ZECHARIAH

Book note for Zechariah

No book note, yet.

Chapter note for Zechariah 1

1 Zechariah exhorteth to repentance. 7 The vision of the horses. 12 At the prayer of the angel comfortable promises are made to Jerusalem. 18 The vision of the four horns, and the four carpenters.

Zec 1:1

Zechariah = remembrance of JAH. Ezr. 5:1. For his fate see Mat. 23:35. **Berechiah** = blessing of JAH. **Iddo** = timely; great calamity.

Zec 1:12

7:5. The end of Jeremiah's 70 years are at hand (Jer. 29:10; Dan. 9:2, 24).

Zec 1:16

2:1-2, q.v.

Zec 1:18

V. 21 note.

Zec 1:21

Ezra, Nehemiah, Zerubbabel, and Joshua. "Fray" = to make a**frai**d, to scatter them.

1 God, in the care of Jerusalem, sendeth to measure it. 6 The redemption of Zion. 10 The promise of God's presence.

Zec 2:1

1:16; Isa. 28:17; Amos 7:7-9; 2 Ki. 21:13; Psa. 19:4; Rom. 10:18. See note to Am. 7:7 for details and for geocentric import.

1 Under the type of Joshua, the restoration of the church, 8 Christ the Branch is promised.

Zec 3:2

Compare Jude 1:9. Given Joshua as a type of the Lord Jesus Christ, the verse implies that Satan had a point until the LORD was incarnated -- Jn. 16:11. After that the Lord could rebuke Satan, who embodies the anger of the Lord.

Note Isa. 50:6-9.

Zec 3:8

6:12.

Zec 3:9

4:10; Rev. 5:6.

1 By the golden candlestick is foreshewed the good success of Zerubbabel's foundation. 11 By the two olive trees the two anointed ones.

Zec 4:14

Present tense, implying that they already exist in Zechariah's day. See Rev. 11:4.

1 By the flying roll is shewed the curse of thieves and swearers. 5 By a woman pressed in an ephah, the final damnation of Babylon.

Zec 5:2

The same size as the porch before the temple (1 Ki. 6:3).

Zec 5:6

1 ephah = 7 gallons.

Zec 5:7

1 talent = 74.8 lbs. Cf. Ex. 38:26 and Rev. 16:21.

Zec 5:11

Larkin thinks that this is a rebuilding of Babylon on the site of the original city, and that this will be a commercial and political center while Rome will remain an ecclesiastical center for the whore. See Rev. 18:1.

1 The vision of the four chariots. 9 By the crowns of Joshua is shewed the temple and kingdom of Christ the Branch.

Zec 6:1

Cf. Rev. 6.

Zec 6:12

Here the name Jesus (= Joshua) is identified as The BRANCH (3:8).

1 The captives enquire of fasting. 4 Zechariah reproveth their fasting. 8 Sin the cause of their captivity.

Zec 7:1

Hag. 1:1.

Zec 7:2

Sherezer = exposed treasure. **Regem-melech** = royal heap (of rocks).

Zec 7:5

1:12.

Zec 7:10

The *Talmud* promotes these evils as righteous acts for the Jews.

Zec 7:14

This is how the land of Israel was, also, after A.D. 70 until 1948. Although the "Palestinians" claim tens of thousands of them fled (historically, they were ordered to leave by the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem), the actual number was closer to 3,000.

1 The restoration of Jerusalem. 9 They are encouraged to the building by God's favour to them. 16 Good works are required of them. 18 Joy and enlargement are promised.

Zec 8:5

Girl: Joel 3:3.

Zec 8:8

Jer. 31:33; Heb. 8:10.

Zec 8:12

People used to believe that dew came from the ground, here the Bible knows that dew comes from heaven (the atmosphere).

The plural use of heaven<u>s</u> here indicates a superposition of heavens, the open firmament (heaven) which is the atmosphere, and the firmament which is the stellar heaven. This has geocentric overtones.

Zec 8:13

Eze. 34:29-31.

Zec 8:20

This, though v. 23, marks the start of the Millennium, apparently spanning a period of roughly a month between the battle at the second advent, and the actual start of the Millennium.

1 God defendeth his church. 9 Zion is exhorted to rejoice for the coming of Christ, and his peaceable kingdom. 12 God's promises of victory and defence.

Zec 9:9

Gen. 49:11; Mat. 21:2; Jn. 12:15; etc.. Re. ass: Gen. 22:3.

Zec 9:15

Ecc. 12:6.

I God is to be sought unto, and not idols. 5 As he visited his flock for sin, so he will save and restore them.

Zec 10:2

Eccl. 12:11 ties this in with the words of the shepherd. Also see 11:17 and Mat. 9:36.

Zec 10:3

Mat. 25:31-33, which happens in Rev. 20:11.

Zec 10:12

See Gen. 28:12 note for geocentric import. Jn. 1:51 "... the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man."

1 The destruction of Jerusalem. 3 The elect being cared for, the rest are rejected. 10 The staves of Beauty and Bands broken by the rejection of Christ. 15 The type and curse of a foolish shepherd.

Jeremiah 23, Ezekiel 34.

Zec 11:1

This appears to be in response to 10:10. The fire need not come from Israel; it could come from Syria, as it did in the 1980s.

Zec 11:2

Fir trees also came from Lebanon: 1 Ki. 5:10.

Zec 11:7

Beauty speaks of the first advent, Christ as savior, who is rejected and when the Jews proclaim Caesar their king, the staff is broken. Bands refers to the second advent. The brotherhood (v. 14) between the believers (Judah) and non-believers (Israel) will then be broken.

Zec 11:8

The three shepherds: those of Hos. 5:7?

Zec 11:11

The poor knew their Shepherd, but the princes of the world did not (1 Cor. 2:8).

Zec 11:12

"Them," the rich, the powerful, the princes of v. 11. Thirty pieces of silver: v. 13.

Zec 11:13

The price of a servant -- Ex. 21:32; Mat. 27:3, 9; 26:15. Judas cast the thirty pieces of silver down in the temple. They ended up with the potter for his field.

Zec 11:14

Thus freed from their bond to the Shepherd, they opt for the band of Caesar (Jn. 19:15).

Zec 11:15

Caesar is replaced by the Pope, the foolish shepherd, it idol shepherd of v. 17.

Zec 11:16

The behavior of the Caesars and the Popes.

Zec 11:17

The Antichrist, surrounded by idols -- the pope as Caesar's spiritual and political heir now, culminating with the false shepherd, the antichrist. Psa. 37:17. Modern versions remove the antichristian theme by changing "idol" to "worthless." The RSV and NRSV change "leaving the flock" to "not feeding the flock." Also see Job 38:15; Eze. 30:21; and Jer. 48:25.

1 Jerusalem a cup of trembling to herself, 3 and a burdensome stone to her adversaries. 6 The victorious restoring of Judah. 9 The repentance of Jerusalem.

Zec 12:1

"Formeth the spirit ..." signifies that a spirit has form. It also implies that the spirit is formed from pre-existing substance. Also see note to Ecc. 3:21.

Re. stretching the heavens, see note to Psa. 104:2. Previous mention is Jer. 51:15.

Zec 12:3

Mic. 4:6.

Zec 12:10

13:6. The deity of Christ is clearly evident here. Note, too, "me" and "for him" with the change in speaker of the Trinity.

Pierced: Jn. 19:37; Rev. 1:7.

It is said among the Jews that Zion will not be restored until Israel repents, and that the Lord will not come until that repentance, but Psa. 102:16 indicates that this is not so. Israel will not repent until Jesus appears. After that repentance, will Zion be restored in the form of the Millennium. [N.B. This paragraph is a preliminary sketch and needs to be checked with Deuteronomy's condition of restoration.]

Zec 12:12

Joseph's (Mary's husband's) family stems from David. Mary's family stems from Nathan (Lu. 3:31). Cont'd. v. 13.

Zec 12:13

Levi and Shimei as Jesus' "matriarchal" grandparents. Lu. 3:29-30.

1 The fountain of purgation for Jerusalem, 2 from idolatry, and a false prophecy. 7 The death of Christ, and the trial of a third part.

Zec 13:1

A millennium reference. During the millennium people walk by sight, not by faith (evidenced by the prints in Christ's hand, v. 6).

Zec 13:6

12:10. The nail prints in Jesus' hands.

Zec 13:7

Mk. 14:26.

Zec 13:9

Job 23:10.

1 The destroyers of Jerusalem destroyed. 4 The coming of Christ, and the graces of his kingdom. 12 The plague of Jerusalem's enemies. 16 The remnant shall turn to the Lord, 20 and their spoils shall be holy.

Zec 14:5

Old Testament reference to the second coming and the return of the raptured saints of both Old and New Testaments (Jude 1:14). Also Deu. 33:2; 1 Thes. 3:13. Note that the reader is included, if he can believe it. See Mat. 24:30 for references.

Zec 14:7

Hence the "day of the Lord" is a single 24-hour day.

Zec 14:10

Hananeel = God's grace.

The elevation of Mount Zion, on which Jerusalem lies, will be increased.

Zec 14:12

Though some speculate that this describes the melting of flesh in a nuclear blast, the verse clearly says that it's a (flesh-eating) plague

Zec 14:16

Implies that the second advent (not the rapture) is on the day of the feast of tabernacles. This is a millennial activity, if not an eternal decree.

Zec 14:20

Ecc. 12:6.