

Zechariah

1 – Zechariah 1:1-17—The First Vision

What was Zechariah to “tell the people”? What question was asked? (v.12) What was the answer? (v.14-17)

2 – Zechariah 1:18-21—The Second Vision

4 horns were 4 rulers or nations and the 4 craftsmen were 4 other nations – what is the comfort of this vision? How many “horns” and “craftsmen” do we have in our lives? What is God’s promise to us?

3 – Zechariah 2 —The Third Vision

What will be rebuilt after 70 years? Why? What will be the wall that protects it? Not only that but what other promise? (v.10) How was this literally fulfilled?

4 – Zechariah 3—The Fourth Vision

Who is in the “courtroom”? Who is the accuser / who is the defendant? How are our “filthy clothes” taken off and what “rich garments” do we wear? When was the “single day” in v.9?

5 – Zechariah 4—The Fifth Vision

Note the great abundance of oil for 7 lamps! What is the meaning of this vision? (v.6 – what is the source of might and power?) What “mountains” were they facing? What “mountains” do we face in our lives? Note, the “two” are Zerubbabel (royal line of David) and Joshua, the high priest (Ch. 3) – frail humans to accomplish God’s will! Same for us today!

6 – Zechariah 5:1-4—The Sixth Vision

Why such a large scroll? Note – the 10 commandments were written on both side ([Exodus 32:15](#)) What was the purpose of this scroll? What is the “scroll” for us today?

7 – Zechariah 5:5-11—The Seventh Vision

Like the scroll – a large basket, with what inside? What is the meaning of this? (Note – the Hebrew word for “wickedness” is feminine in gender. See also [Revelations 17:3-6](#) – and the association of adulteries and idolatries in the OT). But also note – the 2 women who carry it away – remove the wickedness from among God’s people.

8 – Zechariah 6—The Four Chariots

Symbolic of God’s divine judgment – why 4? (see also [Revelations 6:1-8](#)) Note how God is in control of them – Babylon had come from the North – what comfort is in v.8? What enemies are in our “North” that God has completely conquered? Why is Joshua to be crowned? (see again [Zechariah 3:8](#)) Note the harmony between priest and king (crown) – how does this point us to Jesus?

9 – Zechariah 7—Justice, Mercy, Compassion

What was the purpose of “fasting” and “mourning”? What is the accusation? (v.5-6) Why do we do the “religious” things we do – going through the motions or for changing ourselves? What was more important than the “fasting”? (v.9) Why had the land of Israel been so desolate? (v.13) What message is this for us today?

10 – Zechariah 8—Blessings To Jerusalem!

What does it mean that God is “jealous for Zion”? With the promises of restoration and blessings how were the people to respond? Why will 10 men (symbolic number for large and complete) from all languages want to go with the Jews? What is it that draws people to Christ and His Church today?

11 – Zechariah 9— “Your King Comes To You!”

The Lord promises to conquer those who had conquered them. (beginning in the N and ending in the S – prophecy fulfilled by Alexander the Great) How is it comforting and encouraging to know that the Lord punishes evil? When was v.9 literally fulfilled? How is the Lord like a warrior with bow and arrow? What will He do? What does He continue to do?

12 – Zechariah 10— “From Judah Will Come The Cornerstone”

What are the promises to Judah? How are these literally fulfilled? What does it mean to “walk in the name of the Lord”?

13 – Zechariah 11—Two Shepherds

Wicked (v.4-5) and the Lord (v.7-8) but how did the people respond to both of them? (v.8)

14 – Zechariah 12—Weeping In Jerusalem

Why will God do this for Jerusalem (Israel and Judah)? Why the weeping and mourning? (see [John 19:37](#))

15 – Zechariah 13— “Strike The Shepherd”

What is the “fountain”? (note: what cleanses from sin?) What do these verses foretell about Jesus?

16 – Zechariah 14 —The Lord Reigns!

What is the message of warning? The message of comfort? How will the original purpose of Israel finally be realized? (v.20 - see also [Exodus 28:36-38](#))

17 – Psalm 139—“You Know Me, O LORD!”

How is this Psalm threatening? How is this Psalm a great comfort? (like Zechariah’s last chapters) Note the prayer for God to “search me and know my heart” - what does He find when He does this? What has He / does He do about it?