A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: Zechariah

"An Old Testament Apocalypse"

Title & Author:

- Zechariah
 - From the name of the author.
 - Name means, "The LORD ______
 - Contains many broad references to the Messiah.
- Subtitle: An Old Testament Apocalypse
- Summary: Zechariah prophesies about the coming Messiah and the Apocalyptic events surrounding His reign.
- Zechariah
 - The name is shared by over 25 men in the Old Testament.
 - \circ $\;$ According to tradition, he may have been part of the ruling leaders.
 - He was a contemporary of Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, and Malachi.
 - He was the grandson of ______ the prophet.
 - He returned to Israel with Zerubbabel and Joshua.
 - He was ______ in the temple (Matt 23:35).

Date:

- He began prophesying in the 8th month of Darius' 2nd year: ______.
 Just a short time after Haggai finished.
- He may have continued prophesying for several years.
 - He referenced ______ in 9:13 which may indicate a later date for last part of his book.

_____ (Ezra 1:1-4).

• He probably wrote from 520 – 470 BC.

Background:

- The Post-Exilic Period.
 - Proclaimed by _____
 - Performed under Zerubbabel's leadership (Ezra 2:1-2).
- The Reconstruction of the temple.
 - Reinstituting the Law (Ezra 3:2)
 - Reconstruction of the temple (Ezra 3:8)
 - Response of the adversaries (Ezra 4:1-4)
 - Reaction of _____ (Ezra 4:24)
 - Return to work (Ezra 5:1-2)
- The preaching of _____
 - Motivated the return to work on the Temple.
 - Promised that the Temple would be ______
- Zechariah continues Haggai's message to the people.

Key People:

- Zerubbabel, the _____ of Judah
- Joshua, the high priest

Key Word:

- This is a reference to Christ.
- Recalls the prophecy of the root out of ______ in Isaiah 11:10.
- When The BRANCH rules, people from all over the world will search for Him.

Overview:

• Cry for repentance (1:1-6)

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- The ______(1:7-6:14)
 - The man in the myrtle trees (1:7-17)
 - The vision (1:8)
 - The LORD is jealous for Israel (1:14) and displeased with the heathen (1:15).
 - The LORD will allow His house to be built in Jerusalem (1:16).
 - The four scattered Israel (1:18-19).
 - The four carpenters that cast the four horns out of Israel (1:20-21).
 - The measuring man (2:1-13)
 - Measuring the city (2:2)
 - The city's future filling (2:4) with God's protection (2:5)
 - God will _____ in the city (2:10).
 - Many nations will come to the LORD (2:11).
 - _____ the High Priest (3:1-10)
 - Opposed by Satan (3:1-2).
 - Joshua purified (3:4).
 - The coming of God's Servant, the ______ (3:8)
 - Iniquity will be removed (3:9).
 - The candlestick filled by olive trees (4:1-14)
 - The vision (4:2-3)
 - The power of God's Spirit for _____ (4:6)
 - The temple will be completed in his lifetime (4:9).
 - The flying roll (5:1-4)
 - The vision (5:1-2)
 - The vision (5.1-2)
 The roll removes _____ (5:3-4)
 - The ephah of wickedness (5:5-11)
 - The vision (5:7, 9)
 - The ephah taken to ______ where its wickedness will be established (5:11)
 - Four chariots from the mountains (6:1-8)

 - The vision (6:1-3).
 The four ______ go forth into all the earth (6:5)
 - The spirit of the north is quieted (6:8).
 - Joshua as The BRANCH (6:9-14)

- Fashioning crowns for Joshua (6:11)
- He will rule from the throne (6:13).
- These events will happen if the Israelites are ______(6:15).
- The question of fasting for Israel's humiliation (7:1-8:23)
 - This fasting was ______ to show sorrow for sin (7:5-6).
 - Instead, God wants holiness from the people (7:9-10).
 - God's desire for Israel
 - Jerusalem will be full (8:4-5).
 - The nation will be prosperous (8:11-12).
 - The sorrow of fasting will be ______ (8:19).
 - Jerusalem will be a religious center (8:23).
- The burden for the nations (9:1-11:17)
 - The failure of the nations (9:1-8)
 - The LORD will rule of Jerusalem (9:9-10:1).
 - The return of the captivity (10:2-12).
 - The destruction of Israel pictured as a _____ braking his staff (11:1-11).
 - The LORD valued at ______ pieces of silver (11:12-15).
 - His replacement is a worthless shepherd (11:16-17).
- The burden for Israel (12:1-14:21)
 - Judah devoured by her rulers (12:1-7)
 - The LORD defending Israel (12:8-14)
 - The ______ for cleansing in Israel (13:1-9).
 - The Day of the LORD (14:1-21).

Christ in Zechariah:

- Joshua the High Priest is a type of Christ
 - God's Servant The BRANCH (3:8)
 - \circ $\;$ As the High Priest, Joshua performed the symbolic action of making

_____ for sin.

- \circ The BRANCH will sit on the throne and be a priest upon His throne (6:11-13).
- The King will come, riding on a _____ (9:9).
- He is the Shepherd (13:7)
- The LORD will ride forth in judgment (14:3).

Key Theme:

• A detailed look at the Day of the LORD (14:1-21)

_____ will rise against Jerusalem (14:2).

- The LORD will fight for her (14:3).
- \circ $\;$ The enemies will be destroyed, and the remnant will worship in Israel yearly.
- This is the same event when Christ will descend on His white horse to destroy the nations in Rev. 19:11, 15.

Application: Let us come to the fountain for uncleanness where we may be purified.