

ZECHARIAH STUDY

Zechariah began ministering to the Jews who had returned from captivity (70 years) in Babylon. He was a prophet and a priest. His writing was the most hristological of all. He spoke more of what he saw more than what he heard.

God sent Zechariah to proclaim the blessings prophesied in Jeremiah 29:10 after the 70 years of captivity.

FIRST VISION OF THE NIGHT

A Man Among the Myrtle Trees

All of Zechariah's visions occurred in the same night.
Note that the prophet is having a conversation with the "Angel"

Symbols:

Red Horse- The Lamb's Blood/the primary horse in front of the other three horses- possibly the representation of a warrior Christ "Angel of the Lord" coming to avenge his own people/the intercessor (Zech. 1:14)/General of the Lord's Army

Night time- Indicates revelation that has yet to be fulfilled or come to 'light.'

Myrtle Trees- Other Scripture references (Isaiah 41:19, **55:13**, Nehemiah 8:15, Zechariah 1:8, 10-11)- Known in the Middle East as *Myrtus Communis*- An evergreen, flowering tree or shrub- Used by the Jews in ritual during the Feast of Tabernacles (*Sukkot*)- Leviticus 23:40- Reference Also: **Esther's** Hebrew name was *Hadassah* (meaning myrtle)- myrtle trees are no longer found on Mount Olive.

In a valley or at the bottom Zech. 1:7- the lowly state of the people prior to the blessings being fulfilled. The low melancholy condition of the church before Christ relieves His people.

Three Horses Behind the Red Horse-

Red- the state of war or judgement/the ones who bid the work of the Lord in order to bring judgement on the people for their sin. God used other nations to punish.
Brown/Speckled/Sorrel- Chestnut- neither day or night, neither fully light or fully dark
White- the emblem of what is to come/holiness/virtue/cleansing

What were they doing? Patrolling the earth/they were heavenly bidders or spirits (See Zech. 6:1-5)

Other references to "patrolling the earth"- Zech. 1:10, 6:7, 4:10 {Satan- Job 1:6, 1 Peter 5:8-9}

Zechariah 1:14- God is “very jealous” over His people
Jealous

קִנְאָתִי (qin-nê-tî) CHINātee

[Strong's Hebrew 7065](#): 1) to envy, be jealous, be envious, be zealous 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to be jealous of 1a2) to be envious of 1a3) to be zealous for 1a4) to excite to jealous anger 1b) to provoke to jealous anger, cause jealousy

Zechariah 1:15- God is “Fiercely angry” with the nations who punished His people (Babylon)
am fiercely angry

וַקְצֵף (wə-qe-seḇ) WaShèff

[Strong's Hebrew 7110](#): 1) wrath, anger 1a) of God 1b) of man

We see our likeness in God’s attributes mentioned in 1:14-15.

What is the “measuring line” pointing towards in Zechariah 1:16?
Has it been fulfilled yet?

SECOND VISION OF THE NIGHT

Four Horns & Four Blacksmiths Reflecting back on Israel’s past sin & exile

Symbols:

Horns- used as a metaphor to denote the power which had scattered Israel & Judah (Looking backward to Assyria, Egypt, Babylon and Mido-Persia and forward to the four empires of Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and Greco-Roman which are alluded in Daniel 7)

Craftsmen or Blacksmiths- The strong power that inflicts harm with their sledge hammers, fire, tongs, pliers- agents of destruction- as they defeated God’s people, so He will in-turn defeat them.

“These are horns that scattered Judah so no one could raise his head”

Now and Not Yet Fulfilled Prophecy- Where do we begin?

We must understand the life of the believer in Christ in order to properly view the writings of the prophets.