

## Zechariah #10 (9:1-11)

Last part of Zechariah divided into 2 parts - 1:9-11; 2:12-14

### I. Let Us Look at Verses 1 - 8

- A. Again controversy about who really wrote these last six chapters
  - 1. Matthew in 27:9 ascribes prophecy of 11:13 to Jeremiah
- B. Different views on when events in 1-8 come to pass
  - 1. Judgment on Damascus, Tyre, Sidon, Philistia
  - 2. Prophecy against Tyre could only refer to Alexander the Great (333 BC)
    - a. Alexander's March seems to mirror events of verses 1- 5
- C. V. 1- "Burden" - word used by prophets to indicate a judgment
  - 1. Zechariah 12:1; Malachi 1:1; Is. 13:1; Isaiah 15:1
- D. Is reference to Damascus a positive or negative one?
  - 1. God's favor or God's anger resting? Apostle Paul (Acts 9)
- E. "Hadrach" - "Had" means "sharp" - Rakh means "tender"
  - 1. Some say reference to Messiah - sharp to Gentiles- tender to Israel
  - 2. Annals found that reference this to a city near Damascus
- F. "Eye of the Lord" could be taken one of two ways
  - 1. God's eye is on His people- Jeremiah 32:11
  - 2. In Judgment God's people should look to God- Isaiah 26:8, 9
- G. V. 3 has three word plays in Hebrew - sound alike (Tyre, Tower)
- H. Tyre actually two different cities- 2nd one was built on Island
  - 1. Thought to be impregnable-150 Wall filled with 25 feet of dirt-Ez. .28:1-3
  - 2. Greatly defended- no way for people to get to it from mainland
  - 3. Stayed that way till Alexander built dam over the channel
    - a. Took it in seven months- and killed 10,000 - sold others into slavery
    - b. Commanded houses to be burned - fulfills this prophecy to letter
- I. V. 5- Four of five Philistine cities mentioned- Gath is omitted
  - 1. Alexander probably took all- but we are given account of Gaza
    - a. They tried to withstand- but he took them in five months
    - b. Their "king" was then dragged through streets on back of chariot
- J. V. 6- Seems to be reference to the disappearance of the Philistines
  - 1. By New Testament times there are no Philistines
- K. V. 7-God will take away idolatrous practices Bring Philistines into remnant
- L. V. 8- In all of this God will protect people- He did from Alexander
  - 1. No oppressor-Literally Taskmaster-they will not be slaves; Ex. 3:7; 5:6

### II. Let Us Look at Verses 9 and 10

- A. This prophecy is of a different conqueror- Christ (Matthew 21:4, 5)
- B. One of offices of Christ is to be King- Gen. 49:10; Is. 9:7; Matt. 2:2
- C. He is to be righteous-Acts 7:52; Heb. 7:26 and will have salvation- Mt. 1:21
  - 1. These 2 thoughts often joined - Is. 45:21; 53:11; Jer. 23:5
- D. He is to be humble - Matt. 11:29; 2 Cor. 8:9; Phil. 2:6, 7
  - 1. Riding on donkey would show that - Jer. 22:19
- E. V. 10 - He will speak peace to the nations-Jn. 14:27; Eph. 2:17

### III. Some Applications

- A. God's word is infallible and must come true
- B. God will use even unbelievers for His Purposes - Romans 9:17
- C. Even when people think they are safe- God can bring judgment
- D. When God's people think they will fall- God can protect them