



Logos Class

Book of *Zechariah* *Ch 10 & 11A*

Class for Apr 12, 2026

Rooms 123/124 Adult Ed Building

Before we get started

Some things are weighing heavily on my mind

Grief and Loss in our class and community

- *Guy Baker*
- *LaDonna Foltz (thanks to all who came Friday and Saturday)*
- *4 teenage victims of a car crash who are friends of our granddaughter*
 - *3 died at the scene*
 - *1 survived, but with serious issues and a long recovery*
 - *Unimaginable loss for parents, but also shock and grief for HCA classmates and friends*
- *Pray for all of these families as they process what has happened and try to pick up the pieces*

Class Schedule for the next few weeks

- ✓ *Apr 5, 2026. - Resurrection Sunday*
- ✓ *Apr 12, 2026. - Zechariah Ch 10 & 11 A*
- *Apr 19, 2026. - Zechariah Ch 11B & 12 A*
- *Apr 26, 2026 - Zechariah Ch 12B & 13 A*
- *May 3, 2026. - Zechariah Ch 13B & 14 A*
- *May 10, 2026. - Zechariah Ch 14B /Review*
- *May 17, 2026 - What Baptists Believe*

Quick Update ...ICYMI

Middle East

- *Cease-fire off and on with Iran*
- *The Strait of Hormuz is a flash point*
- *Posturing by Turkey, Russia, Iran, and China to become more aligned*

US/World

- *Gov. Shutdown continues, with Homeland Security and the Coast Guard affected*
- *Key races for House and Senate in 2026 primaries*
- *Anti-Israel sentiment growing in US population*

*Earthquakes, Floods, volcanic eruptions, **famine, and disease. Wars and rumors of wars.***

• ***Many signs of the Tribulation are appearing with more frequency***

- *Natural Disasters, Isolation of Israel, Antisemitism, Apostasy in the church, **Peace in Israel to presage the Antichrist**, Scoffers of Prophecy, and deniers of God. Time of Noah and time of Lot prophecies. Continuation of the Aliyah to Israel*
- *Substantial European acts to move away from Western values and embrace one-world ideas.*
- *Remember, Israel is God's timepiece for the End of Time. Israel is the hour hand, Jerusalem is the minute hand, and the Temple Mount is the second hand*

Zechariah – A timeline- more detail



- You can see the cluster of God’s Prophets that came after the return to Jerusalem and before. Many of the messages were targeted to Judah (SK), and earlier to Israel (NK)
- You can also see where Malachi, the last prophet to speak before the 400+ years of silence, was in the timeline
- God always sent one or more prophets in advance of judgment to warn the Jews and call them to return to Him.
- Ezra and Nehemiah are placed in their proper time slot
- ❖ Today we embark on Zechariah’s future prophecies of Christs Coming, both First and Second

Zechariah - The Outline

1. A Call to Repentance ([1:1-6](#))

2. The Eight Visions ([1:7-6:15](#))


- a. Vision of the Horses ([1:7-17](#))
- b. Vision of the Horns ([1:18-21](#))
- c. Vision of the Measuring Line ([2:1-13](#))
- d. Vision of Joshua the High Priest ([3:1-10](#))
- e. Vision of the Lampstand and Olive Trees ([4:1-14](#))
- f. Vision of the Flying Scroll ([5:1-4](#))
- g. Vision of the Woman in a Basket ([5:5-11](#))
- h. Vision of the Four Chariots ([6:1-8](#))
- i. The Crown and the Temple ([6:9-15](#))

3. Fasting and Restoration ([7:1-8:23](#))

- a. Question about Weeping and Fasting ([7:1-3](#))
- b. Four Answers ([7:4-8:23](#))
 - i. Incorrect Motives ([7:4-7](#))
 - ii. True Justice ([7:8-14](#))
 - iii. Restoration of Jerusalem ([8:1-17](#))
 - iv. Future Feasts for All Nations ([8:18-23](#))

4. Prophecies of the Messiah ([9:1-14:21](#))

a. The Messiah's First Coming ([9:1-11:17](#))

- i. Judgment against Israel's Enemies ([9:1-8](#))
- ii. Zion's Coming King ([9:9-10:12](#))
- iii. The Rejected Shepherd ([11:1-9](#)) 
- iv. Thirty Pieces of Silver ([11:10-17](#))

b. The Messiah's Second Coming ([12:1-14:21](#))

- i. Jerusalem Will Be Attacked ([12:1-9](#))
- ii. Mourning the One They Pierced ([12:10-14](#))
- iii. An End to Idolatry ([13:1-9](#))
- iv. The Destroyers of Jerusalem Destroyed ([14:1-15](#))

5. All Nations Will Worship the King ([14:16-21](#))

Zechariah 9:9-13 *The Coming King of Zion*

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; righteous and having salvation is he, humble and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

¹⁰ I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim and the war horse from Jerusalem; and the battle bow shall be cut off, and he shall speak peace to the nations; his rule shall be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth.

¹¹ As for you also, because of the blood of my covenant with you, I will set your prisoners free from the waterless pit.

¹² Return to your stronghold, O prisoners of hope; today I declare that I will restore to you double.

¹³ For I have bent Judah as my bow; I have made Ephraim its arrow. I will stir up your sons, O Zion, against your sons, O Greece, and wield you like a warrior's sword.

Zechariah 9: *What are the key points?*

God will remove Judah's enemies and install a messianic king who will restore a time of peace, joy, and freedom from foreign domination.

Zechariah 9 focuses on two related themes:

- *God's protection of his land and*
- *The arrival of Judah's peaceful king, with God's shield-like journey from northeast to southwest to east, affirming*

*He intends to create a peaceful land where Judah can rest. The peaceful imagery contrasts with the reality of the Persian and early Greek periods, when hatred among Persians, Egyptians, Greeks, and Phoenicians made the territory west of Judah volatile. **Against this backdrop, Zechariah 9 provides an affirmation of God's providential care for Judah.***

- *Zechariah 9:9-10 anticipates the return of a Davidic king to rule the territory, reversing aggressive images of the future king in favor of a peaceful royal reentry into Jerusalem after God establishes peace in the land.*
- *The king arrives "**righteous and having salvation,**" mounted **humbly on a donkey,** speaking peace to the nations, with a rule that extends from sea to sea - Zechariah presents a vision of a globally-minded God restoring the world and **on a mission to welcome people from all tribes and nations.***
- *God commands Zion to "**Rejoice greatly,**" emphasizing the joy accompanying divine redemption.*

*The message is positive - **God's Kingdom will come, and his rule will extend over the whole world — yet victory will not come without suffering and conflict***

Matthew and John both quote Zechariah 9:9-10 in their accounts of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem on a donkey, identifying him as the prophesied king. We looked at this on Palm Sunday

Zechariah 10:1-2. Restoration for Israel and Judah


*¹ Ask rain from the Lord in the season of the spring rain,
from the Lord who makes the storm clouds,
and he will give them showers of rain,
to everyone, the vegetation in the field.*

*² For the household gods utter nonsense, and the diviners see lies;
they tell false dreams and give empty consolation.
Therefore, the people wander like sheep;
they are afflicted for lack of a shepherd.*

Hebrew poetry with two-line couplets where the 2nd line either adds to the first or stands in contrast to the first.

Zechariah 10:1-2 How would we summarize?

- ***Zechariah 10:1** calls believers to petition the Lord for rain during spring, the season when rainfall proves essential for agricultural success. This appeal to God carries spiritual weight because pagan deities like Baal claimed authority over storm clouds and rainfall; **choosing whom to petition was a fundamental test of Israel's faithfulness.***
- ***Zechariah 10:2** addresses a community lacking proper leadership, rebuking the people for turning to household idols and false prophets (diviners) instead of asking the Lord for blessings—practices explicitly forbidden in the Law. The people had sought help from household gods and pagan diviners, yet these sources offered only empty comfort, leaving the **community leaderless like sheep without a shepherd.***
- *Together, these verses establish a contrast between two paths: trusting God as the source of fertility and prosperity or relying on false sources of guidance and blessing. By rejecting God's provision and embracing deceptive idols and lying diviners, Israel had descended into hardship, wandering without proper leadership and drawn away from God into suffering and exile.*

 *The passage functions as both rebuke and invitation—calling the people back to dependence on the Lord rather than on human or demonic alternatives.*

 *This is also a call for today. Follow leaders who are shepherds, leading to God and His Word*

Zechariah 10:3-5

God Reacts

³“My anger is hot against the shepherds, and I will punish the leaders; for the Lord of hosts cares for his flock, the house of Judah, and will make them like his majestic steed in battle.

⁴ From him shall come the **cornerstone**, from him the **tent peg**, from him the **battle bow**, from him every ruler—**all of them together**.

⁵ They shall be like **mighty men in battle**, **trampling the foe in the mud of the streets**; they shall **fight because the Lord is with them**, and **they shall put to shame the riders on horses**.

What does it mean?

Zechariah 10:3-5 A Wider View of its Meaning

- *God expresses kindled anger with Judah's failed leadership (the shepherds and goatherds) yet promises that Judah will become the center of a restored kingdom, defeating enemies and providing strong leaders and military forces for the coming battles.*
- *The passage reflects both divine anger at the leadership and God's desire for Judah to flourish. The "goats" function as a derisive term for chief leaders who emerge from within the flock itself, likely representing leaders of exiles who resist the call to return to the land and to the covenant with God*
- *The second half of verse 3 shifts from punishing leadership to restoring the flock—God "cares for" the people, and the imagery transforms from passive sheep into God's battle horse, representing a powerful shift in tone. (We see this in Israel today)*
- *Verses 4–5 poetically describe an end times army whose leadership and military strength come from Judah, becoming the instrument through which God defeats enemies known for cavalry forces. The leadership uses metaphors of strength and stability—tent peg and cornerstone—terms carrying messianic overtones. The army's actions in battle include trampling enemies into mud and confusing horsemen.*
- *By combining references to both Judah and Joseph (the northern kingdom), the passage expands perspective and anticipates the restoration of Ephraim in verses 7–12.*
- *These passages reflect not only a view of a short-term fulfillment but extends to the present day where God is still caring for and protecting his people, and the army of Israel is strong.*

Zechariah 10:6-7 Judah and Joseph (NK)

⁶ ***"I will strengthen the house of Judah,
and I will save the house of Joseph.***

*I will bring them back because I have compassion on them,
and **they shall be as though I had not rejected them**,
for **I am the Lord their God and I will answer them.***

⁷ *Then Ephraim shall become like a mighty warrior,
and their hearts shall be glad as with wine.*

*Their children shall see it and be glad;
their hearts shall rejoice in the Lord.*

*God will make Judah strong, and save the house of Jacob, and restore them
because I will answer their plea. They shall be glad, and their children will rejoice
in the Lord*

Zechariah Ch 10:8-10 A Prophecy being fulfilled

*⁸“I will whistle for them and gather them in, **for I have redeemed them, and they shall be as many as they were before.***

*⁹ **Though I scattered them among the nations, yet in far countries they shall remember me, and with their children they shall live and return.***

*¹⁰ **I will bring them home from the land of Egypt, and gather them from Assyria, and I will bring them to the land of Gilead and to Lebanon, till there is no room for them.***

*This is a prophetic statement about God using His **shepherd's whistle** to call distant sheep back to the flock. Where they live and raise their children, they will remember the Lord and bring them back to the Land until there is no more room for them.*



This is a sobering reality playing out in front of us today with Israel.

Zechariah Ch 10:11-12

¹¹ He shall pass through the sea of troubles and strike down the waves of the sea, and all the depths of the Nile shall be dried up. The pride of Assyria shall be laid low, and the scepter of Egypt shall depart.

¹² I will make them strong in the Lord, and they shall walk in his name," declares the Lord

These verses show God as taking personal charge and passing through a time of trouble, striking down all the problems like waves on the sea. The mighty Nile River would be dried up. Egypt and Assyria, symbols of evil and oppression in Zechariah's day, will be defeated as God triumphs over everything obstructing his people's journey into a spacious, good, and abundant land.

Assyria was an evil regime north of Israel that took the Northern Kingdom captive. The scepter for Egypt indicates the ruling power being removed.

Zechariah Ch 11:1-3

Taunting Song

1 Open your doors, O Lebanon,
that the fire may devour your cedars!

2 Wail, O cypress, for the cedar has
fallen,
for the glorious trees are ruined!

Wail, oaks of Bashan,
for the thick forest has been felled!

3 The sound of the wail of the
shepherds,
for their glory is ruined!

The sound of the roar of the lions,
for the thicket of the Jordan is ruined!

Zechariah 11:1–3 functions as a ***taunt song*** depicting foreign rulers as cedars, junipers, and oaks, being consumed by fire and cut down to enable God's people to return to the land.

The passage shifts metaphors to describe these foreign rulers as lions who feed on God's people, yet they will wail and roar when God saves his people and removes their food source.

Zechariah Ch 11:4-6

⁴ Thus said the Lord my God: *“Become shepherd of the flock doomed to slaughter.*

⁵ Those who buy them slaughter them and go unpunished, and those who sell them say, *‘Blessed be the Lord, I have become rich,’ and their own shepherds have no pity on them.*

⁶ For I will no longer have pity on the inhabitants of this land, declares the Lord. *Behold, I will cause each of them to fall into the hand of his neighbor, and each into the hand of his king, and they shall crush the land, and I will deliver none from their hand.”*

How do we understand Zech 11:4-6

Beginning in verse 4, God calls the prophet to perform symbolic actions explaining why the people currently suffer under foreign oppression.

Zechariah represents God as a shepherd, and Israel is the flock marked for exile **because their own leaders exploited the flock for personal gain rather than feeding and protecting them.**

God's patience is exhausted, and he announced judgment on his people—*a judgment fulfilled when the Babylonians invaded and captured Jerusalem in 586 BC*

Next week

Chapter 11—We will pick up where we left off

Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem and Peace for Israel

- *Pray for our nation and its leaders*
- *Our State and its Leaders, and the elections to come, for God to give us Godly leaders*
- *Our Church, the Pastors and Leaders*
- *All of the prayers needed for our class and families*
- *Thank God for his mercy and grace for each of us as we struggle with all the issues and problems we are facing*