Zechariah 6:9-15

**Digging Deeper in the Word**

Wyn Laidig

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***Zechariah 6:9–15***And the word of YHWH came to me: “Take from the exiles Heldai, Tobijah, and Jedaiah, who have arrived from Babylon, and go the same day to the house of Josiah, the son of Zephaniah. Take from them silver and gold, and make a crown, and set it on the head of Joshua, the son of Jehozadak, the high priest. And say to him, ‘Thus says YHWH of hosts, “Behold, the man whose name is the Branch: for he shall branch out from his place, and he shall build the temple of YHWH. It is he who shall build the temple of YHWH and shall bear royal honor, and shall sit and rule on his throne. And there shall be a priest on his throne, and the counsel of peace shall be between them both.” ’ And the crown shall be in the temple of YHWH as a reminder to Helem, Tobijah, Jedaiah, and Hen the son of Zephaniah. “And those who are far off shall come and help to build the temple of YHWH. And you shall know that YHWH of hosts has sent me to you. And this shall come to pass, if you will diligently obey the voice of YHWH your God.”

1. The final section of Chapter 6 closes off the first half o Zechariah, which contained a series of EIGHT visions of Zechariah. Review again the main points of each of the eight visions:  
   a) Introduction, Zech 1:1-6  
   b) First Vision, “Man & horses in the myrtle trees”: Zech 1:7-17   
   c) Second Vision, “Four horns and craftsmen”: Zech 1:18-21 .   
   d) Third Vision & Oracle, “ Man with measuring line”: Zech 2  
   e) Fourth Vision, “Satan accuses the High Priest”: Zech 3   
   f) Fifth Vision, “Golden Lampstand & Olive Trees”: Zech 4  
   g) Sixth Vision, “Flying Scroll”: Zech 5:1-4  
   h) Seventh Vision, “Woman in Basket”: Zech 5:5-11  
   i) Eighth Vision, “Four Chariots”: Zech 6:1-8
2. This section is not a vision, but describes a “real life” event. God told Zechariah to call together three of the men (Heldai, Tobijah, and Jedaiah) and to meet in the house of a fourth, Josiah son of Zephaniah. What, if anything, do we know about these 4 men? What did their names mean?
3. What materials were used for crown? Why?
4. Where were the materials to come from? Why?
5. What is the Hebrew name of Joshua, the high priest? What does this name mean? And what does the name of his father Jehozadak mean? How is this symbolic of the Messiah?
6. Zech 6:10 is very important, but a bit confusing, and therefore often mistranslated. Look up the Hebrew and find out if “crown” is singular or plural. Note that the same form of the word “crown” is used in Zech 6:14.
7. One crown is to be put on the head of Yeshua the High Priest. Why is this unusual? Who normally wears a crown?
8. Zechariah is told to say to Yeshua, “Behold, the man whose name is Branch...” Who does the Branch refer to? Why? Also recall our previous discussion of Zech 3:8.
9. From Zech 6:12, who is the one that will rebuild the temple? Look back at Zech 4:9. What is the name of the person who both began and would finish building the temple? What conclusion can you come to regarding the identity of the Branch?
10. Recall the roles of both Yeshua and Zerubbabel. Yeshua was the High Priest. What was Zerubbabel’s position?
11. If our conclusions above are correct, who is the one who will “rule on his throne” in Zech 6:13?
12. Look at Matthew 1 and note especially Matt 1:12. How are Zerubbabel and Yeshua related? What does this tell you about the lineage of Zerubbabel and Yeshua?
13. Given the above, what does Zech 6:13b mean: “There shall be a priest on his throne and the counsel of peace shall be between them both.”?
14. Although Scripture does not specify the number, how many crowns do you think were made? Who would the crowns have been for? Why?
15. Where were the crowns to be stored? Why? Consider Zech 4:3-6,14.
16. Where do you think the crowns were stored prior to the temple being completed? Why?
17. How would this act have communicated to the people of Zechariah’s time? How would it have encouraged them to respond?
18. What does the fulfillment of this prophesy look like? Consider both the “near fulfillment” in Zechariah’s time as well as the “far fulfillment” of the end times.
19. Look at Psalm 110. What is the connection of this Psalm with Zech 6:9-15?
20. In Zech 6:15a what does the prophetic phrase “those who are far off shall come…” mean, both from “near-fulfillment” and “far-fulfillment” perspectives?
21. Looking at last part of Zech 6:15, what is the requirement for fulfillment of the prophesy? What do you think would happen or not happen if this requirement was not met? How does this apply to us today, in terms of the far-fulfillment of this prophesy?
22. What is your response to this passage?