


Who is the Angel of Yehoveh?

A silhouette of a person standing under a large tree against a night sky with the Milky Way galaxy.

- Zechariah 1:8 – 11
- ***Adonai*** (lord) incorrect; English “The Lord” incorrect
- ***Malach Yehoveh*** correct
- Vs. 8, Hebrew wording is confusing
- The “he” is referring to the horse, not to the “man”
- “...the horse stood among the myrtle bushes in the valley, and behind him were other horses...”

Is GOD
one,
three,
or ????



- The man on the horse, the horse standing in myrtles
- This next “man” is also standing in the myrtles
- The standing man is symbolic of the Angel of YHWH
- The Angel of YHWH (Yehoveh) is a manifestation of God
- In the Scriptures we read of several manifestations of God: Father, Son, Holy Spirit, The Glory, The Shekinah, the Angel of Yehoveh



THE DOCTRINES OF THE TRINITY

- There are a few different Trinity Doctrines
- There is a divine hierarchy of authority, knowledge, and purpose that the Bible presents us with
- The Father sits atop that hierarchy
- The Angel of YHWH's purpose is to communicate in a direct and visible manner to certain chosen individuals
- It was YHWH that sent the 3 horses; not another

YHWH OF HOSTS



- “...how long will you keep withholding mercy from Jerusalem and Judah...?”
- *Ad matay* = for how long?
- A protesting question about a perceived unfairness
- The Angel of YHWH acts as an intercessor
- It is the Son’s purpose to die as atonement so that the Father can forgive



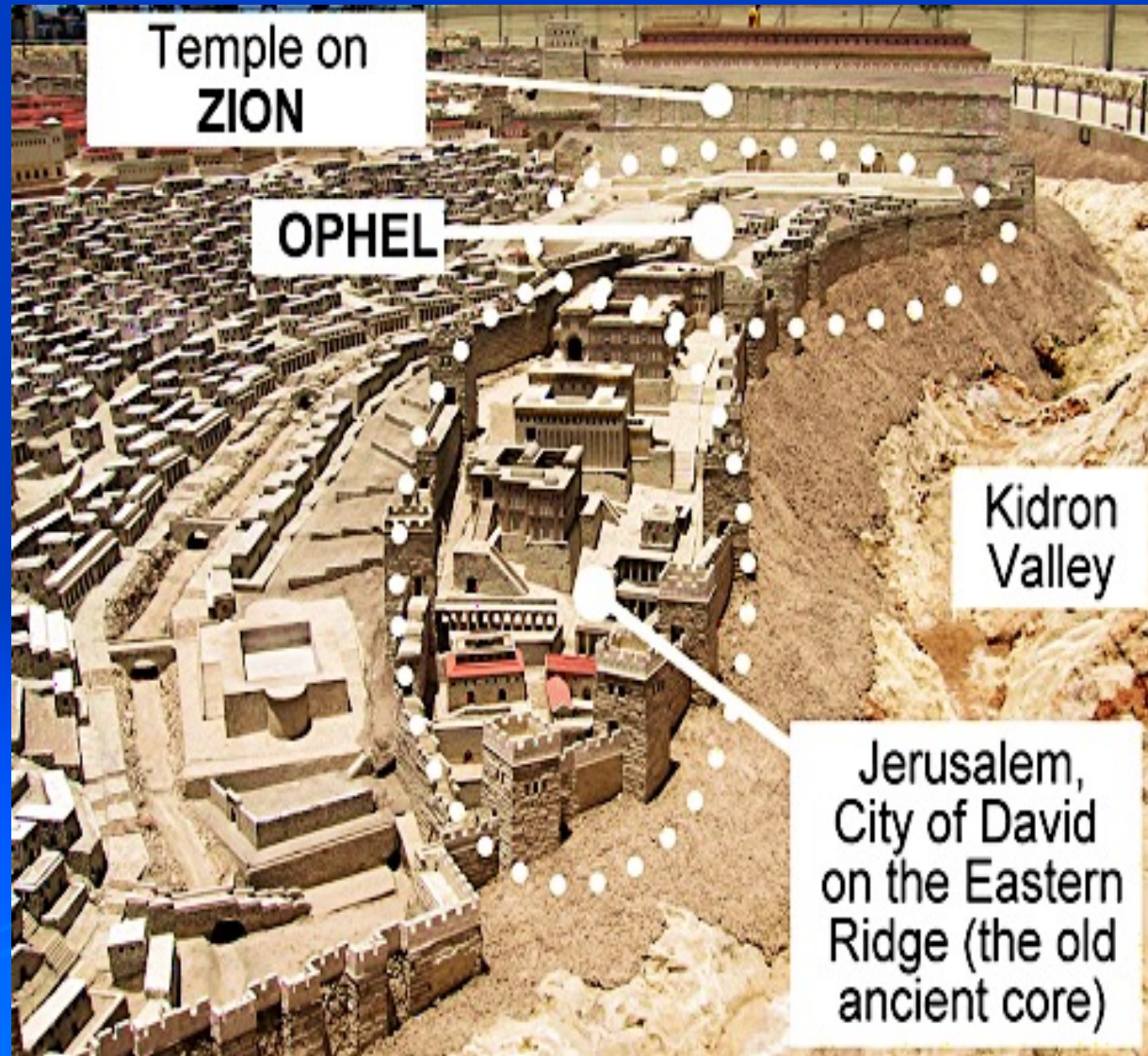
**“Yehud” on store-jar handle
from Ramat Rachel 390 BC**



- Jerusalem & Judah a common biblical pairing
- Jerusalem is the place where God put His name, and will become the capital of His Kingdom on earth
- The concern is less for the people, and more about the political identification, which now is Persia
- *Debarim* = words; when YHWH is added to it, it is a prophecy

THE POWER OF ROOT WORDS

- Vs. 14 literally:
“...the Angel who speaks with me then said to me: Proclaim!...”
- *Qara* =
proclaim
- *Miqara* =
convocation OR
a reading
- Lev. 23:3
- Is this a
command to
have a communal
worship service
on Shabbat?

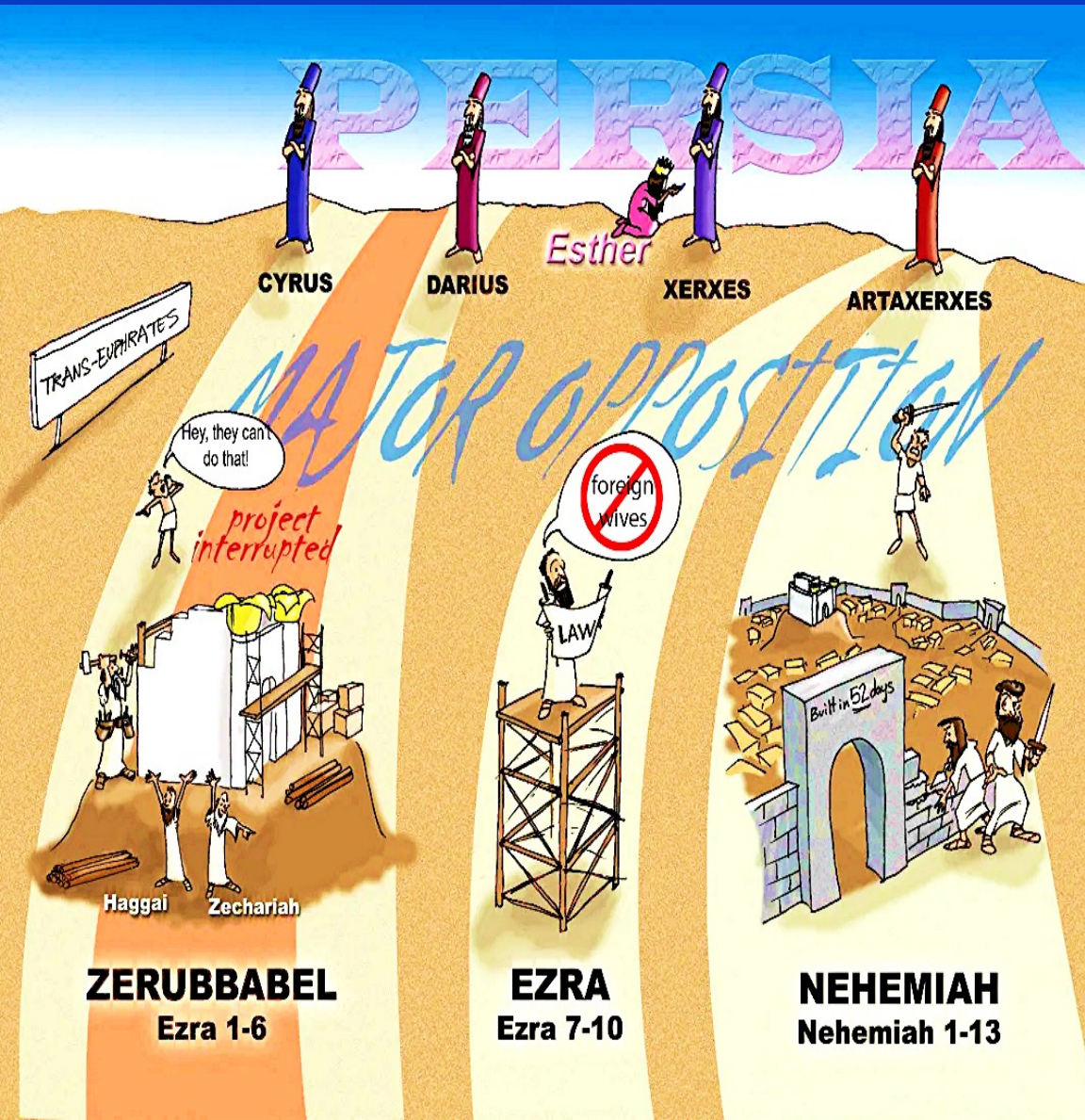


THE PROBLEM OF SHABBAT

- Ex. 16 Moses confines Israel to their tents for Shabbat
- No mention in the Hebrew Bible of there ever being a communal 7th day Shabbat worship service
- It seems this only began with the Synagogue system after Babylon
- Nothing **WRONG** with Shabbat services, but it is Tradition
- In Lev. 23:3, *miqara* probably means “reading” not convocation



GOD'S GREATER ANGER



- Vss. 14 – 17 are 3 brief oracles
- God felt only a little anger at the nations because they did only a little evil against His people
- His new, greater anger is because “they made their suffering worse”
- Persia should have given back full independence

THE KEY IS THE TEMPLE



- God's house WILL be rebuilt!
- A crucial element in restoring fellowship with His people
- His Temple will never be anywhere but on Zion
- The Temple is central to God's covenant with Israel
- God's covenant with Israel is central to gentiles partaking in salvation in Yeshua



- This is not a measuring tape: rather, it is used to mark the boundaries (like city limits)
- Vs. 17, this 3rd oracle is a revelation that the Promised Land will once again produce food in abundance
- God will restore political autonomy to Judah and Israel, as well as fellowship with Him