

Z E C H A R I A H

RETURN • REBUILD • RESTORE

- Books of Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi almost a trilogy
- Zechariah a blend of encouragement for returning Jews, and forward to End Times prophecies
- God reassures the Judeans of His ongoing faithfulness to the Abrahamic and Mosaic Covenants
- Messianic prophecies appear later in the book
- One of the 12 Minor prophets, meaning a shorter work

ZECHARIAH

BEN BERECHIAH BEN IDDO

BIBLICAL CRITICISM: What is it?

- LOWER CRITICISM = TEXTUAL CRIT.
- HIGHER CRITICISM = LITERARY ANALYSIS DEALING WITH AUTHORSHIP, DATE, AND LITERARY COMPOSITION
- TYPES OF HIGHER CRITICISM:
 1. SOURCE
 2. FORM
 3. REDACTION
 4. NARRATIVE
 5. RHETORICAL
 6. SOCIO-HISTORICAL

- Name means: “Yehoveh has remembered”
- Zechariah a priest of high ranking
- Jewish Tradition: a member of the Great Synagogue
- Christian scholars divided the book into chapters 1 -8 and 9 – 14, each with different authors

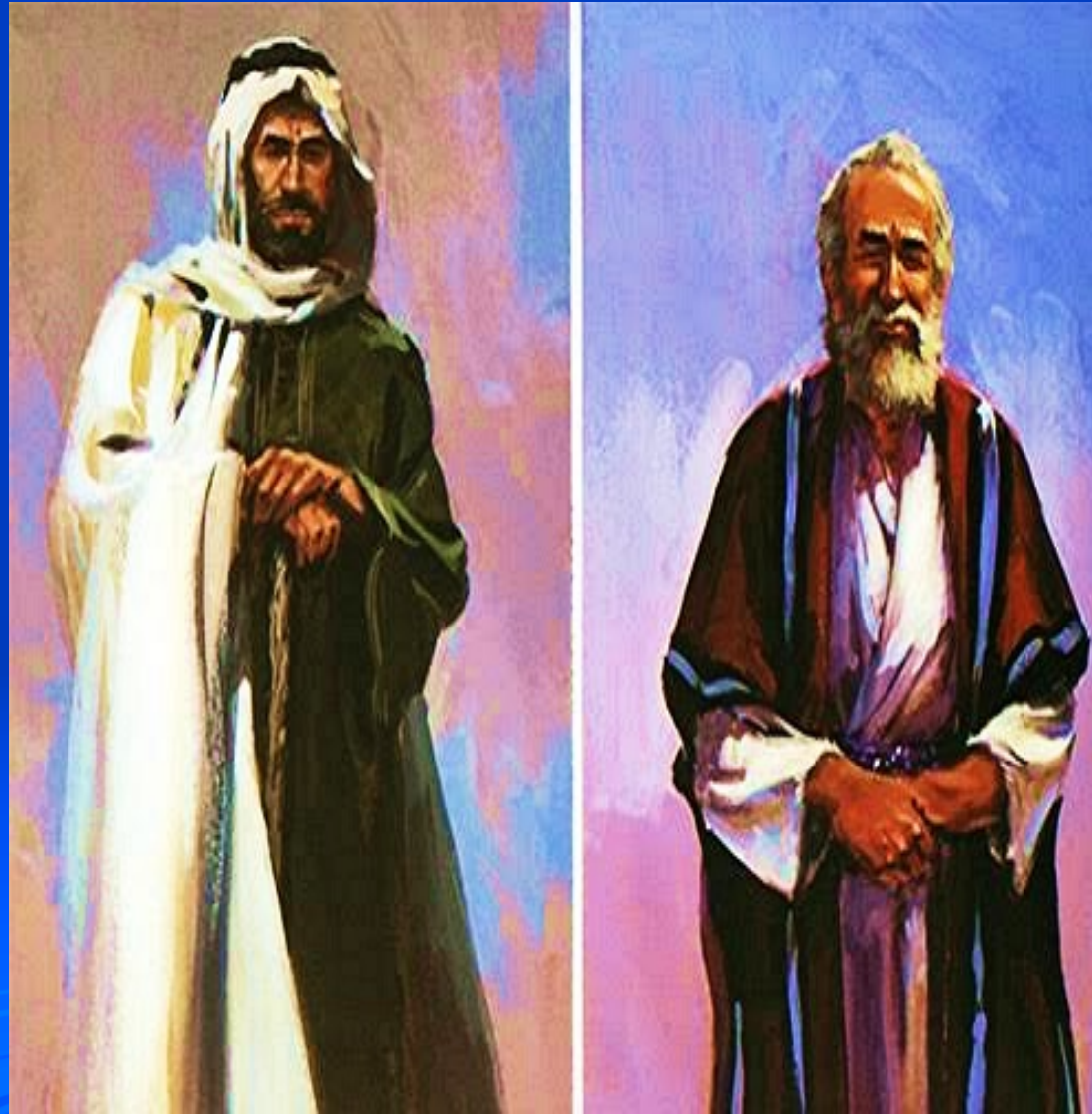
PROPHECY
OR
DIVINATION
OR
FRAUD?



- Kiel and Delitzsch premier commentators in their era
- What is called source and literary criticism, they called rationalistic and naturalistic, and disagreed with it
- Rather than supply proof of their claims, these critics instead point to their own academic credentials
- The same critics usually do not see the Bible as the inspired Word of God, nor believe in prophecy

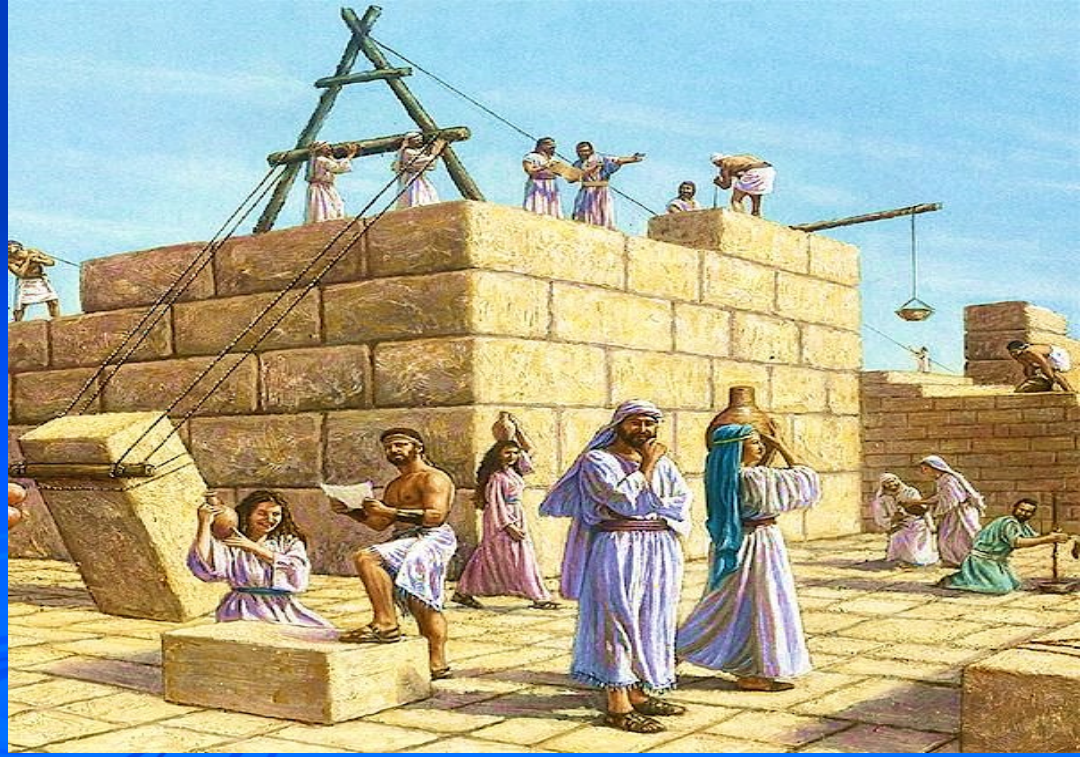
COLLABORATORS

- There have been redactions & editing
- Prior to 500 years ago the Bible was hand-copied, so minor errors happened
- Some books are compendiums of short works put together by an editor
- Traditional, historical, biblical evidence is that all of Zechariah was written by 1 author



FOCUS IS TO REBUILD

- Exiled in 586 B.C.,
Cyrus defeats
Babylon 539 B.C
- Most Judeans elected
to stay in Babylon
- Judah is no longer an
independent Jewish
nation, now a Persian
province called Yehud
- Rebuilding effort began
under Sheshbazzar,
later turned over to
Zerubbabel



COMPLEX SYMBOLISM



- The Prophets prior to Haggai and Zechariah were against Assyria and Babylon
- Zechariah is pro-Persia
- Recommended a go-along-to-get-along approach
- Zechariah operates on prophetic symbolism
- We must look closely at the entire sentence structure to discern the meaning



ZECHARIAH CHAPTER ONE

Zechariah & Haggai
tag team Israel towards
heart change



Thru the Bible: Zechariah 1-3

- Years given according to king's reign
- Months according to Hebrew calendar
- Haggai's 1st oracle, then Zechariah's 1st oracle, then Haggai's final oracle
- After the prophet's name and the date, is ***"the word of Yehoveh came"***
- Rather than Yehoveh, every English Bible says "The Lord"



CONSTANTINE & CHRISTIANITY

- The religion “the church” practices comes from the 4th century A.D.
- Basic premises: 1) Jesus as Savior, 2) gentiles-only, 3) all Jewishness to be removed and erased
- Which God was this new religion to worship?
- An exchange of names was needed

YHWH

The Name of God



- Exodus 3:15 CJB “...YHWH...the God of your fathers... my name forever...”
- Ex. 3:15 YLT “...Jehovah... this is My name...”
- Ex. 3:15 KJV “...The Lord... this is My name...”
- Why drop God’s name?
- Nearly all Christian Bibles use “The Lord” (*adonai*) to replace “Yehoveh”

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father



- Christianity has determined to minimize the image and idea of The Father, & elevate the image and idea of The Son
- In Constantinian Christianity The Father is God of the Jews, The Son is God of gentile Christians
- Matthew 6:9 “***Our Father... in Heaven, hallowed be thy name...***” This is Yeshua’s command to pray in this way
- The Church says to pray to Jesus, the Bible says to pray to The Father

3rd Commandment

Exodus 20:7



- We should not misname God or substitute His Son for Him
- Ex. 20:7 KJV *“... not take the name of The Lord... in vain...”*
- Ex. 20:7 YLT *“... not take the name of Jehovah... in vain..”*
- Rev. 18:4 – 5 *“... My people, come out of her...”*