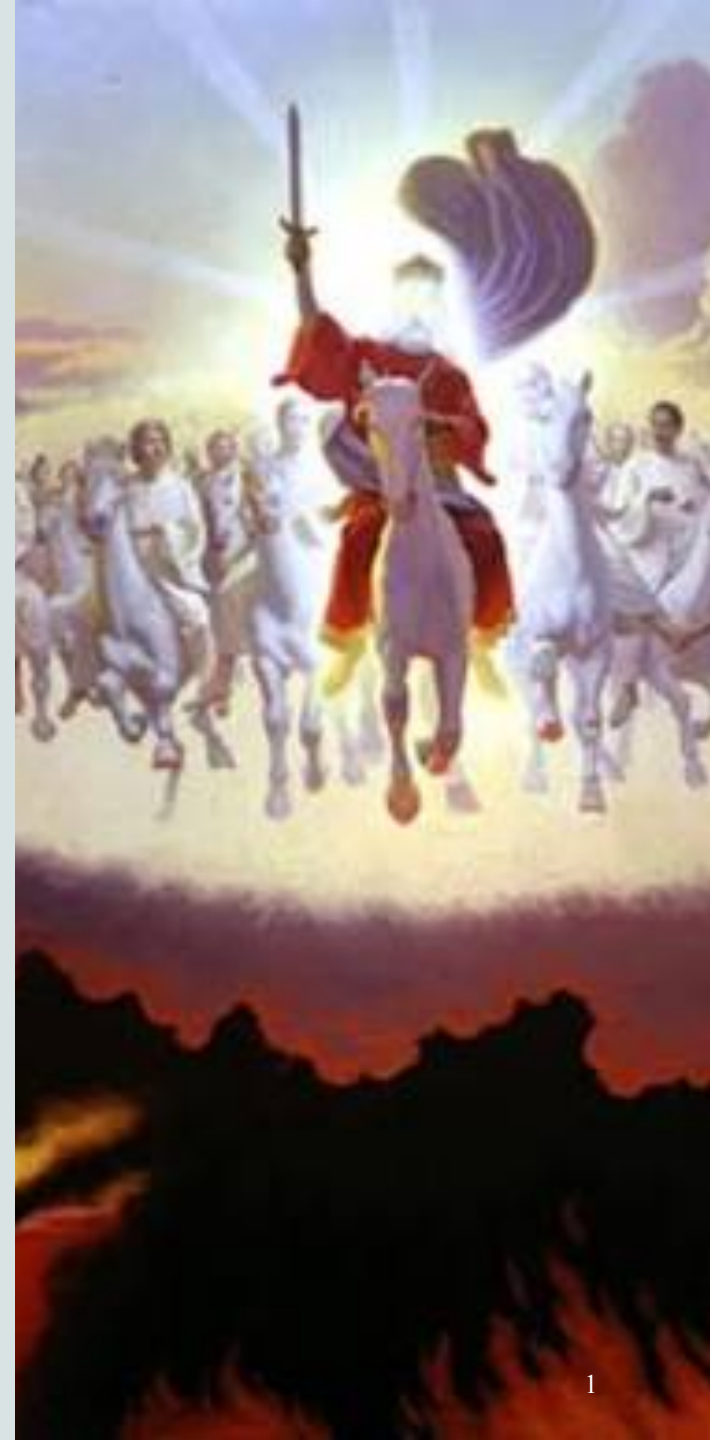


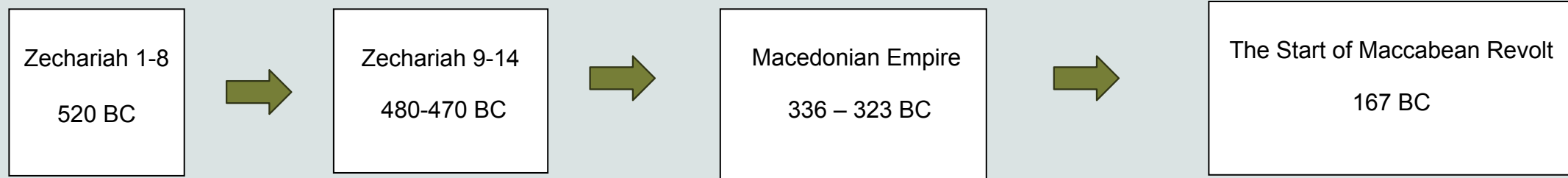


Zechariah 9:1-17

By: Bo Spires



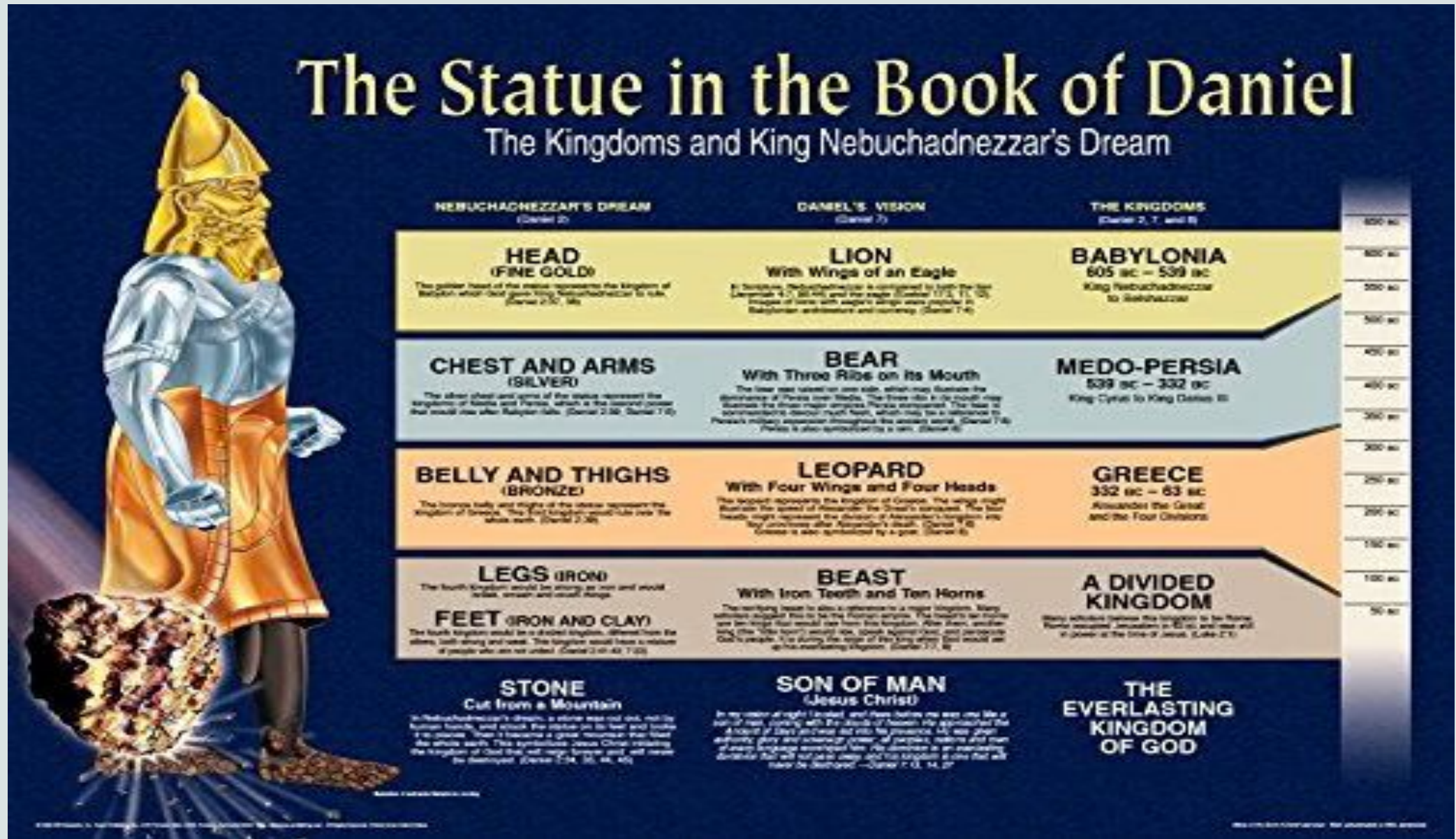
Who Wrote Zechariah?



The Unity of Zechariah

Description	Chapters 1 – 8	First Oracle (Chapters 9-11)	Second Oracle (Chapters 12-14)
The future prosperity of Israel and Jerusalem	1:7-17	10:6-9	12:6-8 & 14:11
The Destruction of the Nations	1:18-21	9:1-8	12:1-6 & 14:1-3
The Divine Protection & Exaltation of Jerusalem	2:1-13	9:9-17	12:7-9 & 14:4-11
The Spiritual Cleansing of Israel	3:1-10	10:2-3	12:10-14 & 14:8
The Divine Enablement of Israel	4:1-14	10:1-6	13:1-6
Divine Judgment on Sinners	5:1-4	11:1-17	13:7-9 & 14:12-15
The Removal of Iniquity from the Land of Israel	5:5-11		14:20-21
God's Judgment on & Rule of the Whole World	6:1-8		14:16-19

Daniel 2:31-45



The four *qeren* (horns) and four *charash* (craftsmen/carvers) of Zechariah 1: 18-21

So I said to the angel who was speaking with me, "What are these?" And he answered me, "These are the horns which have scattered Judah, Israel and Jerusalem."

- Assyrians
- Neo-Babylonians (aka Chaldeans)
- Macedonians (Seleucids)
- Romans



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."

- Neo-Babylonians (Chaldeans)
- Persians
- Romans
- Christ

Cf. Isaiah 10: 5-12!

CARVERS

⋮



Babylon
(Conquers Assyria
612 BC)



Persia
(Conquers Babylon
539 BC)



Rome
(Conquers Judea
63 BC)



Christ
(Conquers Beast)

HORNS:

Assyria
(Conquers Israel
722 BC)
Isaiah 8:7

Babylon
(Conquers Judah
586 BC)

**Macedon/Seleucids/
Hasmoneans**
(Conquers Persia
330 BC)

Rome
(Conquers Jews
70 AD, 132 AD)

**Ties the vision
back to 1: 16-17
and to third
vision!**

The Skipping Stone of Prophecy



Zechariah's prophetic "rock"
skips—fulfilled the first time in
ancient history...and the second time
in the ESCHATON!

520 BC
Building of the
Second Temple

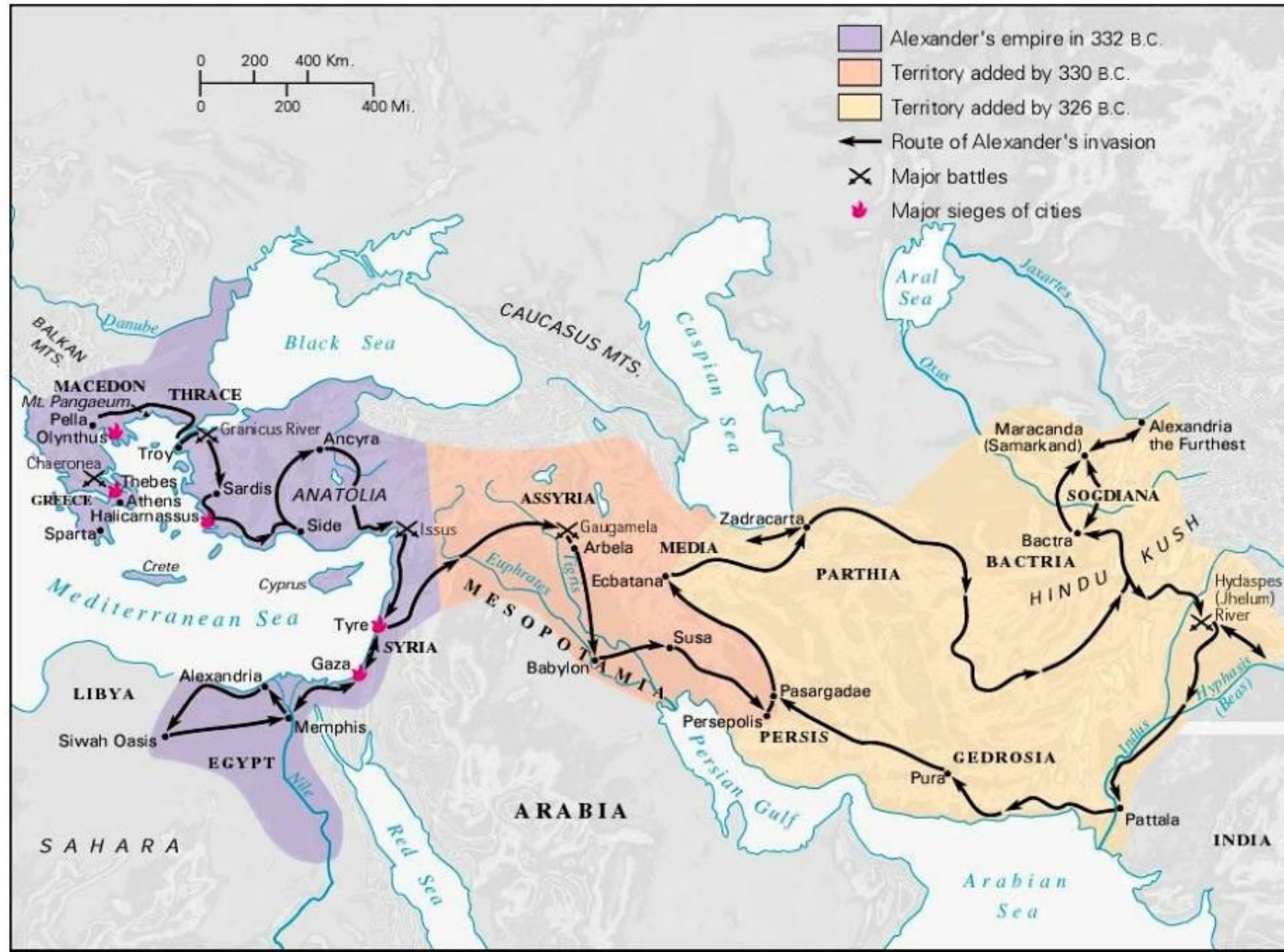
**Bible prophecy connects
ancient history with the
future!**

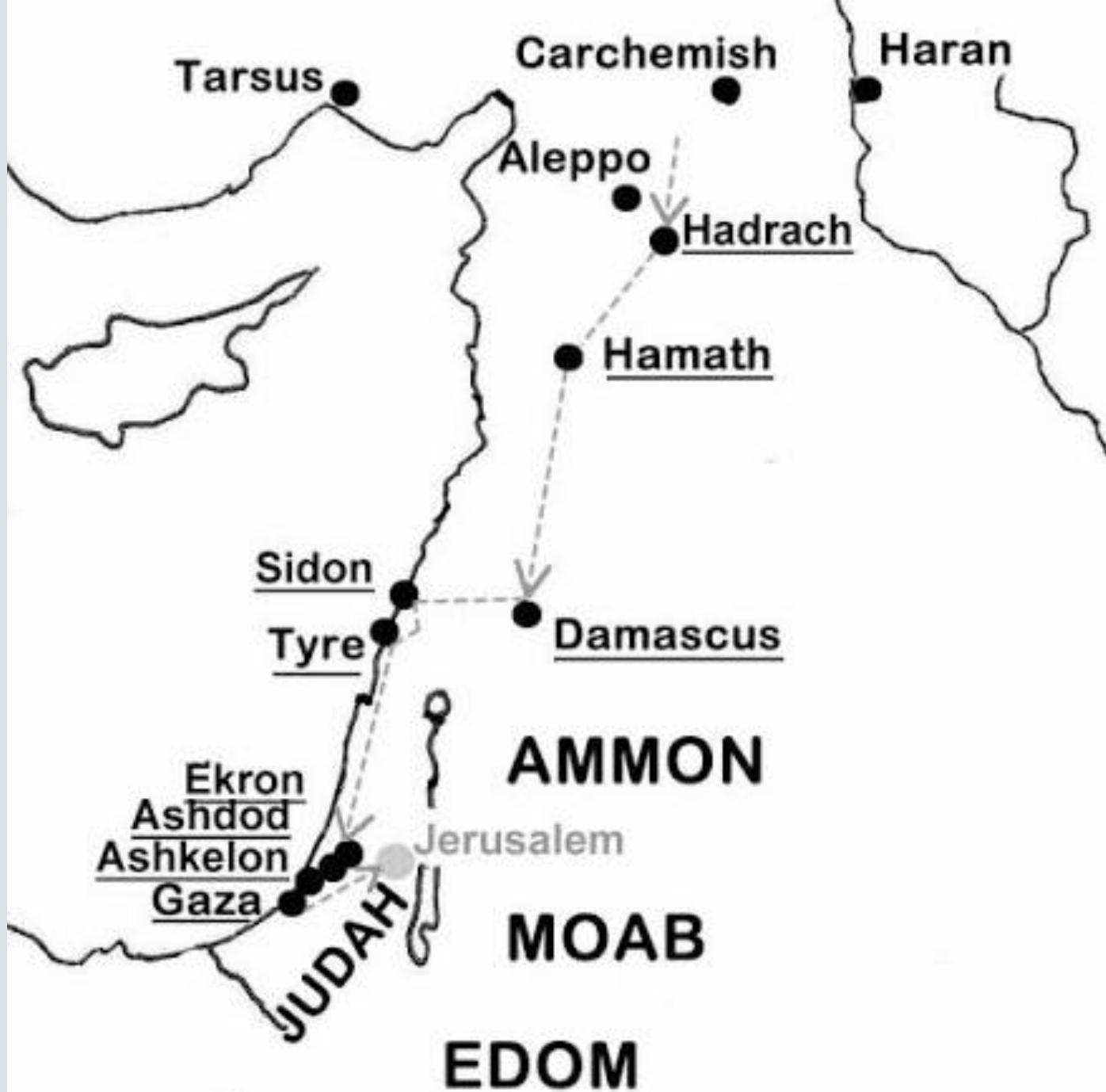
Eschaton--
Tribulation and
Second Advent!

Zechariah 9: 1-2

- **The burden of the word of the LORD**
Against the land of Hadrach,
And Damascus its resting place
(For the eyes of men
And all the tribes of Israel
Are on the LORD);
- **Also *against* Hamath, *which* borders on it,**
And *against* Tyre and Sidon, though they are very wise.

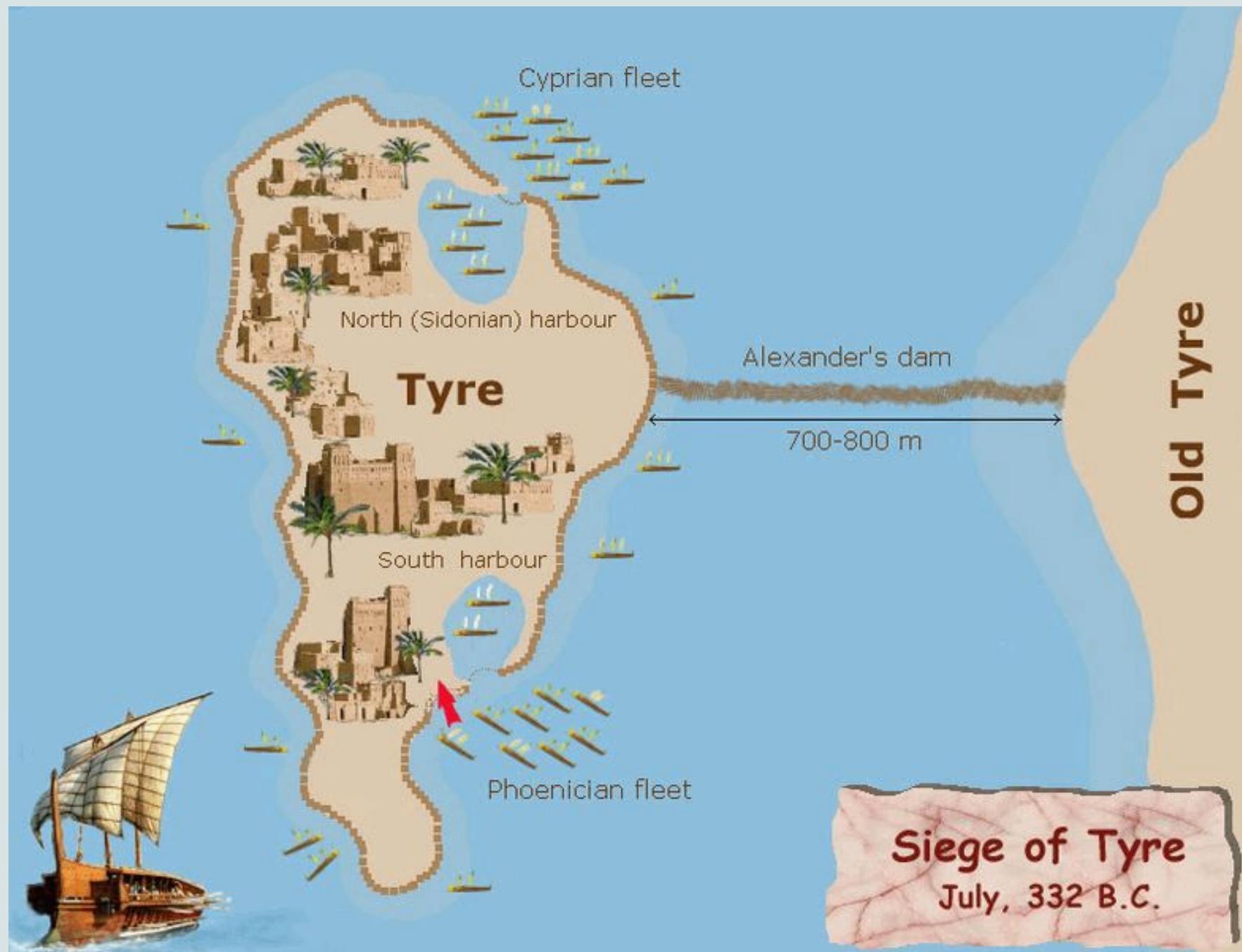
Alexander's Conquests





Zechariah 9: 3-4

- **For Tyre built herself a tower,
Heaped up silver like the dust,
And gold like the mire of the streets.**
- **Behold, the Lord will cast her out;
He will destroy her power in the sea,
And she will be devoured by fire.**



Zechariah 9: 5 - 7

- Ashkelon shall see *it* and fear;
Gaza also shall be very sorrowful;
And Ekron, for He dried up her expectation.
The king shall perish from Gaza,
And Ashkelon shall not be inhabited.
- A mixed race shall settle in Ashdod,
And I will cut off the pride of the Philistines. I will take away the blood from his mouth,
And the abominations from between his teeth.
But he who remains, even he *shall be* for our God,
And shall be like a leader in Judah,
And Ekron like a Jebusite.



Palestine at the Time of Zechariah

c. 520 B.C.

By Zechariah's time the borders of the land of Israel and Judah, later called Palestine, had been completely redrawn from the days before the Assyrian and Babylonian invasions. The minor Persian province to which exiles of Judah returned from Babylon was now called Judea, and it encompassed only a fraction of the territory that had once belonged to Judah. Edomites had migrated northwest from their traditional homeland just south of Moab into the area immediately south of Judea, and this land was now called Idumea. Territory that had once belonged to the northern kingdom of Israel was divided into several different minor provinces, including Samaria.

Zechariah 9: 8

- **I will camp around My house
Because of the army,
Because of him who passes by and him who returns.
No more shall an oppressor pass through them,
For now I have seen with My eyes.**

Zechariah 9: 9-10

The First and Second Advent of Christ

- Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion!
Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem!
Behold, your King is coming to you;
He *is* just and having salvation,
Lowly and riding on a donkey,
A colt, the foal of a donkey.
- I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim
And the horse from Jerusalem;
The battle bow shall be cut off.
He shall speak (i.e., dictate) peace to the nations;
His dominion *shall be* 'from sea to sea,
And from the River to the ends of the earth.

Zechariah 9: 11-13

“As for you also,
Because of the blood of your covenant,
I will set your prisoners free from the waterless pit.

Return to the stronghold,
You prisoners of hope.
Even today I declare
That I will restore double to you.

For I have bent Judah, My *bow*,
Fitted the bow with Ephraim,
And raised up your sons, O Zion,
Against your sons, O Greece,
And made you like the sword of a mighty man.”

Zechariah 9: 14 - 15

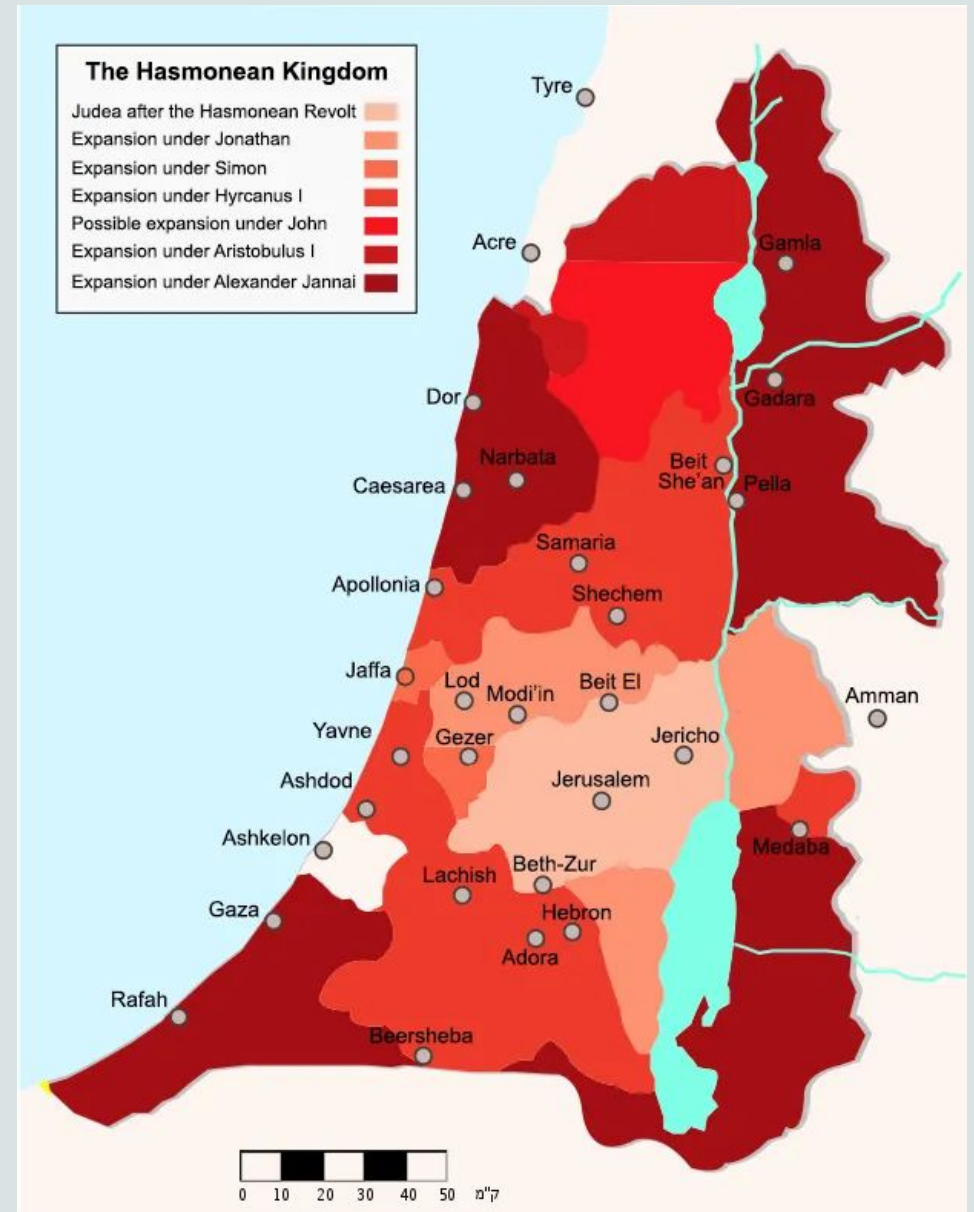
- **Then the Lord will be seen over them,
And His arrow will go forth like lightning.
The Lord God will blow the trumpet,
And go with whirlwinds from the south.**
- **The Lord of hosts will defend them;
They shall devour and subdue with slingstones.
They shall drink *and* roar as if with wine;
They shall be filled *with blood* like ^{al}basins,
Like the corners of the altar.**
-

Turning the Tide: 4 Pivotal Battles of the Maccabean Revolt

How Judah "The Hammer" Maccabee Defied the Seleucid Empire (167–164 BC)

- The Ascent of Lebonah (167 BC)
 - The Battle of Beth Horon (166 BC)
 - The Battle of Emmaus (165 BC)
 - The Battle of Beth Zur (164 BC)
- *Leads to the rededication of the Second Temple (the first Hanukkah)*

The Hasmonean Kingdom



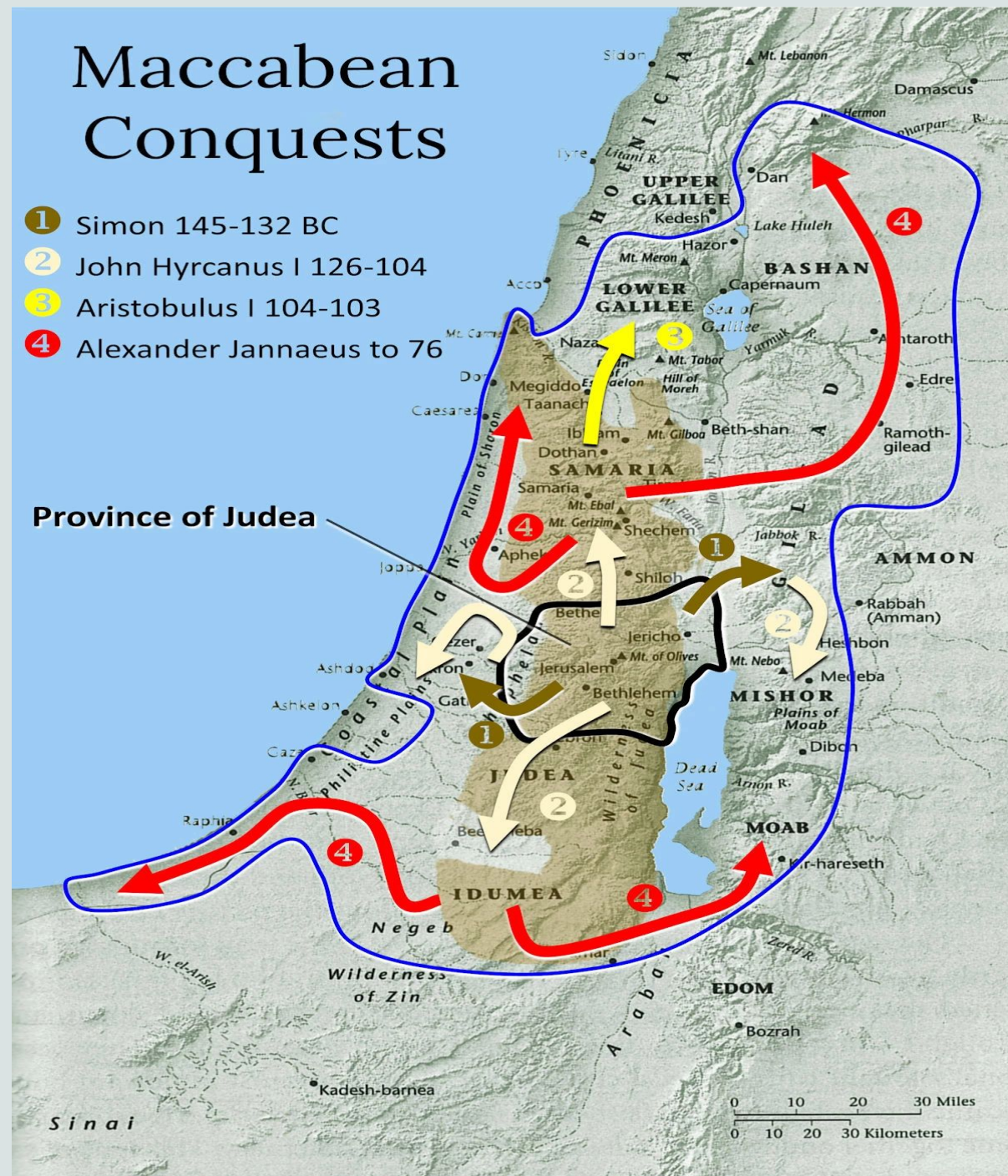
The Maccabean Leaders and Rulers

Name	Relationship	Role & Dates	Notes
Hashmon	Dynastic founder		Gave rise to the name Hasmoneans
Mattathias	Great-grandson of Hashmon?	Insurgent leader: 168–166 BC	
Judas Maccabaeus (the Hammer)	Son of Mattathias	Insurgent leader: 166–160	Rededicated the Temple. Died in battle.
Jonathon	Son of Mattathias	Insurgent leader: 160–143 High priest: 152–143	Overthrew the ancient Zadokite high-priesthood. Murdered by the Seleucids.
Simon	Son of Mattathias	National leader (ethnarch) and high priest: 142–134	Murdered by the Seleucids.
John Hyrcanus I	Son of Simon	Ethnarch and high priest: 134–104	Greatly expanded Judean territory. Managed to die in his bed.
Aristobulus I	Son of John Hyrcanus I	King and high priest: 104–103	Killed his mother and imprisoned his brothers.
Alexander Jannaeus	Son of John Hyrcanus I	King and high priest: 103–76	Greatest warrior of his dynasty. Left the kingdom to his wife Alexandra, and the high-priesthood to his son John Hyrcanus II.
Alexandra	Wife of Alexander Jannaeus	Queen: 76–67	Golden age.
John Hyrcanus II	Son of Alexander Jannaeus and Alexandra	High priest: 76–66 King: 67–66	Succeeded his mother to the throne. 66: Defeated in battle by his brother Aristobulus II.
Aristobulus II	Son of Alexander Jannaeus and Alexandra	Ethnarch and high priest: 66–63	Defeated his brother John Hyrcanus II in battle. Deposed by the Romans
John Hyrcanus II (restoration)		Ethnarch and high priest: 63–40	63: Reinstated by the Romans. 40: Fled to Parthia after the installation of Antigonus. 30: Murdered by Herod the Great
Antigonus	Son of Aristobulus II	King and high priest: 40–37	Installed by the Parthians in a moment of Roman weakness. Cut off the ears of his uncle John Hyrcanus II. Deposed by Herod the Great.
Aristobulus III	Grandson of both Aristobulus II and John Hyrcanus II	High priest: 37–36 BC	Murdered by Herod the Great.

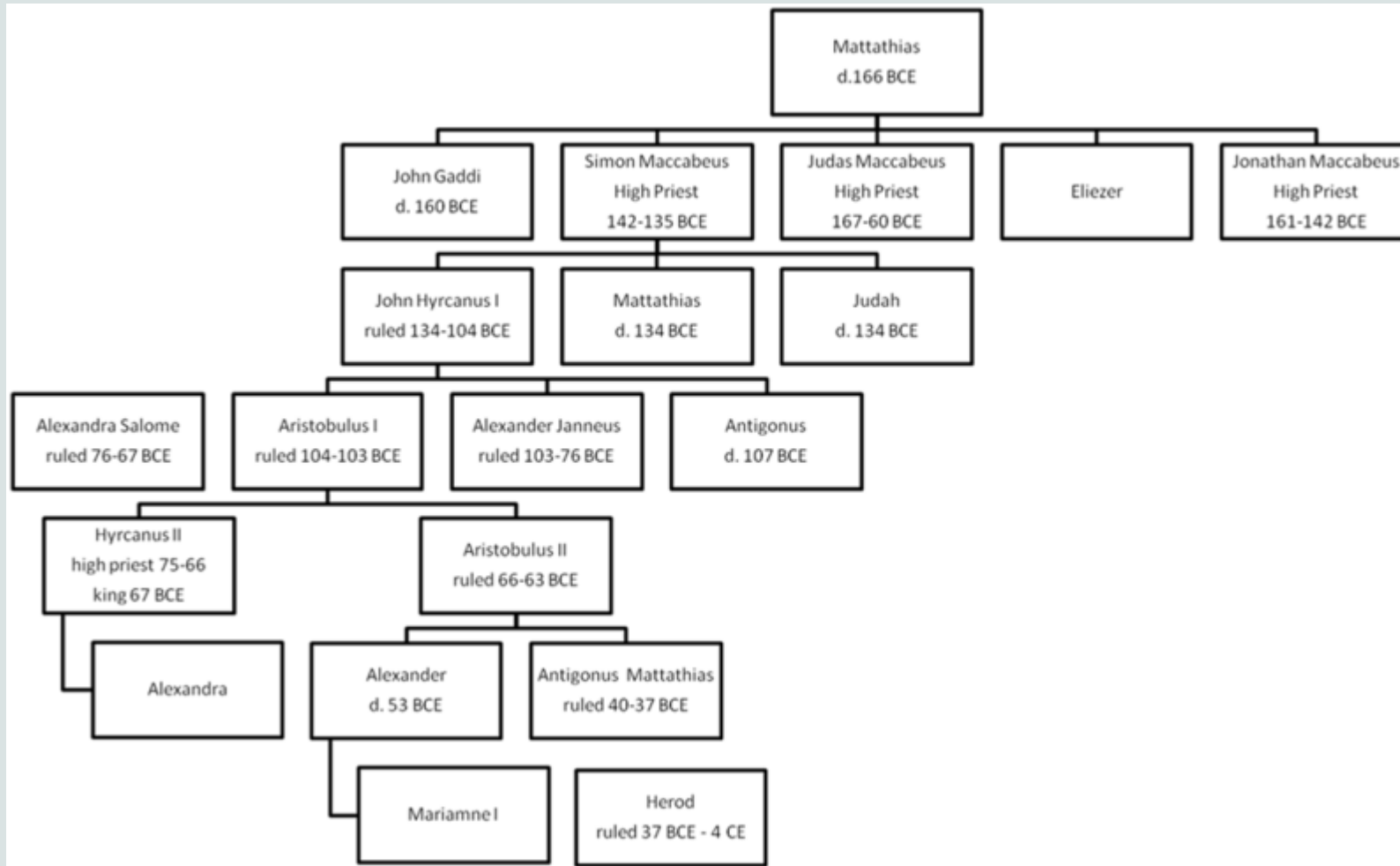
Maccabean Conquests

- 1 Simon 145-132 BC
- 2 John Hyrcanus I 126-104
- 3 Aristobulus I 104-103
- 4 Alexander Jannaeus to 76

Province of Judea



The Hasmonean Dynasty



Zechariah 9: 16 - 17

- **The Lord their God will save them in that day,
As the flock of His people.
For they *shall be like* the jewels of a crown,
Lifted like a banner over His land—**

- **For how great is its goodness
And how great its beauty!
Grain shall make the young men thrive,
And new wine the young women.**

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Application

