Zechariah

"the Lord remembers"

Zechariah

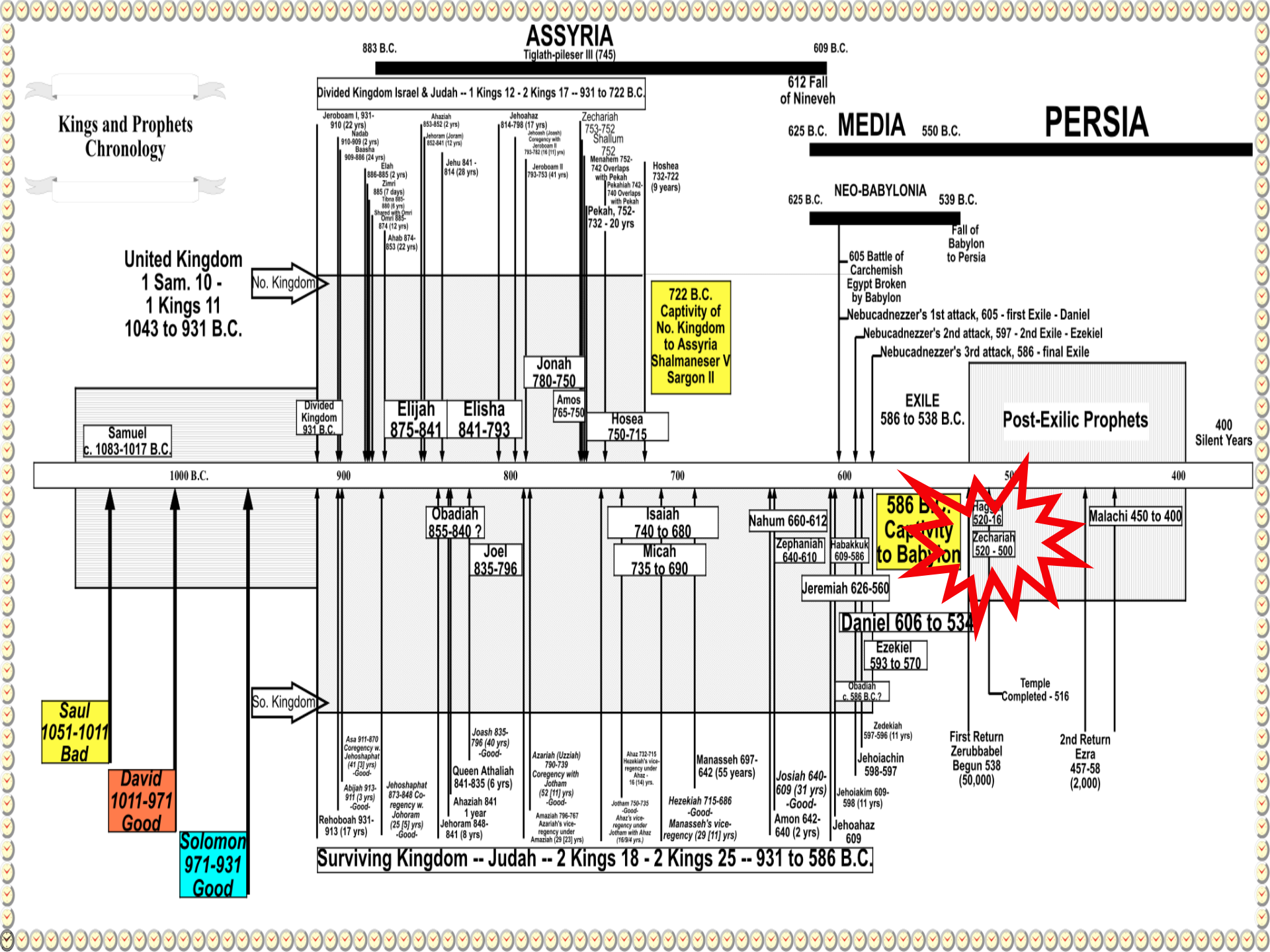
The Apocalypse of the OT
The Prophet of Hope
The Major Minor Prophet
Most messianic of the Prophets

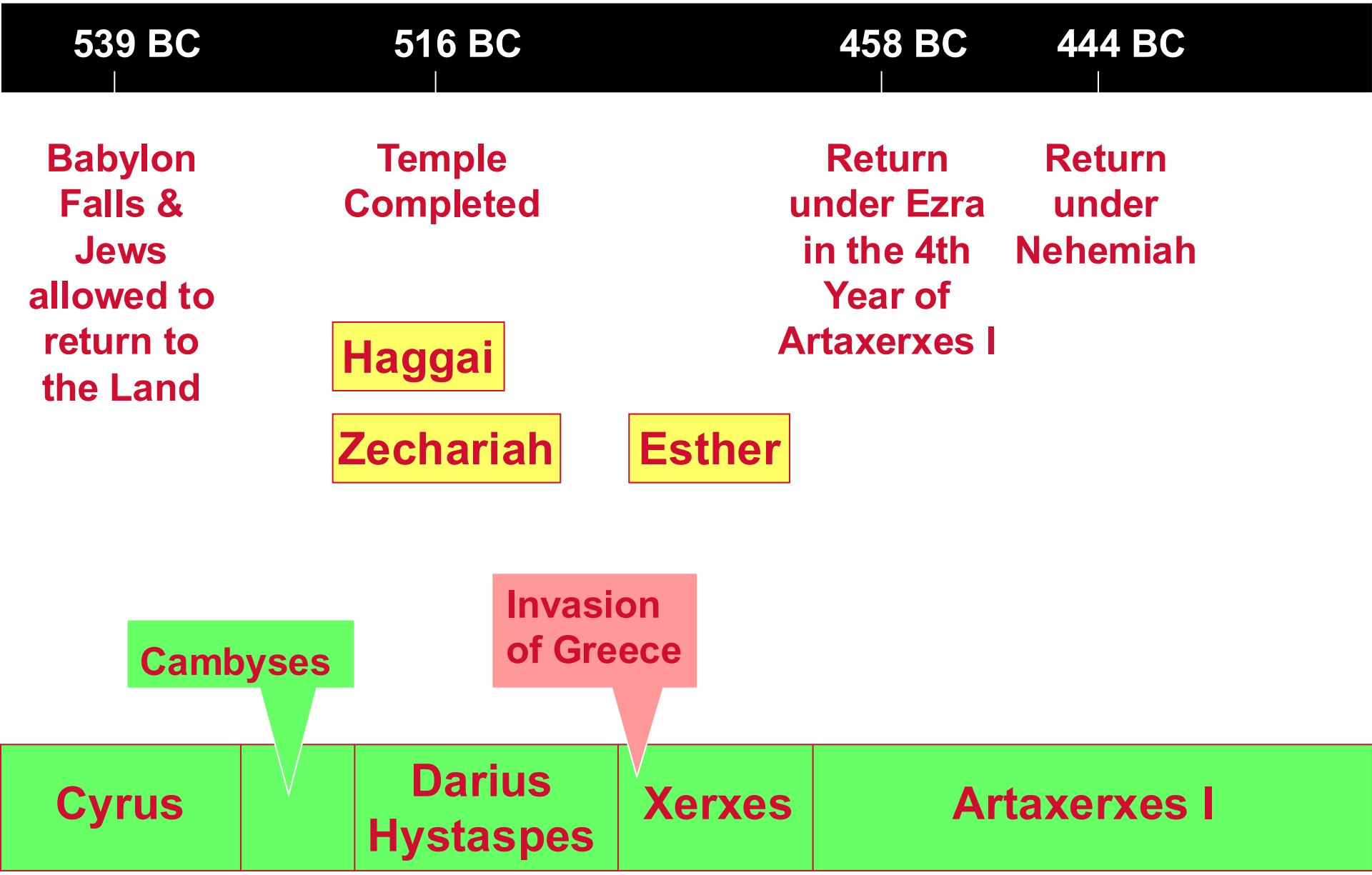
Author

- Zechariah listed his genealogy as the "son of Berekiah, the son of Iddo" (1:1). Iddo was mentioned as one of the priests who returned to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel (cf. Neh. 12:4).
- Zechariah is referred to as "a descendant [lit., "son"] of Iddo" (Ezra 5:1; 6:14), possibly indicating that Berekiah was already dead or that Iddo was the greater personage with whom Zechariah was to be associated.
- Zechariah was referred to as a *na'ar* ["child, youth"] (Zech. 2:4; cf. Jer. 1:6-7) which indicates that he was probably a young man during the time of his ministry.

Date

- God raised up Haggai and Zechariah to promote the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem (cf. Ezra 5:1; 6:14). Zechariah's first dated prophecy came "in the eighth month of the second year of Darius" (1:1) which was October/November 520 B.C. The visions pictured by Zechariah came "on the twenty-fourth day of the eleventh month . . . in the second year of Darius" (1:7). This was February 15, 519 B.C. The final date given by Zechariah was "the fourth year of King Darius . . . on the fourth day of the ninth month" (7:1) which was December 7, 518 B.C.
- Zechariah's ministry stretched from at least October/November 520 B.C. to December 7, 518 B.C.—a two-year period of prophetic activity.


Kings and Prophets Chronology
ASSYRIA
883 B.C.
Tiglath-pileser III (745)
609 B.C.
612 Fall of Nineveh
MEDIA
625 B.C.
550 B.C.
PERSIA
NEO-BABYLONIA
625 B.C.
539 B.C.
Fall of Babylon to Persia
Divided Kingdom Israel & Judah -- 1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 17 -- 931 to 722 B.C.
United Kingdom
1 Sam. 10 - 1 Kings 11
1043 to 931 B.C.
No. Kingdom
So. Kingdom
Jeroboam I, 931-910 (22 yrs)
Nadab 910-909 (2 yrs)
Baasha 909-886 (24 yrs)
Elah 886-885 (2 yrs)
Zimri 885 (7 days)
Tibna 885-880 (6 yrs)
Shared with Omri
Omri 885-874 (12 yrs)
Ahab 874-853 (22 yrs)
Ahaziah 853-852 (2 yrs)
Jehoram (Joram) 852-841 (12 yrs)
Jehu 841 - 814 (28 yrs)
Jehoahaz 814-798 (17 yrs)
Jehoash (Joash) Coregency with Jeroboam II 793-782 (16 [11] yrs)
Jeroboam II 793-753 (41 yrs)
Zechariah 753-752
Shallum 752
Menahem 752-742 Overlaps with Pekah
Pekahiah 742-740 Overlaps with Pekah
Pekah, 752-732 - 20 yrs
Hoshea 732-722 (9 years)
722 B.C. Captivity of No. Kingdom to Assyria Shalmaneser V Sargon II
605 Battle of Carchemish Egypt Broken by Babylon
Nebucadnezzer's 1st attack, 605 - first Exile - Daniel
Nebucadnezzer's 2nd attack, 597 - 2nd Exile - Ezekiel
Nebucadnezzer's 3rd attack, 586 - final Exile
EXILE
586 to 538 B.C.
Post-Exilic Prophets
400 Silent Years
Samuel
c. 1083-1017 B.C.
Divided Kingdom 931 B.C.
Elijah 875-841
Elisha 841-793
Jonah 780-750
Amos 765-750
Hosea 750-715
1000 B.C.
900
800
700
600
500
400
Saul 1051-1011 Bad
David 1011-971 Good
Solomon 971-931 Good
Rehoboah 931-913 (17 yrs)
Asa 911-870 Coregency w. Jehoshaphat (41 [3] yrs) -Good-
Abijah 913-911 (3 yrs) -Good-
Jehoshaphat 873-848 Co-regency w. Johoram (25 [5] yrs) -Good-
Obadiah 855-840 ?
Joel 835-796
Joash 835-796 (40 yrs) -Good-
Queen Athaliah 841-835 (6 yrs)
Ahaziah 841 1 year
Jehoram 848-841 (8 yrs)
Azariah (Uzziah) 790-739 Coregency with Jotham (52 [11] yrs) -Good-
Amaziah 796-767 Azariah's vice-regency under Amaziah (29 [23] yrs)
Isaiah 740 to 680
Micah 735 to 690
Ahaz 732-715 Hezekiah's vice-regency under Ahaz - 16 (14) yrs.
Jotham 750-735 -Good- Ahaz's vice-regency under Jotham with Ahaz (16/0/4 yrs.)
Manasseh 697-642 (55 years)
Hezekiah 715-686 -Good- Manasseh's vice-regency (29 [11] yrs)
Nahum 660-612
Zephaniah 640-610
Habakkuk 609-586
Jeremiah 626-560
Josiah 640-609 (31 yrs) -Good-
Amon 642-640 (2 yrs)
Jehoahaz 609
Obadiah c. 586 B.C.?
Zedekiah 597-596 (11 yrs)
Jehoiachin 598-597
Jehoiakim 609-598 (11 yrs)
586 B.C. Captivity to Babylon
Daniel 606 to 534
Ezekiel 593 to 570
Haggai 520-16
Zechariah 520 - 500
Malachi 450 to 400
Temple Completed - 516
First Return Zerubbabel Begun 538 (50,000)
2nd Return Ezra 457-58 (2,000)
Surviving Kingdom -- Judah -- 2 Kings 18 - 2 Kings 25 -- 931 to 586 B.C.


539 BC
516 BC
458 BC
444 BC
Babylon Falls & Jews allowed to return to the Land
Temple Completed
Return under Ezra in the 4th Year of Artaxerxes I
Return under Nehemiah
Haggai
Zechariah
Esther
Cambyses
Invasion of Greece
Cyrus
Darius Hystaspes
Xerxes
Artaxerxes I
KINGS OF PERSIA

Purpose

- While Zechariah did join with Haggai in promoting the rebuilding of the temple, Zechariah's message extended beyond that specific event.
- Zechariah's larger purpose was to provide a message of hope to those Jews who had returned to Israel. God would preserve His remnant from the Gentile threat and would ultimately restore Israel's kingdom by sending the Messiah.

- **Phil Ryken**
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- “The health of any society depends upon its images of the future.”

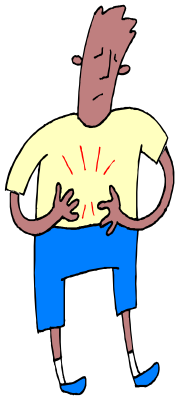
ZECHARIAH
"Yahweh Remembers" - Complete the Temple
Messiah is Coming

8 Visions

- #1 Red Horse 1:7-17
- #2 The 4 Horns 4 Craftsmen 1:18-21
- #3 The Surveyor 2:1-13
- #4 Cleansing of Joshua, 3:1-10
- #5 Golden Lamp-stand - 2 Olive Trees, 4:1-14
- #6 The Flying Scroll, 5:1-4
- #7 The Woman in the Basket, 5:5-11
- #8 The 4 Chariots, 6:1-8



The Crowning of Joshua, 6:9-15



Question of Fasting, 7:1-3

4 Messages

- Rebuke of Hypocrisy, 7:4-7
- Repent of Dis-obedience, 7:8-14
- Restoration of Israel, 8:1-17
- Rejoice in Israel's Future, 8:18-23

2 Burdens

- Rejection of Messiah, 9:1-11:17
- Reign of Messiah, 12:1-14:21



9:1—14:21

Zechariah	Revelation
Four horsemen/chariots (1 & 6)	Four horsemen (6)
Man with a measuring line measures Jerusalem (2:1-2)	Man with a rod measures the Temple Mount (11:1-2)
Picture of Satan ready to accuse Joshua the high priest (3:1)	Satan described as accusing the brethren (12:10)
Lampstand and two olive trees said to represent the two anointed ones (4:1-14)	Lampstand and two olive trees said to represent the two witnesses (11:3-12)
Flying scroll signifies the curse that is going over the land (5:1-3)	Seals of the book bring forth judgments upon the land (6:1-17).

Zechariah 1	Zechariah 6	Revelation 6
Four horsemen	Four chariots	Four horsemen
• Red • Red • Sorrel • White	• Red • White • Black • Dappled	• White • Red • Black • Ashen (Green)
Sent out by God to patrol the earth	Four spirits of heaven going out to patrol the earth	Called by the four living creatures around the throne

ZECHARIAH

Eight Night Visions	Four Messages	Two Oracles
1. The Horse Patrol 2. 4 Horns & 4 Craftsmen 3. Man & Measuring Line 4. Joshua Clothed 5. Lamps and Olive Trees 6. Flying Scroll 7. Woman and Epah 8. The Chariot Patrol	1. Rebuke 2. Reminder 3. Restoration 4. Return	1. Burden against the Nations 2. Burden for Israel
Apocalyptic	Ethical Prophecy	Predictive Prophecy
Chapters 1-6	Chapters 7-8	Chapters 9-14

Theology : Concern for the Coming of Messiah

- Messiah, “Branch” (3:8);
- God’s Servant (3:8);
- God’s Shepherd (13:7);
- Ministry as King-Priest (6:13; cf. Heb 6:20-7:1);
- On a Colt (9:9-Mt. 21:4-5; Jn. 12:14-16);
- Betrayal for 30 pcs. of silver (11:12, 13; Mt. 27:9);
- Piercing Hands and Feet (12:10; Jn. 19:37);
- Cleansing from sin provided by His death (13:1; Jn. 1:29; Tit. 3:5)
- Chaps. 9-14 are among the most quoted section of the Prophets during the passion narratives of the Gospels.

Theology: Messiah's Second Coming

- Conversion of Israel (12:10-13; ch. 9; Rm. 11:26);
- Destruction of Israel's Enemies (14:3, 12-15; Rev. 19:11-16);
- Kingdom Reign of the Christ at Jerusalem (14:9, 16; Rev. 20:4-6).

Theology: God's Plan for Salvation

- Return of the Lord (1:3-6)
- Election (1:17; 2:12; 3:2)
- Zech. 3:1-5 = the Best Illustration in the Hebrew Bible of the Removal of Sin and Imputation of Righteousness (cf. Rom. 5:18-19; 2 Cor. 5:21)

Theology: End Time Events

- Ezekiel and Zechariah influenced the author of Revelation (John) more than any others.
- 71 quotes/allusions of Zechariah in the NT and 31 are in Revelation
- Tribulation and Deliverance (12:1-9; 13:8-9)
- Remnant Converted (12:10-13:1) at 2nd Coming.
- Back to Israel—Millennial Kingdom (10:6-10; 14:6-11)

Theology: Messianic Kingdom

- Regathering of Israel (10:10-12)
- Rule/Reign of Messiah (8:3; 14:9)
- Prosperity of the people in the Kingdom (14:11; 9:17—10:1; Ps. 65)
- Righteous Rule of Messiah (14:17-19)

520 B.C. - Introduction 1:1-6

- A Call to Repentance (1:1-3)
- A Call to Remembrance (1:4-6)

EIGHT NIGHT VISIONS, Structure

The Horse Patrol 1:8-17

The Four Horns and Four Craftsmen 1:18-21

The Measuring line 2:1-13

The Clothing of Joshua the High Priest 3:1-10

The Gold Lampstand and Olive Tree 4:1-14

The Flying Scroll 5:1-4

The Woman in the Ephah 5:5-11

The Chariot Patrol 6:1-8

519 B.C. - 8 NIGHT VISIONS

- #1, The Horse Patrol 1:8-17
- Principles & Applications:
  - God has not forsaken His people.
  - God will punish those who harm his people.
  - God keeps His promises.
  - God restores His people.
  - Even in times of discipline God is among His humilated people

- **#2 The 4 Horns and 4 Craftsmen 1:18-21**
  - 4 horns
  - 4 craftsmen

- **4 horns** = Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome
- **4 craftsmen** = Persia, Greece, Rome, Messiah

#2 The 4 Horns and 4 Craftsmen 1:18-21

- Principles/Applications:
  - God will destroy the enemies of His people
  - God lets evil destroy evil
  - God punishes at the right time and uses unusual means to do so.

- **#3 The Measuring line 2:1-13**
  - 2:4 = Restoration = measuring line
  - 2:5 = Protection = wall of fire; 1 Pet. 1:5; v. 8 "the apple of His eye" Deut 32:10
  - Principles/Applications
    - » Jerusalem will be restored
    - » God's people will be protected & restored to the land
    - » We are restored & protected by God's Spirit, not by human strength.

"As the first three visions dealt principally with the material side of Israel's tribulation and restoration, the remaining five dealt pre-eminently with her moral and spiritual influence."

"The first three visions dealt with God's work on behalf of his people. In this vision and the fifth one, the focus is on God's ministry within the people themselves."

- **#4 The Clothing of Joshua the High Priest 3:1-10**
  - Filthy clothes are no longer proper clothing for God's people; Sin and Satan are no longer in control.
  - Removal of iniquity 3:9, fulfilled **"in a single day"** = Crucifixion day and the Second Coming.
  - Principles/Applications:
    - » There must be a cleansed priesthood
    - » There must be a cleansed nation
    - » No matter what has happened in the past there is still opportunity

- **#5 The Gold Lampstand and Olive Trees 4:1-14**
  - **Joshua** = the priestly office; **Zerubbabel** = the Royal office. Represents the King/Priest offices of Messiah
  - Principles/Applications:
    - » Let the Spirit work in His own way
    - » It is not by power nor might but by God's Spirit
    - » God's power/light is unlimited – always enough

- **#6 The Flying Scroll 5:1-4;** God's curse or judgment for breaking the covenant = 2 sides of the scroll (Lev. 26; Deut 28).
  - Principles/Applications:
    - » Sin will be judged
    - » Stealing and lying are the two basic flaws that lead to all sin.
    - » Truth, honesty and respect of property are the marks of Godly people.

- **#7 The Woman in the Basket/Ephah (3/5 of a bushel), 5:5-11**
  - Shinar = Babylon = wickedness. Moral, religious, and civil evil.
  - Principles/Applications:
    - » Babylon is the center of wickedness in the future prophetic writings
    - » Holy people are purged of wickedness

- **#8 The Chariot Patrol 6:1-8.** Four war chariots. Red = war/blood; Black = famine; White = conquest; dapple = death.
  - Principles/Applications:
    - God controls history
    - God controls nations
    - God brings judgment on the world for oppression of God's people

The Coronation of Joshua 6:9-15

- **Messiah's Royal Crowning**
- **The Priest is crowned, not the governor.**
- **The Branch will build the temple** (6:12; promise of His presence) Zechariah's use of "Branch" carries clear Messianic implications associated with the "Branch" or the "Root." (promise of a spiritual rule). Isaiah 4:2; Isaiah 11:1; Isaiah 11:10; Jeremiah 23:5; Jeremiah 33:15; Zechariah 3:8 ; Zechariah 6:12
- **Principles/Applications:**
  - **Christ is crowned our High Priest now and will be our King (crowned) soon.**
  - **The climax of God's Plan will be the crowing of Jesus as King.**

518 B.C. – 4 Messages

- **The Message of Rebuke 7:1-7** — **Rebuke**
  - Rebuke for not worshipping with a pure heart
- **The Message of Remembrance 7:8-14** — **Repent**
  - Reminder of the requirements of the law
- **The Message of Restoration 8:1-17** — **Restore**
  - Restoration; shows God's faithfulness
- **The Message of Return 8:18-23** — **Rejoice**
  - Return; Israel and the nations will be brought back to God

Two Burdens

a God comes to protect and bless (9–10)

b The people reject God's shepherd (11:1-14)

c **The worthless shepherd hurts the flock (11:15-17)**

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c1 **The nations come to destroy Jerusalem (12:1-9)**

b1 The people repent and turn to God (12:10-13)

a1 God comes to protect and bless (13–14)

First Burden: The Rejection of the Shepherd 9:1-11:17

- Judgment on the Nations 9:1-8
  - God's People Will Not Be Overrun Again, v 8
- The coming of the Messiah in righteousness and gentleness, 9:9-10 cf. Mt. 21:5
- The blessing on Israel 9:11-10:12
- The Rejection of the Messiah 11:1-17
  - Though rejected the good shepherd will prevail!
  - There is hope for exiled Israel and lost mankind.

Second Burden: The Reign of the Sovereign 12-14:

- The **siege** of Jerusalem 12:1-14
- The **salvation** of Jerusalem 13
- The **sovereignty** over Jerusalem 14:1-21
  - Messiah will reign: His kingdom will come regardless of the opposition and rejection of those who rejected Him in past or who will reject and fight against Him in the future. **God and His people WILL PREVAIL!**

Application

- The importance of Jerusalem
- God controls history
- Pattern of fulfillment of prophecy (always literally fulfilled)
- Jesus is Savior (cleansing) and King (coming and conquering)