Zechariah #10 (9:1-11)
Last part of Zechariah divided into 2 parts - 1:9-11; 2:12-14
I. Let Us Look at Verses 1 - 8
A. Again controversy about who really wrote these last six chapters
   1. Matthew in 27:9 ascribes prophecy of 11:13 to Jeremiah
B. Different views on when events in 1-8 come to pass
   1. Judgment on Damascus, Tyre, Sidon, Philistia
   2. Prophecy against Tyre could only refer to Alexander the Great (333 BC)
      a. Alexander's March seems to mirror events of verses 1-5
C. V. 1- "Burden" - word used by prophets to indicate a judgment
   1. Zechariah 12:1; Malachi 1:1; Is. 13:1; Isaiah 15:1
D. Is reference to Damascus a positive or negative one?
   1. God's favor or God's anger resting? Apostle Paul (Acts 9)
E. "Hadach" - "Had" means "sharp" - Rakh means "tender"
   1. Some say reference to Messiah - sharp to Gentiles- tender to Israel
   2. Annals found that reference this to a city near Damascus
F. "Eye of the Lord" could be taken one of two ways
   1. God's eye is on His people- Jeremiah 32:11
   2. In Judgment God's people should look to God- Isaiah 26:8, 9
G. V. 3 has three word plays in Hebrew - sound alikes (Tyre, Tower)
H. Tyre actually two different cities- 2nd one was built on Island
   1. Thought to be impregnable-150 Wall filled with 25 feet of dirt-Ez. 28:1-3
   2. Greatly defended- no way for people to get to it from mainland
   3. Stayed that way till Alexander built dam over the channel
      a. Took it in seven months- and killed 10,000 - sold others into slavery
      b. Commanded houses to be burned - fulfills this prophecy to letter
I. V. 5- Four of five Philistine cities mentioned- Gath is omitted
   1. Alexander probably took all- but we are given account of Gaza
      a. They tried to withstand- but he took them in five months
      b. Their "king" was then dragged through streets on back of chariot
J. V. 6- Seems to be reference to the disappearance of the Philistines
   1. By New Testament times there are no Philistines
K. V. 7-God will take away idolatrous practices Bring Philistines into remnant
L. V. 8- In all of this God will protect people- He did from Alexander
   1. No oppressor-Literally Taskmaster-they will not be slaves; Ex. 3:7; 5:6
II. Let Us Look at Verses 9 and 10
A. This prophecy is of a different conqueror- Christ (Matthew 21:4, 5)
B. One of offices of Christ is to be King- Gen. 49:10; Is. 9:7; Matt. 2:2
C. He is to be righteous-Acts 7:52; Heb. 7:26 and will have salvation- Mt. 1:21
   1. These 2 thoughts often joined - Is. 45:21; 53:11; Jer. 23:5
D. He is to be humble - Matt. 11:29; 2 Cor. 8:9; Phil. 2:6, 7
   1. Riding on donkey would show that - Jer. 22:19
E. V. 10 - He will speak peace to the nations-Jn. 14:27; Eph. 2:17
III. Some Applications
A. God's word is infallible and must come true
B. God will use even unbelievers for His Purposes - Romans 9:17
C. Even when people think they are safe- God can bring judgment
D. When God's people think they will fall- God can protect them