

# Major Truth From the Minor Prophets

Temple Baptist Church

August 8, 2021

Part 65a



# **Zechariah**

**– Whom Jehovah Remembers –**

# Zechariah

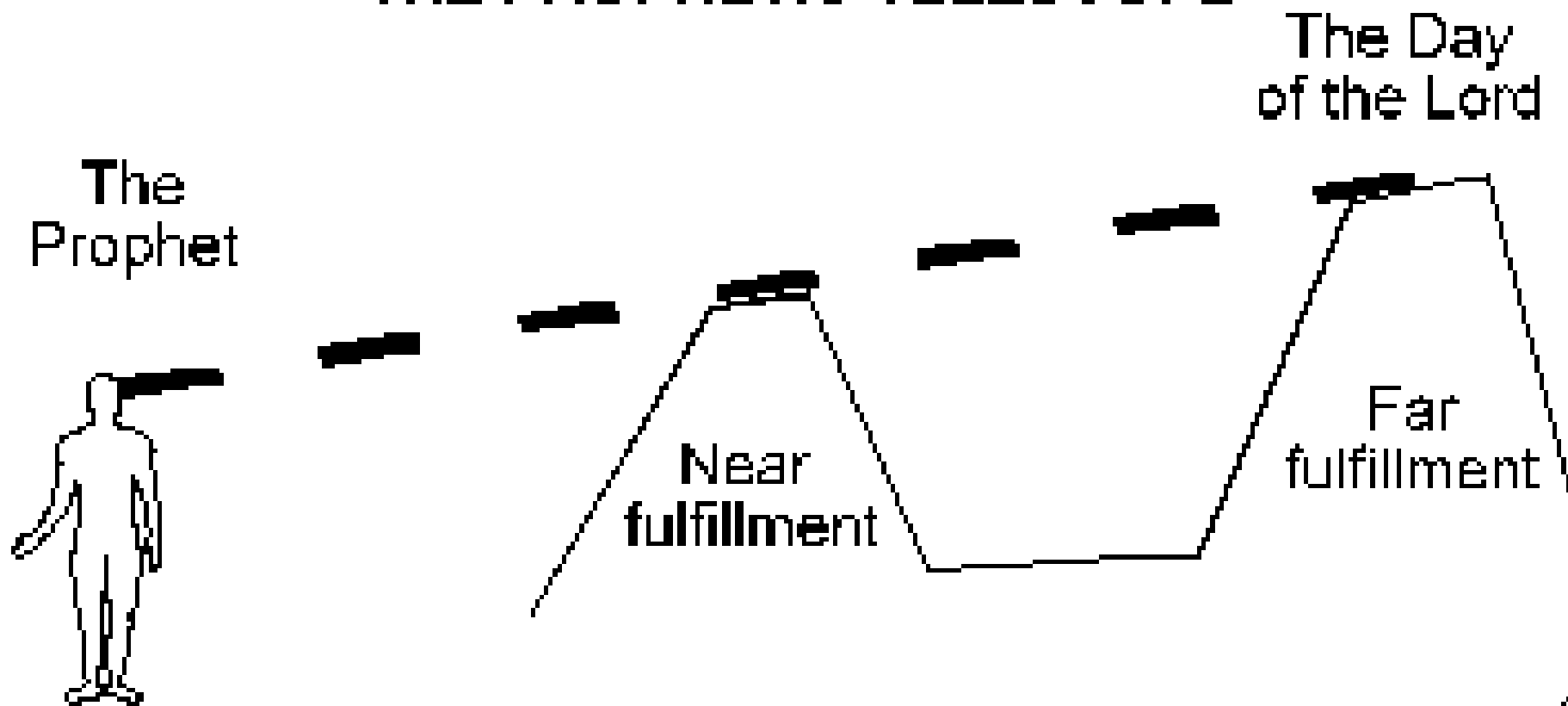
FOCUS	EIGHT VISIONS			FOUR MESSAGES	TWO BURDENS	
REFERENCE	1:1 ————— 1:7 ————— 6:9 ————— 7:1 ————— 9:1 ————— 12:1 ————— 14:21					
DIVISION	CALL TO REPENTANCE	EIGHT VISIONS	CROWNING OF JOSHUA	QUESTION OF FASTING	FIRST BURDEN: REJECTION OF THE MESSIAH	SECOND BURDEN: REIGN OF THE MESSIAH
TOPIC	PICTURES			PROBLEM	PREDICTION	
	ISRAEL'S FORTUNE			ISRAEL'S FASTINGS	ISRAEL'S FUTURE	
LOCATION	JERUSALEM					
TIME	WHILE BUILDING THE TEMPLE (520-518 B.C.)				AFTER BUILDING THE TEMPLE (c. 480-470 B.C.)	

# **Zechariah – The Eight Visions**

- 1. The Myrtle Trees & Horses**
- 2. The Horns and Craftsman**
- 3. Man & Measuring Line**
- 4. Joshua the High Priest and Clean Garments**
5. Golden Lampstand and Two Olive Trees
6. The Flying Scroll
7. The Woman and Basket
8. Four Chariots & Crown for Joshua

# Zechariah

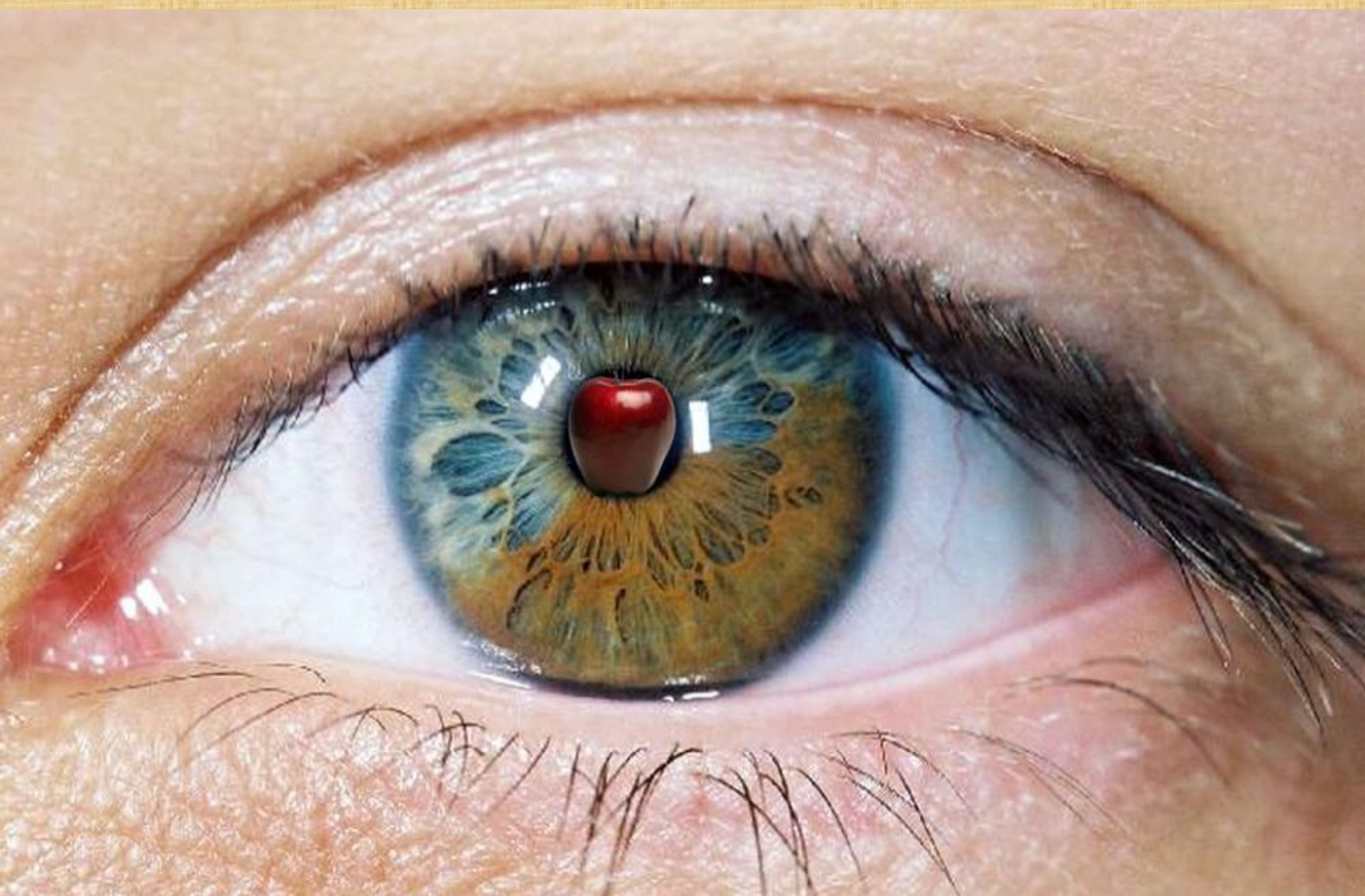
## THE PROPHETIC TELESCOPE



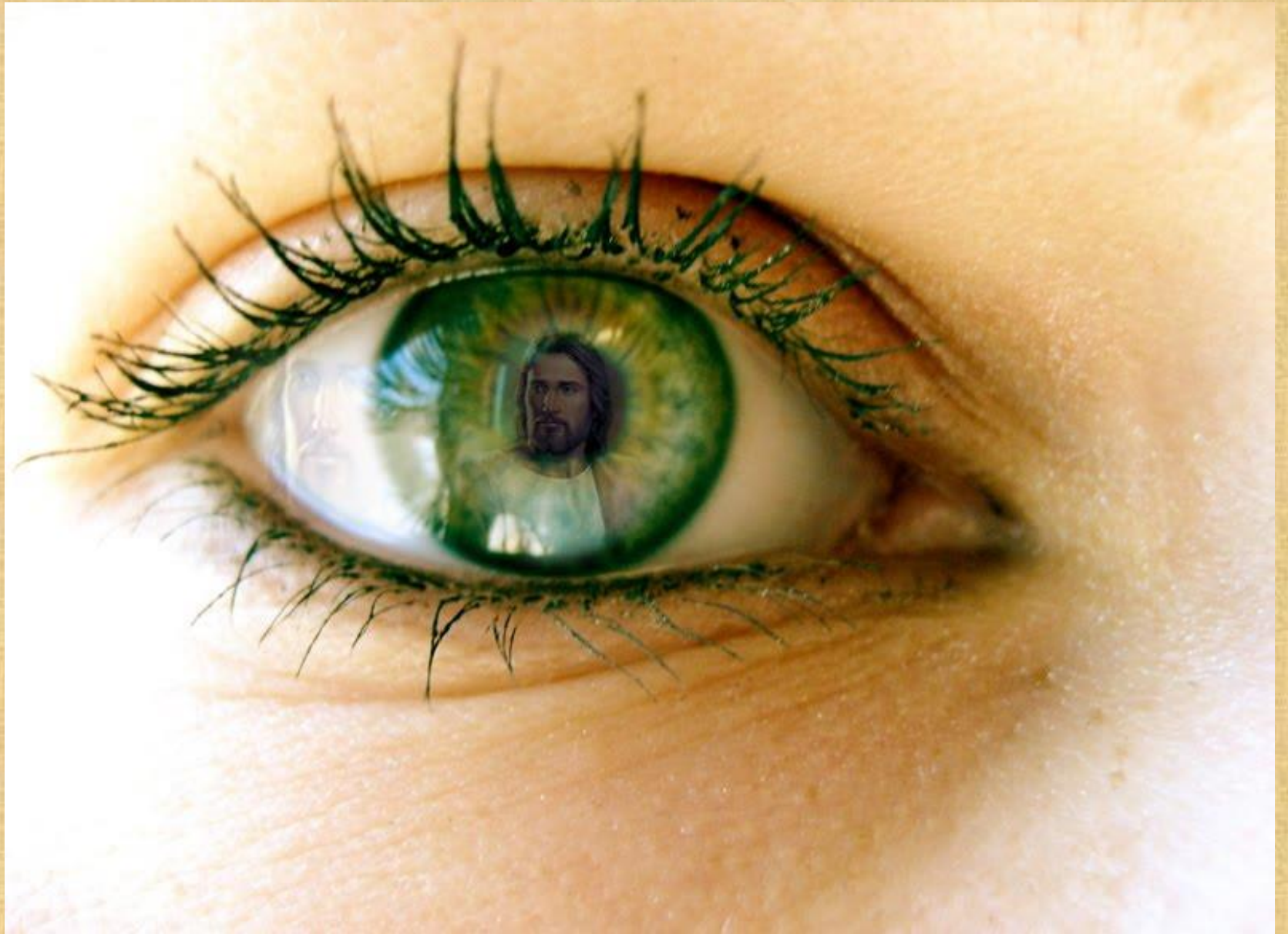
# Wall of Fire



# Apple of My Eye



# Apple of My Eye



# LORD of hosts (245)

OT:3068

**Yehovah** (yeh-ho-vaw'); (the) self-Existent or Eternal;  
Jehovah, Jewish national name of God:

**KJV** - Jehovah, the Lord.

OT:6635

**tsaba'** (tsaw-baw'); especially reg. organized for war  
(an army); by implication, a campaign, literally or  
figuratively (specifically, hardship, worship):

**KJV** - appointed time, (+)army, (+)battle, company, host,  
service, soldiers, waiting upon, war (-fare).

OT:3068

# LORD of hosts (245)

**Yehovah** (yeh-ho-vaw'); (the) self-Existent or Eternal;  
Jehovah, Jewish national name of God:

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**TETRAGRAMMATON**



# Tabernacle



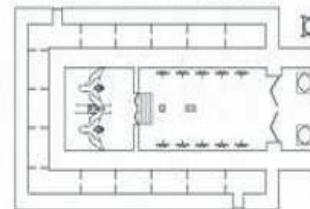
A structure with three levels was built around the walls of the temple. The lower chamber was 7.5 feet (2.3 m) wide, the middle chamber was 9 feet (2.7 m) wide, and the upper chamber was 10.5 feet (3.2 m) wide (1 Kings 6:5-6, 8, 10).

Two ornate wooden doors, overlaid with gold, separated the inner sanctuary from the nave (1 Kings 6:31-32).

The nave had clerestory windows with recessed frames (1 Kings 6:4).

The vestibule was 30 feet (9.1 m) wide and 15 feet (4.6 m) deep (1 Kings 6:3; cf. 2 Chron. 3:4).

Temple Architectural Plan



0 10 20 30 40 ft  
0 5 10 m

The hollow bronze pillar on the north was called "Boaz," and the one on the south was called "Jachin" (1 Kings 7:21; cf. 2 Chron. 3:17).

Two ornate wooden, folding doors, overlaid with gold, separated the nave from the vestibule (1 Kings 6:33-35).

The bronze altar for burnt offerings was 15 feet (4.6 m) high and 30 feet (9.1 m) long and wide (cf. 2 Chron. 4:1).

The inner sanctuary (or Most Holy Place) was a 30-foot (9.1-m) cube (1 Kings 6:15-20; 2 Chron. 3:8-14). Such rooms were often elevated in temples of the ancient Near East. Two massive golden cherubim stood on either side of the ark, each 15 feet (4.6 m) tall with 15-foot (4.6-m) wingspans (1 Kings 6:23-28). The ark of the covenant stood between the two cherubim (1 Kings 8:1-11; cf. 2 Chron. 5:2-14).

The nave (or Holy Place) was 60 feet (18 m) long and 30 feet (9.1 m) wide (1 Kings 6:15, 17-18; cf. 2 Chron. 3:5-7). It contained the golden altar of incense; the golden table for the bread of the Presence; and 10 golden lampstands, five on the north and five on the south (1 Kings 7:48-49; cf. 2 Chron. 4:7).

Ten bronze-wheeled stands, each holding a large basin, contained water for rinsing off the animal parts that were used for the burnt offerings (1 Kings 7:27-38; cf. 2 Chron. 4:5).

# SOLOMON BUILDS THE TEMPLE

1 Kings 5:1 - 9:9

## SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Solomon began to build "the house of the Lord" in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah in the spring of 967 or 966 a.c. (1 Kings 6:1; 2 Chron. 3:1-2) and completed it seven years later, in the fall of 960 or 959 (1 Kings 6:38). The temple itself, not including the surrounding chambers on three sides, was 90 feet (27 m) long, 30 feet (9 m) wide, and 45 feet (14 m) high. It stood in the middle of a court with boundary walls.

The "sea" was a metal basin 7.5 feet (2.3 m) high and 15 feet (4.6 m) in diameter. It held 12,000 gallons (44,000 liters) of water for the priests to wash in. It was supported by 12 bronze oxen in sets of three, facing in each direction (1 Kings 7:23-26; cf. 2 Chron. 4:2-5).

# High Priest



# High Priest



# Satan (19)

## OT:7854

**Satan** (saw-tawn'); from OT:7853; an opponent; Satan, the arch-enemy of good:

**KJV** - adversary, Satan, withstand.

## OT:7853

**satan** (saw-tan'); a primitive root; to attack, (figuratively) accuse:

**KJV** - (be an) adversary, resist.

# Satan (36)

## NT:4567

**Satanas** (sat-an-as'); of Aramaic origin corresponding to NT:4566 the accuser, i.e. the devil:

KJV - Satan.

## NT:4566

**Satan** (sat-an'); of Hebrew origin [OT:7854]; Satan, i.e. the devil:

KJV - Satan.

# Satan Resists



# Brand from the Burning



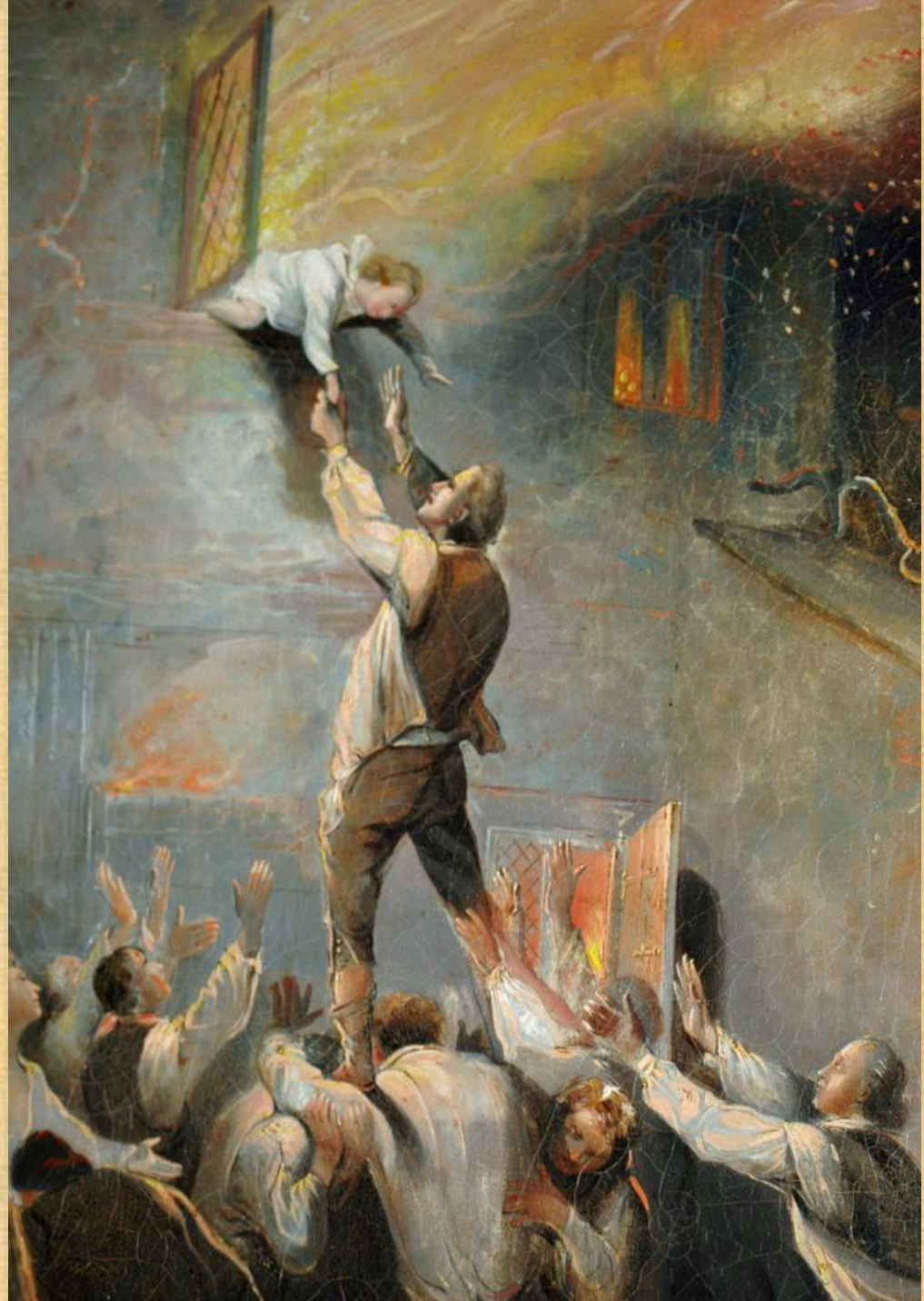
# Brand from the Burning



# Brand from the Burning

John & Charles Wesley

February 9, 1709



# High Priest's Garments



# Believers Change of Garments



# The Branch



# KINGS OF ISRAEL

United Kingdom  
(12 Tribes)

SAUL

approx.  
1051-1011 BC

DAVID

approx.  
1011-971 BC

SOLOMON

approx.  
971-931 BC

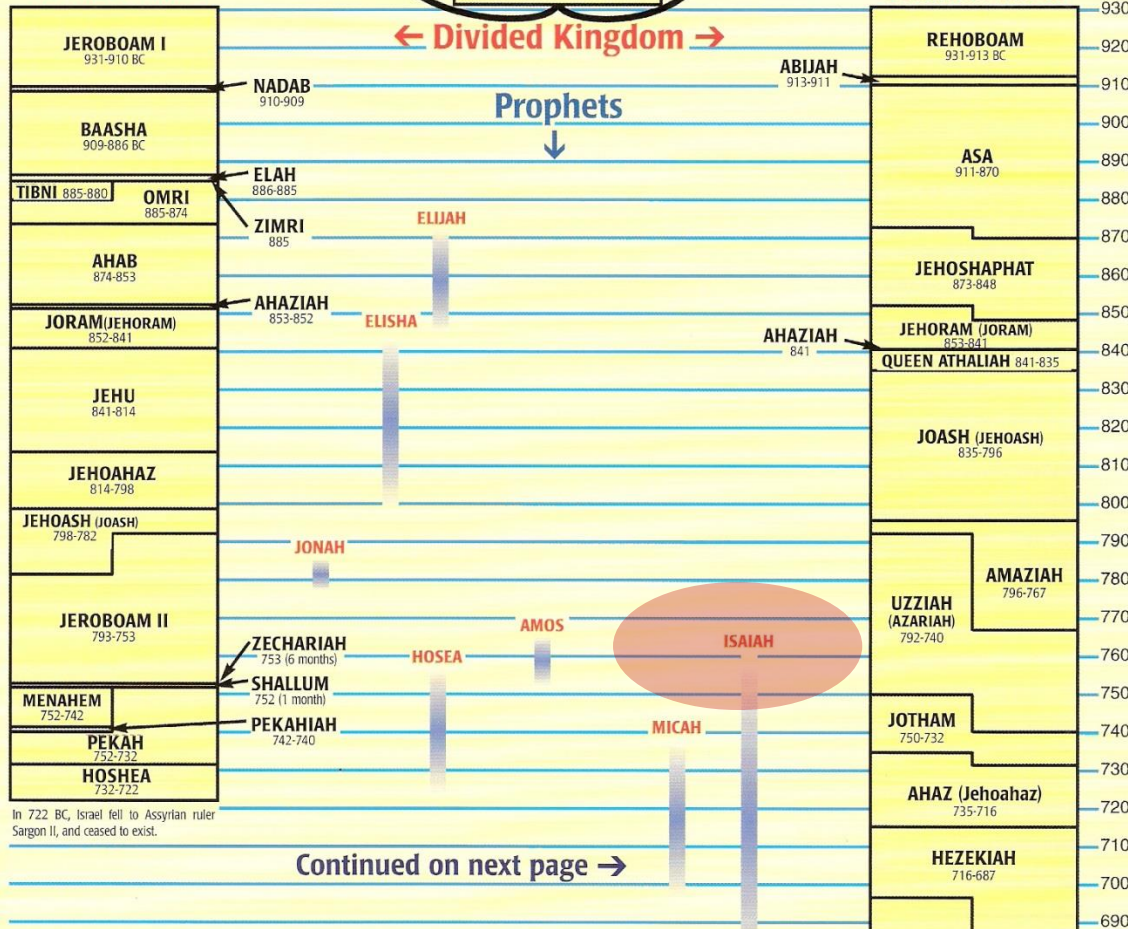
SAMUEL

Kings of Israel  
Northern Tribes

Kings of Judah  
Southern Tribes

← Divided Kingdom →

Prophets



Continued on next page →

## The Relationship



# The Branch

**HOSHEA**  
732-722

In 722 BC, Israel fell to Assyrian ruler Sargon II, and ceased to exist.

NAHUM

ZEPHANIAH

JEREMIAH

AMON  
643-641

DANIEL

EZEKIEL

HABAKKUK

OBADIAH?

JEHOAHAZ  
(Shallum)  
609

JEHOIACHIN  
(Jeconiah or Coniah)  
598-597

Temple  
Destroyed

70 Years

Temple  
Rebuilt

HAGGAI ZECHARIAH

MALACHI?

JOEL?

AHAZ (Jehoahaz)

735-716

HEZEKIAH

716-687

MANASSEH

697-643

JOSIAH

641-609

JEHOIAKIM (Eliakim)

609-598

ZEDEKIAH (Mattaniah)

597-586

THE EXILE: Judah fell to King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. Many of the inhabitants were deported to Babylon. In 539 BC, Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians. In 538 BC, King Cyrus of Persia issued a proclamation allowing the Jewish people to return to Palestine. Some Jews stayed in Babylon, but those who returned went back in several groups over many years. The Temple was rebuilt in 516 BC, 70 years after its destruction.

Governor  
Sheshbazzar  
536? - ?

Governor  
Zerubbabel (Zorobabel)  
Dates unknown

Governor  
Ezra  
457-?

Governor  
Nehemiah  
444-432

## Legend

**JOSIAH**  
641-609

Name of king and  
years of reign.

**AMOS**

Name of prophet and  
approximate dates of  
influence.

**Governor  
Nehemiah**

Leaders of the Jewish  
people after they  
returned from the  
Exile in Babylonia.

?

Dates Unknown

Dates of the kings adapted from Edward R. Thiele's *Chronology of the Hebrew Kings*. Used by permission of Zondervan.

Dates of the prophets from Alfred J. Hoerth's *Archaeology and the Old Testament*. Used by permission of Baker Book House.

Special thanks to Alfred J. Hoerth, Director of Archaeology, Emeritus, Wheaton College.

# The Relationship



**Vine**

# Fig Tree



~Next Week~  
Zechariah 4