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I. The Two Burdens or Oracles, of the Lord, Zech 9:1–14:21

II. First Burden (Oracle of Two Oracles), The Eyes of Israel are Toward the Lord, Zech 9:1–11:17

- 1. (Part 1), Future, Alexander the Great's Victories, and Messiah's 2 Comings, 9:1–10
- 2. (Part 2), Future, Victory of Judah and Ephraim, the Maccabees, over Greece, 9:11-17

3. (Part 3), Future, The Lord will Bless, Strengthen, and Regather Israel, 10:1-12

4. (Part 4), Future, Shepherd the Flock, of Israel and Judah, Doomed to Slaughter, 11:1-17

III. Second Burden (Oracle of Two Oracles), Concerning Israel, Zech 12:1-14:21

1. (Part 1), Future, The Lord's Concern for Jerusalem, in that day, 12:1-14

- 2. (Part 2), Future, The Lord's Cleansing of Jerusalem, in that day, 13:1-9
- 3. (Part 3), Future, The Lord's Coming to Jerusalem, as King over the Earth, in that day, 14:1-21

Last time we studied,

First Oracle (Part 1 of 4), Future, Alexander the Great's Victories, and Messiah's 2 Comings, 9:1–10

Read Paragraph > Zechariah 9:11-17

First Oracle (Part 2 of 4), Future, Victory of Judah and Ephraim, Maccabees, over Greece Working Outline > Zechariah 9:11-17 (Paragraphs ¶ from NAS Bible)

XXIV. First Oracle (Part 2 of 4), Future, Victory of Judah and Ephraim, Maccabees, over Greece, 9:11-17, ¶

A. 11 As for you (Israel) also, because of the blood of My covenant (Ex 24:8) with you (Israel),

1. (therefore) I (the Lord) have set your (Israel's) prisoners free from the waterless pit.

- B. 12 Return to the stronghold, O prisoners (of Israel) who have the hope;
 - 1. This very day I (the Lord) am declaring that

a. I (the Lord) will restore double (Isa 61:7, Ezek 36:) to you (prisoners, 9:11).

C. 13 For (Reason) I (the Lord) will bend Judah as My bow, I will <u>fill</u> the bow with Ephraim.

1. And I (the Lord) will stir up your sons, O Zion, against your sons, O Greece; (167 BC – 165 BC)

- 2. And I (the Lord) will make you (Israel) like (Simile) a warrior's sword.
- D. 14 Then the LORD will appear over them (Israel),
 - 1. And **His** (the Lord's) arrow will **go forth** like (Simile) lightning;
 - 2. And the Lord GOD will blow the trumpet,
 - 3. And (the Lord) will march in the storm winds of the south.
- E. 15 The LORD of hosts will defend them (Israel).
 - 1. And **they** (Israel) will **devour** and **trample** on the sling stones;
 - 2. And they (Israel) will drink and be boisterous as (Simile) with wine;
 - 3. And they (Israel) will be filled like (Simile) a sacrificial basin (filled with Blood),
 - 4. Drenched (with Blood) like (Simile) the corners of the altar.

F. 16 And the LORD their (Israel's) God will save them (Israel) in that day

1. As (Simile) the flock of His people (Israel);

2. For they (Israel) are as (Simile) the stones of a crown, Sparkling in His (the Lord's) land.

G. 17 For what comeliness (loveliness) and beauty will be theirs (Israel's) !

1. Grain will make the young men flourish, and new wine the virgins (flourish).

Questions of the Text: Zechariah 9:11-17

First Oracle (Part 2 of 4), Future, Victory of Israel, the Maccabees, over Greece

In Verse 11, both the Abrahamic Covenant and the Mosaic Covenant, were the Lord's Covenants,

with Israel. Both Covenants were Ratified (Confirmed) with the shedding of Blood.

Therefore, because of that, the Lord has set free, (Israel's) prisoners, from "the waterless pit". Some say, this means Israel will be set free, from being prisoners, as in the pit of their despair, captivity, and separation from the Lord. In a similar way, this could refer to "the waterless pit" of Sheol, where the Souls of Dead are sent, that do not trust and obey the Lord, end up. (Ps 30:3, Ps 89:48) Read Job 33:18 In Verse 12, the Lord continues with telling the prisoners set free from the pit, who have the hope,

that He will restore "double" to them. Read Isa 61:7

Q1: In Verse 13, WHAT 4 Things, will the Lord do to fulfill His <u>restoring "double"</u> to them (Israel)? A1: (1) For (Reason) I (the Lord) will bend Judah as My bow,

(2) I (the Lord) will <u>fill</u> the bow with Ephraim.

(3) I (the Lord) will stir up your sons, O Zion, against your sons, O Greece; (167 BC – 165 BC)

(4) I (the Lord) will make you (Israel) like (Simile) a warrior's sword.

Notice: This all is against the sons of Greece, or the Grecian Empire

Q2: In Verse 14, WHAT 4 Things, will the Lord do to fulfill His restoring "double" to them (Israel)? A2: (1) Then the LORD will <u>appear</u> over them (Israel),

- (2) His (the Lord's) arrow will go forth like (Simile) lightning;
- (3) the Lord GOD will <u>blow</u> the trumpet,
- (4) (the Lord) will **march** in the storm winds of the south.

Q3: In Verse 15, WHAT 5 Things, will the Lord do to fulfill His <u>restoring "double"</u> to them (Israel)? A3: (1) The LORD of hosts will defend them (Israel).

(2) And they (Israel) will devour and trample on the sling stones;

- (3) And they (Israel) will drink and be boisterous as (Simile) with wine;
- (4) And they (Israel) will be filled like (Simile) a sacrificial basin (filled with Blood),
- (5) **Drenched** (with Blood) **like** (Simile) the corners of **the altar**.

Q4: In Verse 16, Therefore, WHAT will **the Lord** do for **them** (Israel) "**in that day**" and WHY will **He ?** A4: the LORD their (Israel's) God will <u>SAVE them</u>, "**in that day**"

SAVE them, As (Simile) the flock of His people (Israel);

WHY (Reason) For they (Israel) are as (Simile) the stones of a crown, Sparkling in His (the Lord's) land.

Q5: WHAT Event or War, with the sons of Greece (9:13), is this Referring to ? A5: when the Maccabees defeated the Greeks (167 BC – 165 BC);

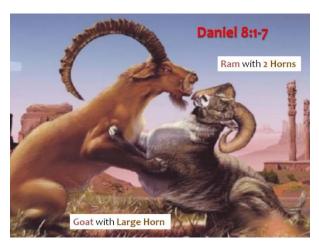
The initial Historical Fulfillment of this Prophecy came

when the Maccabees defeated the Greeks (Antiochus Epiphanes) (167 BC – 165 BC);

But **the Maccabean** triumph is only a pledge and a preview of final triumph over all enemies. The final, **Complete Fulfillment** will occur at **Messiah's Second Coming**.

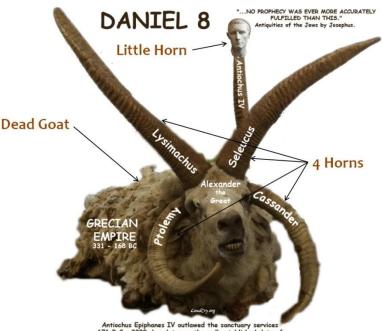
This Time of the **Greek Empire** is often **Prophesized** in the **Bible**. Daniel 2, Daniel 7, Daniel 8, Daniel 11, Zechariah 9:1-8, and Zechariah 9:11-17 Called **Bronze Kingdom**, Dan 2, **Leopard**, Dan 7, and **the Goat**, Dan 8





Daniel 8 > The Grecian Empire, The Vision,

Prophesized 551 BC, Read Dan 8: 1-14 The Male Goat, with a Large Horn, destroys the Ram with 2 Horns, Dan 8:1-7 The Male Goat, with a Large Horn, was broken, and 4 Horns came up, Dan 8:8 Out of the 4 Horns, came a Little Horn, exceedingly great, Dan 8:9-14



Antiochus Epiphanes IV outlawed the sanctuary services 171 B.C.. 2300 days later on the well established date of December 25, 165 B.C., the temple was cleansed and its services were restored

The Interpretation,

Prophesized 551 BC, Read Dan 8:15-27

The Ram with 2 Horns, represents the Kings of Media and Persia, Dan 8:9-14 The Male Goat, represents the Kingdom of Greece, Dan 8:21 the Large Horn of Male Goat, represents the first King of Greece, Dan 8:21 The 4 Horns that came up, in Goat's place, represent the 4 Lesser Kingdoms of Greece, Dan 8:8, Dan 8:22 The Little Horn, will arise out of the 4 Horns, who represents a King, Dan 8:23-25

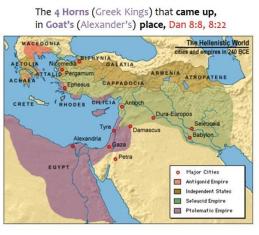
Daniel 11 > The Grecian Empire, Prophesized in 538 BC

Read Dan 11: 1-14

- Concerning Persia (todays Iran), Dan 11:2
- Concerning Alexander the Great, Dan 11:3-4
- Concerning the Ptolemies (1 of 4 Horns, Greek King or Pharaoh, of Egypt) and Seleucids (1 of 4 Horns, Greek King, of Asia Minor, Persia, and Mesopotamia), (until Antiochus IV, Epiphanes), Dan 11:5-20
- Concerning Antiochus IV, Epiphanes (Little Horn, out of 4 Horns), Dan 11:21-35
- Concerning the Future Antichrist, Dan 11:36-45

After Alexander

- After Alexander died, his generals jockeyed for power and by 275 they had divided up his kingdom into three large states
 - Antigonus took Greece and Macedon
 - Ptolemy took Egypt
 - Seleuces took the former Achaemenid empire
- The period of Alexander and his successors is called the Hellenistic period to reflect the broad influence of Greek culture beyond Greece's borders



Antiochus IV, Epiphanes (Little Horn, out of 4 Horns), Dan 11:21-35

These verses describe the career of Antiochus IV (Epiphanes, 175-164 BC), who came to the throne by intrigue (v. 21), made several expeditions into Egypt (vv. 24-27), then turned his hatred on Israel (v. 28). The ships of Kittim (v. 30) refer to Roman power that came from the west past Kittim (Cyprus) to defeat Antiochus in Egypt. Venting his anger on the Jews, Antiochus declared the Temple Ceremonies illegal and erected in the Holy Place a statue of Zeus (v. 31). Some Jews resisted and were martyred (vv. 32-33).

The Maccabees defeated the Greeks (167 BC – 165 BC), with the Lord's help, Zech 9:11-17 The Maccabees were a group of Jewish rebel warriors who took control of Judea,

which at the time was part of Antiochus's Seleucid Empire.

The revolt involved many battles, in which the Maccabean forces gained notoriety among the Seleucid Army for their use of guerrilla tactics. After the victory, the Maccabees entered Jerusalem in triumph and ritually cleansed the Temple, reestablishing Worship there and installing Jonathan Maccabee as High Priest.

A large **Seleucid Army** was sent to quash the revolt, but returned to **Syria** on the death of **Antiochus**. Its commander Lysias, preoccupied with internal **Seleucid** affairs, agreed to a political compromise that restored religious freedom for **Jews**.

The Maccabees founded the Hasmonean Dynasty, which ruled from 167 BC to 37 BC,

The origin of the **Hasmonean Dynasty** is recorded in the books **1 Maccabees** and **2 Maccabees**, covering the period from **175** to **134 BC** during which time the **Hasmonean Dynasty**

became semi-independent from the Seleucid empire but had not yet expanded far outside of Judea.



The Gentile Age

The Age of the Gentiles began in 605 BC, as shown in Chart.

It will End when **the Gentile Nations** no longer have control of Israel and Jerusalem. This control by **the Gentile Nations** of Jerusalem continues until:

Jesus comes and takes back Jerusalem with all His Holy Ones with Him, Zech 14:1–21

Zechariah 14:1–3

1 Behold, **a day is coming** for **the LORD** when the spoil taken from **you** (Israel) will be divided among **you**. 2 For I will gather <u>all the (Gentile) nations</u> against Jerusalem to battle,

and <u>the city will be captured</u>, the houses plundered, the women ravished and half of the city exiled, but the rest of the people will not be cut off from the city.

3 Then **the LORD** will go forth and fight against **those** (Gentile) **nations**, as when **He** fights on a day of battle.

After 605 BC, Jerusalem was controlled by the Gentile Nations, until Jesus' 2nd Coming.

The Gentile Nations, that Control Jerusalem, 605 BC to 1948 AD

When Gentile Nations - Control Jerusalem	
Time Period	Gentile Empire
605 – 539 BC	Babylonian Empire
539 – 531 BC	Medo-Persian Empire
531 – 313 BC	Grecian Empire
312 – 63 BC	Seleucid Empire
63 – 476 BC	Roman Empire
313 – 636 AD	Byzantine Empire
636 – 1099 AD	Arab Empire
1099 – 1291 AD	Crusader Empire
1291 – 1516 AD	Mamluk Empire
1516 – 1918 AD	Ottoman Empire
1917 – 1948 AD	British Empire
1948 – 1967 AD	1948, 6 month, Arab/Israel War
	No Access to Temple Mount
	or Wailing Wall
1967 – to Present	1967, 6 Day, Arab/Israel War, Now Access
	to Temple Mount and Wailing Wall