

## Things to Come Lesson 22 Zechariah 9-11

“After the temple was completed, Zechariah gave several prophecies about Israel’s future, which describe the first and second comings of Jesus Christ. This book contains more about the person, work and glory of Christ than the other Minor Prophets combined.”  
NIV Life Application Bible, Tyndale, pg. 1618

### **Judgment on Israel’s Enemies - Zechariah 9:1-8**

1. The word of the Lord came to Zechariah regarding judgment against Aram, Tyre, Sidon and the Philistines. Of the first three, Tyre was singled out for special mention. Why? (Zechariah 9:3)

- What do you think that meant?
  
  
- What was the judgment against Tyre? (Zechariah 9:4)

2. The Philistines had given Israel trouble since the time of the Judges. Four of the five Philistines cities are mentioned here, Ashkelon, Gaza, Ekron and Ashdod. The Lord said, *“I will cut off the pride of the Philistines.”* What does the Lord say will become of the Philistines that are left? (Zechariah 9:7b)

3. What additional promises are made in Zechariah 9:8?

### **The Coming King - Zechariah 9:9-17**

4. Zechariah began by saying they were to rejoice and watch for their righteous king is coming and he comes with salvation. What are they to be watching for? (Zechariah 9:9b)

5. What will the righteous king do? (Zechariah 9:10)
  
6. Why will the righteous king come to them and, "Free your prisoners from the waterless pit" (exile)? (Zechariah 9:11)
  
7. What does he call the people of Israel to do and why? (Zechariah 9:12)
  
8. The Lord describes Israel's part in the future judgment when He said that Judah is His bow, and Israel is His arrow! Jerusalem is His sword, and like a warrior God will brandish it against the Greeks. And then, "The Lord will appear." How is the Lord's arrival described? (Zechariah 9:14a)
  
9. Describe the battle. (Zechariah 9:14b-16a)

### **Restoration of God's People - Zechariah 10**

10. Israel and Judah had gone into exile because they worshipped idols and gave them credit for God's good gifts. Baal and Asherah were the Canaanite god and goddess of fertility. What does the Lord remind the remnant? (Zechariah 10:1 & 2)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
11. Using Zechariah 10:3, how does the Lord feel about:
  - The leaders (shepherds) who follow after idols?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - The flock (house of Judah)?

12. What word pictures does the Lord paint of Judah's future? (Zechariah 10:4 & 5)
13. The northern kingdom of Israel fell to Assyria and was scattered in 722 B.C. What words of encouragement does the Lord use regarding their future? (Zechariah 10:6)

Note: 'House of Joseph' refers to the two leading tribe of Israel; and in this section, 'Israel' refers to the 10 northern tribes.

14. The single leading tribe of Israel was Ephraim. What words were used to describe the Ephraimites in the future? (Zechariah 10:7)
15. How is it that these tribes will once again experience God's blessings? (Zechariah 10:8-12)
16. Did you see that? "And in His name they will walk!" Refresh your memory using 2 Kings 17:16-18; why did the Lord scatter Israel throughout the Assyrian empire?

### **The Shepherds - Zechariah 11**

Verses 1-3 of chapter 11 are a lament over the impending devastation that will result from the people of Israel rejecting the Messiah as the Good Shepherd. The Lord directs Zechariah to portray two shepherds.

### **The Good Shepherd - Zechariah 11:4-14**

17. Zechariah was told to take a job with a flock that was being pastured or fattened for the slaughter. He was told the buyers would slaughter them and the sellers would give the Lord praise for the wealth this brought. What does it say about the shepherds? (Zechariah 11:5c)

18. What do you think the motivation was for the buyer, seller and shepherd?
  
19. From past prophecy we know that 'shepherd' refers to leader and 'sheep' refers to the people. This event was portraying what would take place among God's people. What does the Lord say He will do at that time? (Zechariah 11:6)
  
20. So Zechariah pastured the flock marked for slaughter, particularly the oppressed of the flock. Zechariah was told to take two shepherd's staffs to guide and protect the flock. What names were given to these two staffs? (Zechariah 11:7)
  
21. Zechariah took his job as shepherd very seriously. As a result, what does he say happened? (Zechariah 11:8 & 9)
  
22. Zechariah was instructed to break the first staff; what did that symbolize? (Zechariah 11:10-11)
  
23. Then Zechariah asked to be paid for his services. What was he paid? (Zechariah 11:12)
  
24. Do you think that was a fair amount? (See also Exodus 21:32, 35 & 36 for reference)
  
25. What was Zechariah instructed to do with his pay? (Zechariah 11:13)
  - From this verse, does he think it was a fair amount?
  
26. Zechariah was then told to break the second staff. What did that symbolize? (Zechariah 11:14)

The Foolish Shepherd - Zechariah 11:15-17

27. In portraying the foolish shepherd, Zechariah was to once again take up the equipment of a shepherd. How was this shepherd portrayed? (Zechariah 11:16)

- How would you describe him in a word or two?

28. What is the Lord's message to this shepherd? (Zechariah 11:17a)