promised Land.

God remembered, and He was now ready to call on a new prophet to join _____ in presenting His messages to His people.

The time is now August 520 BC. _____ years had passed since the temple project was shut down.

Young Zechariah had grown into manhood. God showed He remembered by choosing this young man, whose name ironically meant "*whom Yahweh _____,*" to be His messenger.

Zechariah was the son of Berechiah, meaning "*Yahweh _____*" and the grandson of Iddo, the head of their priestly family, whose name meant "*the appointed time.*"

Thus, Zechariah's priestly lineage of names would become the living embodiment of God's new message:

"God remembers and blesses at the appointed time" (1:1).

The appointed time had finally come. Even if the Persian Empire wasn't ready to allow the Jews to finish the reconstruction of Yahweh's Temple, God was.

Zechariah was called to assist the aged prophet Haggai in rallying the people to reaffirm their _____ in Yahweh by restarting the construction of the temple, apparently even without permission from their Persian overlords.

For two whole months, Haggai ripped into the people for putting their own _____ above the building of God's house.

He chastised them by asking them, *"Is it time for you yourselves to dwell in your paneled houses, **and this temple to lie in ruins?** ... Consider your ways!"* (Hag. 1:4).

Zechariah too began by reminding the people, *"The Lord was **very angry** with your fathers"* (1:2).

Haggai rocked his listeners with the cold, hard fact that God was causing the _____ as long as His house remained in ruins.

*"You look for much, but behold, it comes to little; when you bring it home, I blow it away. Why?" declares the Lord of hosts, "**Because of My house** which lies desolate, while each of you runs to his own house"* (Hag. 1:9).

Zechariah holds out _____ for restoration if there is repentance:

*"Return to Me," says the Lord of hosts, '**and I will return to you**'"* (1:3).

How did the people respond to these stern messages?

Haggai recorded that *"the people **feared** the presence of the Lord"* (Haggai 1:12).

Zerubbabel and Joshua responded in _____ to the command to begin reconstruction of the temple and led their people back to work.

But something was clearly wrong. Enthusiasm was still at an all-time low.

Great fear chilled the air over what would happen if their _____ overlords found out construction had restarted without their permission. Those infuriating _____ were ever watching and interfering. Food was still sparse, leaving them weak.

Quote:

"Their strength was sapped; their zest for life had ebbed; their hope of future glory was dimmed."

Though the people were dutifully working, they remained desperate for any real hope that would rekindle the fiery enthusiasm they'd once possessed when they had first set out from Babylon.

They needed to see a real victory. They needed to know that when God said, "*I am _____ you,*" that He really meant it (Hag. 1:13). They needed real hope for the future. Zechariah's call was to give them that hope.

The God of Hope

The people's priorities had been straightened out by Zechariah and Haggai.

God _____!

They now embraced the reminder of the right order of things, something Jesus Christ would teach centuries later: "*But seek **first** the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you*" (Mat. 6:33).

They knew through God's messengers that He had not forgotten them. Now these crushed and defeated people needed a miracle born out of God's _____.
AND SO, God was about to knock their socks off!

A Call to King Darius

Ezra 5-6 records the Samaritans' tattletale attempt to bring the wrath of a new Persian king, _____ Hystaspes, down upon the Jews for restarting the temple reconstruction without permission.

Their previous efforts to halt Governor Zerubbabel had failed because, "*the eye of their God was on the elders of the Jews, and they did not stop them until a report could come to Darius, and then a written reply be returned concerning it*" (Ezra 5:5).

Yahweh desired a confrontation.

The Samaritans gutsily challenged Darius to prove that King _____ had once written the edict promising the Jews they could rebuild the temple. Maybe they thought the edict was long forgotten, or the document was buried in some dark, backroom archive, never to be found.

Either way, they seemed to believe that Darius would inevitably fail, for they confidently ended their letter, *"...and let the king send to us his decision concerning this matter"* (Ezra 5:17).

Darius met their conniving request headlong and conducted a search of the Persian _____.

His librarians were relentless in their quest, and the sought-after scroll was discovered and dusted off in the Palace of Achmetha, far off in the Media province.

It was rushed to the king, and after reading it, he issued a speedy response to the Samaritans.

One can almost picture a gleam in Darius' eyes and a smirk on his face as his scribes recorded a return letter to the busybody Samaritans.

After _____ Cyrus' command to rebuild the temple out of the royal treasury, Darius ordered the Samaritans and any local officials to *"...keep yourselves far from there"* (Ezra 6:6).

He ordered, ***"Leave this work on the house of God alone; let the governor of the Jews and the elders of the Jews rebuild this house of God on its site"*** (Ezra 6:7).

To further rub salt in the Samaritans' wounds, Darius ordered the troublemakers themselves to fund the reconstruction out of their own _____ revenues, and to even provide the animals that would be sacrificed *"...day by day without fail"* (Ezra 6:9).

And, to make sure he was absolutely obeyed, King Darius ordered anyone who dared interfere with the reconstruction of God's temple to be _____ on a timber ripped off their own house, just before it was demolished into a refuse heap.

Then he finished with these ringing words:

“May the God Who has caused His name to dwell there overthrow any king or people who attempts to change it, so as to destroy this house of God in Jerusalem. I, Darius, have issued this decree, let it be carried out with all diligence!” (Ezra 6:12).

When the Samaritans received that letter, one could almost hear the deafening sound of the slapping of Samaritan foreheads along with the grinding of Samaritan teeth.

The Jews celebrated wildly at this permission amazingly given by a Gentile king.

The fear of a dreadful punishment by the Persians, like a weighted vest, had been lifted off their shoulders.

_____ had moved the heart of Darius, just as he had with Cyrus almost two decades earlier. The hand of God was indisputably with His people. They were finally fired up!

8 Visions Given

To keep that fire fanned, Ezra 6:14 records, *“And the elders of the Jews were successful in building **through the prophesying** of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo.”*

Zechariah’s messages became inspirational, _____, encouraging, comforting, and visionary as this young prophet guided God’s now hopeful people forward.

Zechariah knew the pains of his people first-hand. He had been there with them from the beginning. He was on the scaffolding with his peers, getting his hands _____ as he built alongside them.

Zechariah became the sharer of prophetic passages that would surpass in detail and clarity those of many of his Old Testament peers.

God provided faith-boosting hope through Zechariah's amazing and far-reaching visions that, once shared, energized God's people.

Israel's *far, far*-distant future would revolve around one key event—the coming of the _____. When the Savior came, *"the Lord will be King over all the earth"* (Zech. 14:9).

So, in the dark night hours of February 15, 519 BC, Zechariah sleeplessly tossed and turned in his bed as the word of the Lord came to him.

God would show His prophet eight _____, one right after another. He was then supposed to share these visions with God's people, bringing hope for the present and the future.

Vision #1: The Horses (1:7-17)

"I saw by night, and behold, a man riding on a red horse, and it stood among the myrtle trees in the hollow; and behind him were horses: red, sorrel, and white."

The Angel of the Lord—the title for _____ Himself in the Old Testament—explained what these horses were doing.

"We have walked to and fro throughout the earth, and behold, all the earth is resting quietly."

The Lord then proclaimed His zeal for Zion. God was returning to Jerusalem with mercy to build His house. A time of **peace and _____** had come to Israel.

Vision #2: The Horns (1:18-21)

"Then I lifted up my eyes and looked, and behold, there were four horns."

These animal *"horns"* had scattered the Jewish people into exile, but *"four craftsmen"* had arrived *"to terrify them"* and *"to cast out the horns of the nations."*

The strong nations such as _____, Assyria, Babylon, and Persia had scattered the Jewish people, but God would send avengers to beat them back.

A time of **regathering and** _____ had come to Israel.

Vision #3: The Man with a Measuring Line (2:1-13)

Zechariah encounters a man who is measuring the city of Jerusalem in preparation for the return of its _____.

An angel tells the Measuring Man to inform Zechariah that,
*"Jerusalem will be inhabited **without walls** because of the multitude of men and cattle within it. For I,' declares the Lord, 'will be **a wall of fire** around her, and I will be the **glory** in her midst'" (2:4-5).*

Furthermore, Yahweh warns any nation that tries to mess with Israel that, *"he who touches [Israel] touches the _____ of His eye"* (Zech. 2:8).

The Messiah promises that eventually:
"Many nations will join themselves to the Lord in that day and will become My people. Then I will dwell in your midst, and you will know that the Lord of hosts has sent Me to you" (Zech. 2:11).

A time when the **King of the** _____ would rule gloriously from Jerusalem was coming.

Vision #4: The High Priest (3:1-10)

This vision was prepared directly for _____, the High Priest. Zechariah witnessed Joshua standing in filthy rags before the Angel of the Lord while Satan performed his vile work of accusing him.

Jesus the Messiah is the " _____ " Who will rescue Joshua and his people from their sins, cleansing them so that they are pure before the Father.

His saving works declared, "See, I have **taken your iniquity away** from you and will clothe you with festal robes" (Zech. 3:4).

A time for _____ God's people from their sins was coming.

Vision #5: The Lampstand and Olive Trees (4:1-14)

This vision was prepared for _____, the governor.

Zechariah is shown a seven-branched menorah flanked by two olive trees which fueled the flames.

To the discouraged governor, Yahweh reminds, "Not by might nor by power, **but by My Spirit**" (Zech. 4:6).

The power to rebuild the temple came from _____, and no man can stand against the Almighty.

God promises Zerubbabel that the project would indeed be finished, powered by "the two anointed ones who are standing by the Lord of the whole earth" (Zech. 4:14).

A time when **God's** _____ would march unstopably forward had arrived.

Vision #6: The Flying Scroll (5:1-4)

Zechariah is shown something most strange—a flying scroll some thirty feet long and fifteen feet wide.

An angel explains that the scroll is: "the curse that is going forth over the face of the whole land" (5:3).

On it is written that all thieves and those who _____ falsely by the Lord's name will face a **fiery finish**.

Vision #7: The Woman in a Basket (5:5-11)

This next vision must have truly perplexed Zechariah. He was shown a woman stuffed into a large basket. She is the personification of _____.

Two women with wings like those of a stork, carry the basket to the "land of Shinar," which is _____.

To the land **where mankind first rebelled** in an organized uprising against God at the Tower of _____, to the epicenter of all evil, she will go, where she will be worshipped!

Vision #8: The Four Chariots (6:1-15)

The final vision portrayed four chariots, each pulled by a different colored horse and traveling in specific directions.

The ones that traveled to the _____ country were said to have "appeased God's wrath"; this likely points to the fact that the prophesied exile was at an end; God's wrath against His people had already been spent.

Joshua the High Priest was then given an elaborate crown as if he were a king, and it was announced that he would build the _____. But Joshua is only an example, a symbol, a _____ of Christ.

The Messiah will be the true Priest and King Who will unite the two roles into one.

Not only will the Messiah build the Eternal Temple, but He will also be ""... a Priest on His throne, and the counsel of peace will be between the two offices"" (Zech. 6:13).

A time was coming when **the offices of _____ and King would be united** in the One Who will rule the earth forever.

One Epiphany of the Holy City of the Future

These eight astounding visions did their job of firing up the workers. Construction on the Temple was now progressing at breakneck speed. The returnees were full of hope in the unstoppable power of Yahweh combined with the blessing of the Persian king.

And yet, the city of _____—that shining jewel of God’s Kingdom on earth—remained as sooty as a lump of coal.

Zechariah could have looked around only at the tumbled-down ruins of Jerusalem surrounding him and wondered when that man with the measuring line would be arriving to prepare Jerusalem for its restoration to its former glory.

God wasn’t interested in the city’s former glory, though; instead, He shared with Zechariah an epiphany about its _____ glory. This epiphany that follows is recorded by Zechariah in chapters 7 and 8.

On December 7, 518 BC, Zechariah was about his family’s priestly duties when a delegation from Bethel arrived to inquire if keeping the four non-Law _____ commemorating past calamities was still worth practicing.

Zechariah answered by shooting right at the heart of the matter with this question: *“When you fasted and mourned in the fifth and seventh months these seventy years, **was it actually for Me** that you fasted?”* (Zech. 7:6)

He reminded the people that their ancestors had abused commemorative festivals for their selfish pleasure, a wickedness that in part was the cause for the suffering of their exile. God didn’t want fasting, but _____.

What He wanted was for the people to *“Dispense true **justice** and practice **kindness** and **compassion** each to his brother; and **do not oppress** the widow or the orphan, the stranger or the poor; and **do not devise evil** in your hearts against one another”* (Zech. 7:9).

If Jerusalem was to be that great and shining capital city over the world, its inhabitants must not make the same awful mistakes that their ancestors had committed.

A heart of obedience towards God **must** be the _____ characteristic of its population. Once the people had the right kind of heart, God would then unleash His splendor upon His city and its people.

The prophet Zechariah gazed past the ruins of a failed city to behold a distant future when Jerusalem would be radiant in its full glory.

Yahweh Himself would in person return with great zeal to His city, and Jerusalem would be renamed "*The City of _____*" and "*The Holy Mountain*" (Zech. 8:3).

Not a tiny remnant, but a great throng of people, both young and old, regathered from around the world, would be in its streets—the children playing, and the old folks contentedly watching them.

"*Truth and _____*" would define its people (Zech. 8:8).

Peace would be its eternal condition.

"*So many peoples and mighty nations will come to seek the Lord of hosts in Jerusalem and to entreat the favor of the Lord*" (Zech. 8:22).

The once despised and defeated Jew would become the new global celebrity as, "*In those days ten men from every language of the nations shall grasp the sleeve of a Jewish man, saying, "Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you"*" (Zech. 8:23).

Two Oracles Concerning the Messiah

The power of hope was driving the Jewish returnees forward in rebuilding the temple. The promise of God's love focused His people toward the day when that glorious chapter in Jerusalem's future would finally be realized.

Now what the people needed was the blessing of faith in the One Who would make all this possible—the _____.

In chapters 9-11, Zechariah prophesied the story of the initial rejection of the Messiah. And then, in chapters 12-14, Zechariah prophesied the final victorious _____ of the Messiah.

These two oracles would puzzle readers for many generations to come, because they foretold not just one advent of the coming of the Savior, as everyone expected, but TWO.

Oracle #1: The Rejection of the Lamb (9-11)

The First Coming of the Messiah would come as a shock, for He would enter Jerusalem, not as a conquering king would come riding high upon a white steed, but " _____, and mounted on a donkey, even on a colt, the foal of a donkey" (9:9).

Nearly 550 years later, on what is now called Palm Sunday, Jesus Christ would fulfill this prophecy by making His triumphal entry into Jerusalem riding a young colt (Mat. 21:1-11; John 12:15). The Lord their God had come "*endowed with salvation*" (Zech. 9:9).

If His people would only accept Him in faith as Savior, the Messiah would pour down _____ like the latter rains and empower the people like mighty men. "*And I will strengthen them in the LORD, and in His name they will walk,*" declares the LORD (Zech. 10:12).

But alas! The people rejected the Messiah. Their hails of "*Hosanna in the highest!*" one week later turned into harsh cries of "*Crucify Him! Crucify Him!*"

Zechariah prophesied this tragic turn of events. He even prophesied the exact amount of money over which the King would be betrayed.

*Then the Lord said to me, "Throw it to the potter, **that magnificent price at which I was valued by them.**" So I took the **thirty shekels of silver** and threw them to the potter in the house of the Lord (Zech. 11:12-13).*

Nearly 550 years later, Judas Iscariot, one of Jesus' twelve Apostles, would accept 30 pieces of silver—the price of a common _____—from the Jewish leaders to betray Jesus.

Eventually feeling guilty, Judas would cast the money in the temple; that money was then used to buy a potter's field (Mat. 26:14-16; 27:3-10).

Rejected as King by His people, and sacrificed on the cross for mankind's sins as an offering _____, the Messiah leaves the treacherous people of Israel in the ruthless care of the "*worthless shepherd*" (Zech. 11:17).

These Gentile rulers, culminating in the Antichrist of Revelation 13, "*will not care for the perishing, seek the scattered, heal the broken, or sustain the one standing*" (Zech. 11:16).

Oracle #2: The Acceptance of the Lion (12-14)

Left to this worthless shepherd, the Jewish people would suffer under the tyranny of Satan for many generations to come.

The Jews would be expelled from their land a second time, this time by the _____ Empire in 70 AD.

They would wander the world for centuries as a people without a home in this, their second exile.

Everywhere they went, they would be despised and rejected and persecuted.

That is, until one day when a holocaust of such horrific proportions carried out by the Nazis would _____ the hearts of the nations' leaders just enough to allow the Jewish people to reclaim a small portion of their ancestral land.

Not even in his wildest speculations could Zechariah have imagined that the date for the reestablishment of the nation of Israel would occur so many centuries later on _____.

But Zechariah was given a vision of the very end of the End Times. Because of Zechariah's spectacularly detailed description of the time surrounding the Second Coming of the Messiah, commentators have come to label chapters 12-14 as the "Apocalypse of the Old Testament."

This Apocalypse, this "unveiling" or "removal of something that hides," is so detailed that Zechariah's prophetic writings have been elevated among theologians to those of the great prophets such as _____ in the Old Testament and the Apostle John's Revelation in the New Testament.

This Tribulation is known throughout the prophets as "The _____ of the Lord."

The following is how Zechariah explains it will play out.

For the Messiah to return a second time in order to claim His throne in Jerusalem, as prophesied, control of the city must lie in the hands of the Jewish people.

Israel is indeed a nation once more, but just who controls Jerusalem remains the center of world news as an ongoing tug-of-war by various powers vie for control over the city to suit their selfish ends.

In response, God promises He will at that time, "*make Jerusalem a cup that causes reeling to all the peoples around*" and "*a heavy stone for all the peoples*" (Zech. 12:2-3).

As for the _____ of the world who are gathered against Jerusalem and lust to claim it as a prize, the Lord promises that "*all who lift it will be severely injured*" (Zech. 12:3).

When the nations that comprise the Antichrist's empire descend upon _____ to wrest control of it away from the Jewish people, Zechariah explains how this one-world ruler will initially be successful.

The city will be taken, the houses rifled, the women ravished, and half of the men will be captured (Zech. 14:2).

And yet, God will still empower its fighters, for *"in that day the LORD will defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem"* and even the weakest of its people will be as mighty in battle as _____ (Zech. 12:8).

On a day when the daylight will eerily grow dark (Zech. 14:6-7), the Messiah declares, *"And in that day I will set about to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem"* (Zech. 12:9).

And He does! The King of Kings will descend out of Heaven as a roaring lion with His mighty armies trailing like a tsunami behind Him.

Jesus will land on the Mount of Olives opposite Jerusalem with such force that the mountain _____ in two.

The Lord will then strike the Antichrist's armies that are attacking the city so that *"their flesh will rot while they stand on their feet"* (Zech. 14:12).

With just a spoken word, the Savior _____ the armies into organic pools as if He were a nuclear furnace in meltdown!

Revelation 19 adds more details to Christ's glorious return, as Jesus throws the Antichrist and his False Prophet into the Lake of Fire and casts Satan into the Bottomless Pit.

When the inhabitants of Jerusalem see the Messiah coming to defend them, they'll realize just Who He is, and their joy at being rescued will be overtaken by a deep, deep _____.

*"...they will look on Me Whom they have pierced; and they will **mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son**, and they will weep bitterly over Him like the bitter weeping over a firstborn"* (Zech. 12:10).

They will recognize the Messiah to be Jesus Christ, the One Who was " _____ " by the nails on the cross and by the soldier's spear, outside the walls of Jerusalem, some 2,000 years earlier.

If only they had accepted Jesus as King then, two millennia of terrible suffering could have been avoided! That's why the people will weep and mourn, even with their salvation at hand.

By the time this new holocaust of the Jew by Satan and his Antichrist is stopped due to the Second Coming of the Messiah, Zechariah reveals in chapter 13 that _____ of the Jewish people will have been slaughtered (Zech. 13:8).

But God promised that,
*"...I will bring the third part through the fire,
Refine them as silver is refined,
And test them as gold is tested.
They will call on My name,
And I will answer them;
I will say, 'They are My people,'
And they will say, 'The Lord is my God.'"*
(Zech. 13:9).

Finally, the Jewish people as a nation will have accepted their Messiah. Idolatry and the following of deceitful prophets will be eliminated. A people saved by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ will become pure and holy, thereby gaining entrance into the Messiah's Kingdom.

Zechariah describes that glorious Kingdom as a time of _____, safety, holiness, and heartfelt celebration of the King. The longed-for Messianic Age will have arrived!

One Temple Stands

The Prophet Zechariah probably had the best assignment of all the Minor Prophets.

His compatriots mostly saw sin and judgment and defeat. Subsequently, they also experienced much sorrow and persecution as the result of their faithful delivery of God's messages.

Zechariah, on the other hand, got to witness _____ and rising hope and future victory.

He took a people who'd fallen into the depths of defeat, with their faith barely hanging on by a thread, and infused into them an ocean-sized measure of God's unfailing love.

Ezra 6:13-22 contains the jubilant report that the construction of the Temple was completed in _____ years.

It was finished in 516 BC, exactly _____ years from when the Jews had been exiled from Jerusalem, as prophesied.

*"And the sons of Israel, the priests, the Levites, and the rest of the exiles, **celebrated** the dedication of this house of God **with joy**" (Ezra 6:16).*

The people held a great celebration, *"**for the Lord had caused them to rejoice, and had turned the heart of the king of Assyria toward them to encourage them in the work of the house of God, the God of Israel**"* (Ezra 6:22).

With a newly supercharged faith and a bright hope for the future, the enlivened post-exilic pilgrims finally knew success.

Their success would inspire _____ more great waves of Jewish returnees from Babylon who would join them to rebuild a nation.

LIST OF PROPHECIES IN ZECHARIAH:

The following is a list of prophecies found in the book of Zechariah. Possible fulfillment time periods include: the Old Testament, the First Coming of Christ, the Last Days (our age), the Tribulation, the Second Coming of Christ, the Millennial Kingdom, and the Eternal State

Statistics

Total Verses: 211

Prophetic Verses: 134

Prophetic Percentage: _____%

Prophetic Count


- ✓ Historically Fulfilled: 5
- ❖ Partial Fulfillment: 7
- ❖ Awaiting Future Fulfillment: 25

Zechariah 1:16-17

16 *Therefore thus says the Lord, "I will return to Jerusalem with compassion; My house will be built in it," declares the Lord of hosts, "and a measuring line will be stretched over Jerusalem."* **17** *Again, proclaim, saying, 'Thus says the Lord of hosts, "My cities will again overflow with prosperity, and the Lord will again comfort Zion and again choose Jerusalem.'"*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will return to Jerusalem to set up His Kingdom.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment

 **Period:** Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 1:18-21

...*"These are the horns which have scattered Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem."* **20** Then the Lord showed me four craftsmen. **21** I said, "What are these coming to do?" And he said, "These are the horns which have scattered Judah so that no man lifts up his head; but these craftsmen have come to terrify them, to throw down the horns of the nations who have lifted up their horns against the land of Judah in order to scatter it."

➤ **Prophecy:** The four "horns" that attacked and scattered Judah will be defeated.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (Assyria, Egypt, Babylon, and Medo-Persia were defeated), Awaiting Future Fulfillment (all nations)



Period: Old Testament, Tribulation

Zechariah 2:4-5

...*"Jerusalem will be inhabited without walls because of the multitude of men and cattle within it. 5 For I,' declares the Lord, 'will be a wall of fire around her, and I will be the glory in her midst."*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will personally reign over Jerusalem and provide the city peace and safety.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom, Eternal State

Zechariah 2:11

"Many nations will join themselves to the Lord in that day and will become My people. Then I will dwell in your midst, and you will know that the Lord of hosts has sent Me to you."

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will dwell amidst His people in the Holy Land and the nations of the world shall all be evangelized.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom, Eternal State

Zechariah 2:12

The Lord will possess Judah as His portion in the holy land, and will again choose Jerusalem.

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will take up His Kingdom and rule from Jerusalem and the Holy Land.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 3:8-10

*“Now listen, Joshua the high priest, you and your friends who are sitting in front of you—indeed they are men who are a symbol, for behold, I am going to bring in My servant the Branch. **9** For behold, the stone that I have set before Joshua; on one stone are seven eyes. Behold, I will engrave an inscription on it,’ declares the Lord of hosts, ‘and I will remove the iniquity of that land in one day. **10** ‘In that day,’ declares the Lord of hosts, ‘every one of you will invite his neighbor to sit under his vine and under his fig tree.’”*

➤ **Prophecy:** Joshua (a type pointing to Christ) will bring spiritual regeneration and peace to Israel.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (along with Isa. 42:1; 49:7; Mat. 20:26-28; Phil. 2:6-11), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: First Coming, Second Coming

Zechariah 4:1-14

***1** Then the angel who was speaking with me returned and roused me, as a man who is awakened from his sleep. **2** He said to me, “What do you see?” And I said, “I see, and behold, a lampstand all of gold...” **9** “The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house, and his hands will finish it...”*

➤ **Prophecy:** Zerubbabel will rebuild the Temple.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Ezra 6:13-18; also see Zechariah 1:16; 8:9)



Period: Old Testament

Zechariah 6:11-15

*"...Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest... **12** Then say to him, 'Thus says the Lord of hosts, "Behold, a man whose name is Branch, for He will branch out from where He is; and He will build the temple of the Lord. **13** Yes, it is He Who will build the temple of the Lord, and He Who will bear the honor and sit and rule on His throne. Thus, He will be a priest on His throne, and the counsel of peace will be between the two offices.'"*

➤ **Prophecy:** Joshua (a type pointing to Christ) will rebuild the Temple, and the Messiah shall reign as High Priest and King from the Temple.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (Ezra 6:13-18), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 8:3-5

3 *"Thus says the Lord, 'I will return to Zion and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem. Then Jerusalem will be called the City of Truth, and the mountain of the Lord of hosts will be called the Holy Mountain.'* **4** *Thus says the Lord of hosts, 'Old men and old women will again sit in the streets of Jerusalem, each man with his staff in his hand because of age. **5** And the streets of the city will be filled with boys and girls playing in its streets.'"*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will return to set up His Kingdom and throne in a purified Jerusalem, leading to great rejoicing and the extension of mankind's lifespans.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 8:12

“For there will be peace for the seed: the vine will yield its fruit, the land will yield its produce and the heavens will give their dew; and I will cause the remnant of this people to inherit all these things.”

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will make the land abundantly fertile, and He will give it to His people.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom, Eternal State

Zechariah 8:13

13 *“It will come about that just as you were a curse among the nations, O house of Judah and house of Israel, so I will save you that you may become a blessing. Do not fear; let your hands be strong.”*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will become a blessing to the nations and no longer be cursed by them.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 8:19

...“The fast of the fourth, the fast of the fifth, the fast of the seventh and the fast of the tenth months will become joy, gladness, and cheerful feasts for the house of Judah....”

➤ **Prophecy:** Israel will experience great joy and cheer in celebrating the fasts-turned-feasts.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 8:20-23

“...many peoples and mighty nations will come to seek the Lord of hosts in Jerusalem and to entreat the favor of the Lord.’ **23** Thus says the Lord of hosts, ‘In those days ten men from all the nations will grasp the garment of a Jew, saying, “Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you.””

➤ **Prophecy:** The Gentiles will call upon the Jews to lead them to worship the Lord in Jerusalem.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 9:1-8

...Damascus... Tyre and Sidon... Gaza... And I will cut off the pride of the Philistines... I will camp around My house because of an army, because of him who passes by and returns; and no oppressor will pass over them anymore...

➤ **Prophecy:** An army will destroy Syria, Tyre, Sidon, Gaza, and the Philistines, but spare Jerusalem.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Alexander the Great in 332 BC)



Period: Old Testament

Zechariah 9:9

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout in triumph, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and endowed with salvation, Humble, and mounted on a donkey, even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

➤ **Prophecy:** Jerusalem will rejoice at the arrival of the Messiah Who enters the city humbly on a colt.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (the Messiah came humbly in spirit [Mic. 5:2; Phil. 2:8; 11:29; Mark 10:43-45], entering Jerusalem on a donkey [John 12:12-15; Mat. 21:6-11; Mark 11:1-10; Luke 19:35-37], and bringing salvation [John 12:47; Acts 4:12], *i.e.* Palm Sunday)



Period: First Coming

Zechariah 9:10-17

"I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem; and the bow of war will be cut off. And He will speak peace to the nations; and His dominion will be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth."

➤ **Prophecy:** The Lord will save His people, and during His reign, He will bring peace and prosperity to the nations.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (the Jews were delivered from Greece during the Maccabean revolt against Antiochus IV), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Old Testament, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 10:6-12

"I will strengthen the house of Judah, and I will save the house of Joseph, And I will bring them back, because I have had compassion on them; and they will be as though I had not rejected them, for I am the Lord their God and I will answer them.... They will remember Me in far countries,... I will bring them back"

➤ **Prophecy:** The Lord will regather a believing Jewish remnant back to their land, and salvation and rejoicing will go forth worldwide, and the threat of foreign nations will cease.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 11:12-13

I said to them, "If it is good in your sight, give me my wages; but if not, never mind!" So they weighed out thirty shekels of silver as my wages. Then the Lord said to me, "Throw it to the potter, that magnificent price at which I was valued by them." So I took the thirty shekels of silver and threw them to the potter in the house of the Lord.

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah would be sold and betrayed for 30 pieces of silver with the disposition of the betrayal money going to purchase a potter's field.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Jesus Christ was betrayed by Judas for 30 pieces of silver [Mat. 26:14-15], and the returned money was used to buy a potter's field [Mat. 27:3-10])



Period: First Coming

Zechariah 11:15-17

*15 The Lord said to me, "Take again for yourself the equipment of a foolish shepherd.
16 For behold, I am going to raise up a shepherd in the land who will not care for the perishing, seek the scattered, heal the broken, or sustain the one standing, but will devour the flesh of the fat sheep and tear off their hoofs.
17 "Woe to the worthless shepherd Who leaves the flock! A sword will be on his arm and on his right eye! His arm will be totally withered and his right eye will be blind."*

➤ **Prophecy:** A worthless leader will come and persecute Israel, but he will be crippled by a severe wound in the arm and blinded in the right eye.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment (Antichrist's persecution of the Jews and miraculous false resurrection; compare to the Good Shepherd of Psa. 23:1-6; Isa. 40:11; John 10:11; 10:1-18; Heb. 13:20; 1 Pet. 5:4)



Period: Tribulation

Zechariah 12:1-9

...**2** "Behold, I am going to make Jerusalem a cup that causes reeling to all the peoples around; and when the siege is against Jerusalem, it will also be against Judah. **3** It will come about in that day that I will make Jerusalem a heavy stone for all the peoples; all who lift it will be severely injured. And all the nations of the earth will be gathered against it. ... **8** In that day the Lord will defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem..."

➤ **Prophecy:** Anyone in the last days who comes against Jewish-controlled Jerusalem and Israel will be destroyed by the Lord her defender.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (re-establishment of the state of Israel on May 14, 1948 [Zech 12:1-3, 6], re-occupation of Jerusalem due to the Six Day War in 1967 [vv. 2-3, 5, 9], resurgence of Jewish military power [vv. 6, 8], re-focusing of world politics on Israel and Jerusalem [v. 3; 14:1-2], Israel is surrounded by enemies locally and then globally [v. 3]), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Last Days, Tribulation

Zechariah 12:10-14

"I will pour out on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of grace and of supplication, so that they will look on Me Whom they have pierced; and they will mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son, and they will weep bitterly over Him like the bitter weeping over a firstborn...."

➤ **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will greatly mourn when they see the Messiah's pierced body, but by His Spirit, He will bring grace and salvation.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (Jesus was pierced through His hands and feet [John 20:27], and side [John 19:34, 37] during His crucifixion at His First Coming), Awaiting Future Fulfillment (Israel's mourning to occur at Christ's Second Coming)



Period: First Coming, Second Coming

Zechariah 13:1-2

1 *"In that day a fountain will be opened for the house of David and for the inhabitants of Jerusalem, for sin and for impurity.*

2 *"It will come about in that day," declares the Lord of hosts, "that I will cut off the names of the idols from the land, and they will no longer be remembered; and I will also remove the prophets and the unclean spirit from the land."*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Lord will cleanse the land of spiritual idolatry and bring salvation and holiness to His people.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Second Coming

Zechariah 13:7

7 *"Awake, O sword, against My Shepherd, and against the man, My Associate," Declares the Lord of hosts. "Strike the Shepherd that the sheep may be scattered; and I will turn My hand against the little ones."*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Shepherd will be forsaken by His followers who will scatter.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Jesus Christ's disciples abandoned Him when He was arrested [Mat. 26:31, 55-56, 69-75; Mark 14:27, 50-52])

✓  **Period:** First Coming

Zechariah 13:8-9

"It will come about in all the land," Declares the Lord, "That two parts in it will be cut off and perish; but the third will be left in it.

9 "And I will bring the third part through the fire, refine them as silver is refined, And test them as gold is tested. They will call on My name, and I will answer them; I will say, 'They are My people,' and they will say, 'The Lord is my God.'"

➤ **Prophecy:** Only one-third of the Jewish people will survive judgment to call upon the name of the Messiah.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Tribulation, Second Coming

Zechariah 14:1-3

Behold, a day is coming for the Lord when the spoil taken from you will be divided among you. 2 For I will gather all the nations against Jerusalem to battle, and the city will be captured, the houses plundered, the women ravished and half of the city exiled, but the rest of the people will not be cut off from the city. 3 Then the Lord will go forth and fight against those nations, as when He fights on a day of battle.

➤ **Prophecy:** All the nations will gather to battle against Jerusalem and will besiege it, leading half of the population off to captivity, but the Lord will come and fight against those nations and rescue the Jewish people.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (re-establishment of the state of Israel on May 14, 1948, re-occupation of Jerusalem due to the Six Day War in 1967 [vv. 2-3, 5, 9; Lk. 21:24], re-focusing of world politics on Israel and Jerusalem [v. 3]), Awaiting Future Fulfillment (Battle of Armageddon)



Period: Last Days, Tribulation, Second Coming

Zechariah 14:4-7

4 In that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which is in front of Jerusalem on the east; and the Mount of Olives will be split in its middle from east to west by a very large valley, so that half of the mountain will move toward the north and the other half toward the south.

5 You will flee by the valley of My mountains, for the valley of the mountains will reach to Azel; yes, you will flee just as you fled before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah. Then the Lord, my God, will come, and all the holy ones with Him!

6 In that day there will be no light; the luminaries will dwindle.

7 For it will be a unique day which is known to the Lord, neither day nor night, but it will come about that at evening time there will be light.

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah will come with His saints, and when He stands on the Mount of Olives it will split in two in a great earthquake creating a whole new valley through which the besieged Jewish people can escape.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Second Coming

Zechariah 14:8-11

8 And in that day living waters will flow out of Jerusalem, half of them toward the eastern sea and the other half toward the western sea; it will be in summer as well as in winter.

9 And the LORD will be King over all the earth.

➤ **Prophecy:** When the Messiah reigns in Jerusalem as King over all the earth, Jerusalem will be elevated among the hills of Judah, and fresh waters will flow from Jerusalem to bring life to the Dead Sea.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

Zechariah 14:12-15

12 Now this will be the plague with which the Lord will strike all the peoples who have gone to war against Jerusalem; their flesh will rot while they stand on their feet, and their eyes will rot in their sockets, and their tongue will rot in their mouth. **13** It will come about in that day that a great panic from the Lord will fall on them; and they will seize one another's hand, and the hand of one will be lifted against the hand of another. **14** Judah also will fight at Jerusalem; and the wealth of all the surrounding nations will be gathered, gold and silver and garments in great abundance. **15** So also like this plague will be the plague on the horse, the mule, the camel, the donkey and all the cattle that will be in those camps.

➤ **Prophecy:** The Lord will strike Jerusalem's attackers with a plague that will dissolve them where they stand, leaving Israel to plunder their invaders.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment (Battle of Armageddon)



Period: Tribulation

Zechariah 14:16-21

Then it will come about that any who are left of all the nations that went against Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, and to celebrate the Feast of Booths.

➤ **Prophecy:** The Feast of Tabernacles will be observed by all the world in a sanctified Jerusalem where the Messiah rules as the Object of the world's worship.

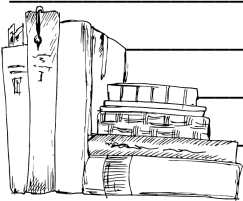
❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- What were the causes for the Jewish people living in exile?
- What events did God orchestrate so that the Jewish people would be allowed to return to Jerusalem?
- What difficulties did the post-exilic Jews have to endure to travel to the Promised Land?
- What do you think the post-exilic Jews felt once they reached their destination?
- Have you ever been so excited to reach a goal, only to be disappointed once you got there?
- What difficulties did the post-exilic Jews have to endure once they began resettling the land?
- Why did the people fail so miserably in their efforts to build homes and grow food?
- What events did God orchestrate that cleared the obstacles away so that the Jews could return to rebuilding the Temple?
- Does your future at this point look bleak? If so, what promises has God made that fire up your faith and grant you hope for a better tomorrow?
- How do you apply the well-known verse Zechariah 4:6 in your life?
- To what historical event(s) did Zechariah 12:10 refer?
- In what ways did Zechariah speak about God's jealousy?
- How did Zechariah add his voice to Haggai's to encourage the people to rebuild the temple?
- What does Zechariah have to say about future events beyond the time of Christ?



God's Promises to Regather Dispersed Israel for the Millennial Kingdom

1. Deut. 30:3-4	10. Jer. 29: 14	19. Ezek. 34: 11-13
2. Is. 11:12	11. Jer. 30:4	20. Ezek. 36:24
3. Is. 43:6	12. Jer. 30:8	21. Ezek. 37:21,22
4. Is. 54:7	13. Jer. 31:10	22. Ezek. 39:25-29
5. Is. 56:8	14. Jer. 32:37	23. Amos 9:14
6. Jer. 12:5	15. Jer. 50:19,20	24. Zeph. 3:19,20
7. Jer. 23:3	16. Ezek. 11:17	25. Zeph. 8:7,8
8. Jer. 23:8	17. Ezek. 20:41	
9. Jer. 24:5,6	18. Ezek. 38: 25,26	

Other Names For Jerusalem

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of God (Ps. 48:1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of the Lord (Is. 60:14)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of the Great King (Ps. 48:2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hephzibah [“My delight is in her”] (Is. 62:4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of the Lord of Hosts (Ps. 48:8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Throne of the Lord (Jer. 3:17)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salem (Ps. 76:2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS (Jer. 33:19)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zion (Ps. 76:2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Perfection of Beauty (Lam. 2:15)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Righteousness (Is. 1:26) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Joy of the Whole Earth (Lam. 2:15)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Faithful City (Is. 1:26) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> THE LORD IS THERE [YHWH Shammah] (Ezek. 48:35)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ariel, i.e., Lion of God (Is. 29:1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Truth (Zech. 8:3)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy City (Is. 52:1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy Mountain (Zech. 8:3)

Prophecies Against the Nations

Greece
Dan. 2,7-8

Rome
Dan. 2,7-9

Media
Jer. 25
Dan. 2,7-9

Assyria
Isa. 10, 14, 30, 33, 37
Jon. 1-4
Nah. 1-3
Zeph. 2

Syria
Isa. 8, 17
Jer. 49
Dan. 11
Amos 1
Zech. 9

Tyre
Isa. 23
Jer. 25, 27
Ezek. 26-28
Joel 3
Amos 1
Zech. 9

Ammon
Jer. 9, 25, 49
Ezek. 21, 25
Amos 1
Zeph. 2

Babylonia
Isa. 13-14, 21, 47-48
Jer. 25, 50-51
Dan. 2, 4-5, 7
Hab. 2

Elam
Isa. 21
Jer. 25, 49
Ezek. 31

Moab
Isa. 15-16, 25
Jer. 9, 25, 27, 48
Ezek. 25
Amos 2
Zeph. 2

Edom
Isa. 21, 34
Jer. 9, 25, 27, 49
Ezek. 24, 35-36
Joel 3
Amos 1
Obadiah
Mal. 1

Philistia
Isa. 14
Jer. 25, 47
Ezek. 25
Joel 3
Amos 1
Zeph. 2
Zech. 9

Egypt
Isa. 19, 20
Jer. 9, 25, 43, 46
Ezek. 29-32
Joel 3

Ethiopia
Isa. 18, 20
Ezek. 30
Zeph. 2

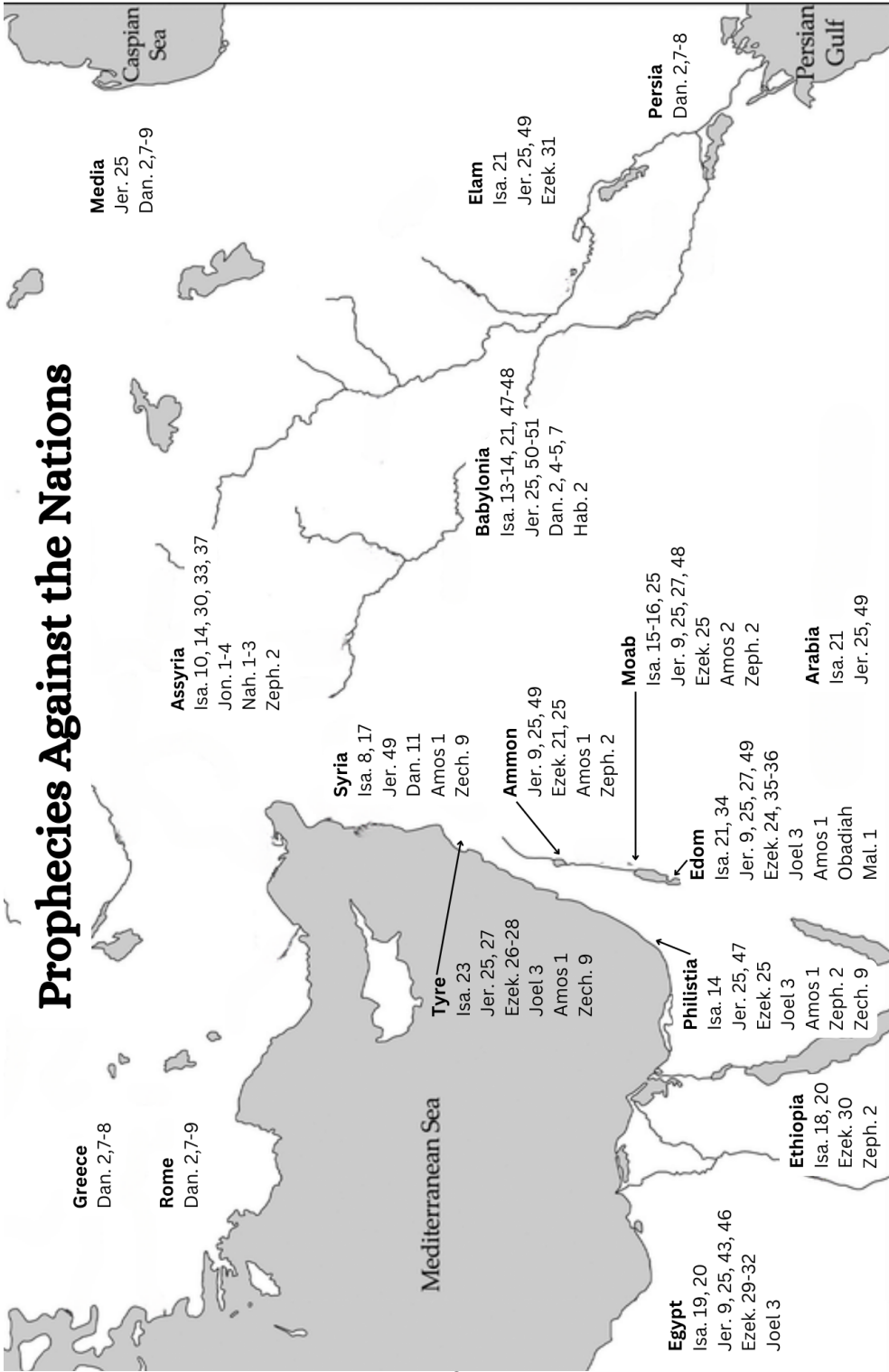
Arabia
Isa. 21
Jer. 25, 49

Persia
Dan. 2,7-8

Persian Gulf

Caspian Sea

Mediterranean Sea





ORACLES AGAINST THE NATIONS IN THE MINOR PROPHETS

	Isaiah	Jeremiah	Ezekiel	Joel	Amos	Obadiah	Jonah	Nahum	Zephaniah	Zechariah*
Ammon		49:1-6	25:1-7		1:13-15					
Arabia	21:13-17									
Assyria (Nineveh)	10:5-19; 14:24-27						(Nineveh)	(Nineveh)		
Babylon	13:1-14:23; 21:1-10; 46:1-47:15	50:1-51:64								2:9-12?
Damascus	17:1-6?	49:23-27			1:3-5					9:01
Edom	21:11-12	49:7-22	25:12-14		1:11-12	1-14?				
Egypt	18:1-20:6	46:2-26	29:1-32:32							
Elam		49:34-39								
Ethiopia									2:12-15	
Gaza					1:6-8					9:05
Kedar and Hazor		49:28-33								
Lebanon										11:1-3?
Moab	15:1-16:14	48:1-47	25:8-11		2:1-3				2:8-11	
Philistia	14:28-32	47:1-7	25:15-17	3:4-8					2:5-7	9:06
Tyre Sidon	23:1-18		26:1-28:19; 28:20-23	3:4-8	1:9-10					9:2-3

THEMES

HOSEA: GOD IS FAITHFUL

JOEL: GOD IS WRATHFUL

AMOS: GOD IS JUST

OBADIAH: GOD IS JEALOUS

JONAH: GOD IS MERCIFUL

MICAH: GOD SEES EVERYTHING

NAHUM: GOD IS PATIENT

HABAKKUK: GOD WANTS OUR FAITH

ZEPHANIAH: GOD IS WITH US

HAGGAI: GOD WANTS FIRST PLACE

ZECHARIAH: GOD CHOSE JERUSALEM

MALACHI: GOD WANTS OUR LOVE

TIMELINE

