

ZECHARIAH: Looking Forward, Living Now

- I. PROLOGUE (1:1-6)
 - a. God was displeased with Israel before the exile (vv. 1-2)
 - b. God calls the Jewish remnant to spiritual renewal (vv. 3-4)
 - c. God warns the Jewish remnant not to be like their ancestors, on whom all His warnings came true (v. 5-6)
- II. EIGHT VISIONS ABOUT MESSIAH
 - a. First Night Vision – Renewed Blessings (1:7-17)
 - i. Messiah is the man on the red horse protecting the Jewish remnant and commanding angels who survey the earth (vv. 8-10)
 - ii. Messiah is the angel of the Lord to whom the angels report that the earth is at rest (v. 11)
 - iii. Messiah provides good and comfortable words that God will bless Israel once again (vv. 12-17)
 - b. Second Night Vision – Israel’s Enemies Defeated (1:18-21)
 - i. Israel’s enemies throughout history are pictured as four horns (vv. 18-19)
 - ii. Messiah’s defeat of Israel’s enemies is pictured as four carpenters fraying the horns (vv. 20-21)
 - c. Third Night Vision – Glorious Future (2:1-13)
 - i. The vision – Messiah measures Jerusalem for reconstruction and future blessings when he will dwell in and protect it (vv. 1-5)
 - ii. The oracle – Messiah and a united people of God (vv. 6-13)
 1. The Jewish people in exile are exhorted to return (vv. 6-7)
 2. When he comes, Messiah will avenge Israel on the nations (vv. 8-9)
 3. The Jewish remnant is exhorted to rejoice when Messiah dwells in Jerusalem and there is a unified people of God comprised of Jews and Gentiles (vv. 10-11)
 - d. Fourth Night Vision – Joshua is Cleansed (3:1-10)
 - i. The vision – Messiah the Priest (vv. 1-7)
 1. The high priest Joshua, representative of the remnant, is accused by Satan (v. 1)
 2. Messiah is the angel of the Lord who rebukes Satan and clothes him in clean priestly garments (vv. 2-5)
 3. Messiah exhorts Joshua to righteousness as he will be in charge of the new Temple to be finished soon (vv. 6-7)
 - ii. The oracle – The coming servant Branch (vv. 8-10)
 1. Joshua is a type for the coming priestly Messiah called “my servant the BRANCH” (v. 8)
 2. Messiah will be the sovereign stone on which the Kingdom is established (vv. 9-10)
 - e. Fifth Night Vision – Messiah the Priest-King (4:1-14)
 - i. The vision (part 1) – The special candlestick and two olive trees
 1. Zechariah sees a golden menorah supplied by two olive trees (vv. 1-3)
 2. The message for Zerubbabel is that his successful leadership will not be in his resources or the nation’s strength, but by God’s Spirit (vv. 4-6)
 3. Zerubbabel will by the Spirit overcome obstacles and lead the people to complete the Temple (v. 7)
 - ii. The oracle – The coming Temple builder (vv. 8-10)

1. Zerubbabel is a type for the coming king Messiah who will build a Temple (vv. 8-9)
 2. Zechariah's audience needs to see their role in God's unfolding plan for the ages (v. 10)
 - iii. The vision (part 2) – Messiah as Lord of the whole earth (vv. 11-14)
 1. Zechariah's questions for an explanation (vv. 11-12)
 2. The offices of king and priest serve and typify Messiah, the Lord of the whole earth (vv. 13-14)
 - f. Sixth Night Vision – The Flying Scroll (5:1-4)
 - i. Zechariah sees a large opened flying scroll (vv. 1-2)
 - ii. The scroll is God's righteousness enforced in the Kingdom (vv. 3-4)
 - g. Seventh Night Vision – The Bucket of Evil (5:5-11)
 - i. Zechariah sees the wickedness in Israel, personified and captured in a ephah (vv. 5-8)
 - ii. Wickedness is exiled to Babylon and worshiped there (vv. 9-11)
 - h. Eighth Night Vision – The Chariots of God (6:1-8)
 - i. Zechariah sees four chariots coming out from between two bronze mountains, with different colored horses (v. 1-3)
 - ii. Messiah deploys chariots to subdue the enemies of Israel thus bring rest to his spirit (vv. 4-8)
 - i. The Symbolic Crowning of Joshua (6:9-15)
 - i. Zechariah directs four men to create a crown and the prophet symbolically crowns Joshua the high priest (vv. 9-11)
 - ii. Joshua is a type for Messiah the Branch, who will build a temple and rule from it as the priest-king (vv. 12-13)
 - iii. The crown is to be placed in the Temple as a memorial (v. 14)
 - iv. When Messiah builds the Millennial Temple, the people will acknowledge him as Messiah (v. 15)
- III. FOUR MESSAGES ABOUT MESSIAH – Fasting to Feasting (7:1-8:23)
- a. First Message – Shall We Fast? (7:1-7)
 - i. Bethel sends a delegation to Jerusalem to ask if they should continue fasting as they did in exile (vv. 1-3)
 - ii. God responds rhetorically that they fasted only for themselves and not because of the sin that resulted in the exile (vv. 4-7)
 - b. Second Message – A History Lesson (7:8-14)
 - i. Before the exile, God exhorted Israel to righteousness in how they treat vulnerable people (vv. 8-10)
 - ii. Israel refused and hardened their hearts (vv. 9-12)
 - iii. Because they would not listen, when they cried for help God did not listen but scattered them (vv. 13-14)
 - c. Third Message – Renewed Blessings (8:1-8)
 - i. God is again jealous for Israel and will bless Israel (vv. 1-2)
 - ii. Jerusalem has a glorious future in the Kingdom as a safe and secure city of truth where Messiah dwells (vv. 3-6)
 - iii. In the Kingdom, God will bring His scattered people back to Israel to be His people in truth and righteousness (vv. 7-8)
 - iv. God exhorts the remnant to recall how it was before the exile when the people were disobedient (vv. 9-10)
 - v. In contrast, the remnant will enjoy blessings (vv. 11-15)
 - vi. God exhorts the remnant to righteousness in how they treat one another as He had exhorted the nation before the exile (vv. 16-17)
 - d. Fourth Message – You shall feast (8:18-23)
 - i. The fasting will be turned to feasting in the Kingdom (vv. 18-19)

- ii. Because Messiah will dwell in Jerusalem and believing Jews and Gentiles will go to pray before him (vv. 20-23)
- IV. TWO BURDENS ABOUT MESSIAH (9:1-14:21)
- a. FIRST BURDEN – Two Advents of Messiah (9:1-17)
 - i. God is pictured as an invader from the north marching to Israel and destroying her enemies along the way (9:1-6)
 - ii. This judgment on Israel’s neighbors eliminates their idolatrous practices and refines these nations to a believing Gentile remnant (9:7-8)
 - iii. Messiah the king brings spiritual deliverance to Israel at his first advent (9:9)
 - iv. Messiah returns and destroys Israel’s enemies who invaded the land and Messiah implements his global Kingdom (9:10)
 - v. Messiah calls the Jewish people in exile to return home (9:11-12)
 - vi. Messiah empowers the people to defeat the Gentile invaders in Israel (9:13-17)
 - b. FIRST BURDEN – Messianic Kingdom Blessings (10:1-12)
 - i. In the Kingdom, Messiah blesses the land with rain (10:1)
 - ii. In contrast to the bad shepherds, God empowers His people and sends them Messiah to lead them victoriously against their enemies (10:2-7)
 - iii. God will regather the Jewish remnant to Israel in a new exodus (10:8-12)
 - c. FIRST BURDEN – Messiah, the Good Shepherd, Rejected (11:1-17)
 - i. Israel will fall under judgment for rejecting Messiah at his first advent (11:1-3)
 - ii. God will send the good shepherd Jesus Christ who will be rejected by Israel (11:4-8)
 - iii. God will allow Israel to be punished by a Gentile invasion (11:9-11)
 - iv. Messiah the good shepherd is valued at 30 pieces of silver (11:12-13)
 - v. After rejecting Messiah, Israel is internally destabilized and then relegated to a series of bad shepherds (11:14-16)
 - vi. God will kill the ultimate bad shepherd, the Anti-Christ (11:17)
 - d. SECOND BURDEN – Turning to Messiah Jesus (12:1-14)
 - i. In the day of the Lord, the Creator God will deliver Israel from invading Gentile armies (12:1-4)
 - ii. In the day of the Lord, God will empower the Jewish people and leadership to defeat the invaders (12:5-8)
 - iii. In the day of the Lord, God will pour out His Spirit and there will be a national revival as a Jewish remnant mourns over murdering Messiah at his first advent (12:9-14)
 - e. SECOND BURDEN – Messiah Takes Away Sins (13:1-9)
 - i. In the day of the Lord, a fountain will cleanse the Jewish remnant of sin and uncleanness (13:1)
 - ii. In the day of the Lord, Messiah will remove idolatry and false prophets from Israel (13:2-6)
 - iii. God will smite His good shepherd, the Messiah (13:7)
 - iv. In the day of the Lord, two thirds of the Jewish people will die leaving a refined believing remnant (13:8-9)
 - f. SECOND BURDEN – Messiah is Victorious (14:1-21)
 - i. In the day of the Lord, an invading international military force will have initial success in taking Israel (14:1-2)
 - ii. In the day of the Lord, Jesus returns and fights the invaders (14:3)
 - iii. Jesus splits the Mount of Olives in two, providing an escape for the remaining Jewish remnant in Jerusalem (14:4-5)

- iv. Jesus' return will be marked by a cosmic sign (14:6-7)
- v. Jesus will change the topography of the land and create two new rivers to irrigate it (14:8-11)
- vi. Messiah will destroy the invaders by a flesh-eating plague and a plague of confusion so they turn on one another (14:12-15)
- vii. The Gentiles that survive the Tribulation will join the Lord in the Kingdom and pilgrimage to Jerusalem to worship (14:16-19)
- viii. The Kingdom will be characterized by holiness (14:20-21)