

- Modern Believers tend to read things into the Bible that aren't there, or attach wrong meaning to common words
- The people of the OT era often had an entirely different understanding of certain Scriptures than we do
- We tend to anachronistically read "Yeshua" back into OT verses, where it doesn't belong
- Mashiach = Messiah = anointed one
- Mashiach referred to Israelite kings and prophets

PROGRESSIVE REVELATION







CREATION



OLD TESTAMENT



NEW TESTAMENT

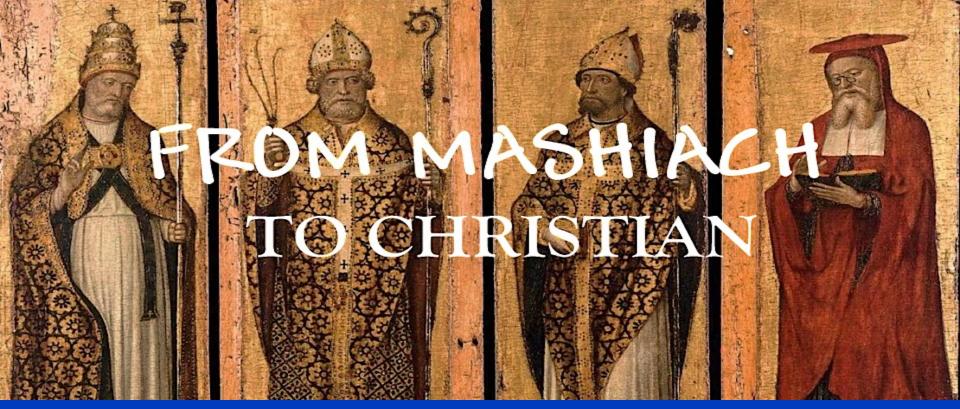
- 2 forms: 1) The structure of the Bible 2) A sense of realizing something that had not been realized before
- The title "The Messiah" referred to a unique person who is to come at the End Times, as God's agent of salvation
- Up to 100 B.C., the term "The Messiah" did not exist in Hebrew literature
- After 100 B.C. the term "The Messiah" was created... before that were a number of different named figures

- At first, The Messiah was a hazily defined deliverer
- No thought of having to do with sins, the Temple and Priesthood was functioning
- God, through the Prophets, gave His people hope
- ▶ Jeremiah 23:5 6
- Ezekiel 34:23 24
- ➤ J. Goldstein ... "The Messiah" cannot be found in the Hebrew Bible

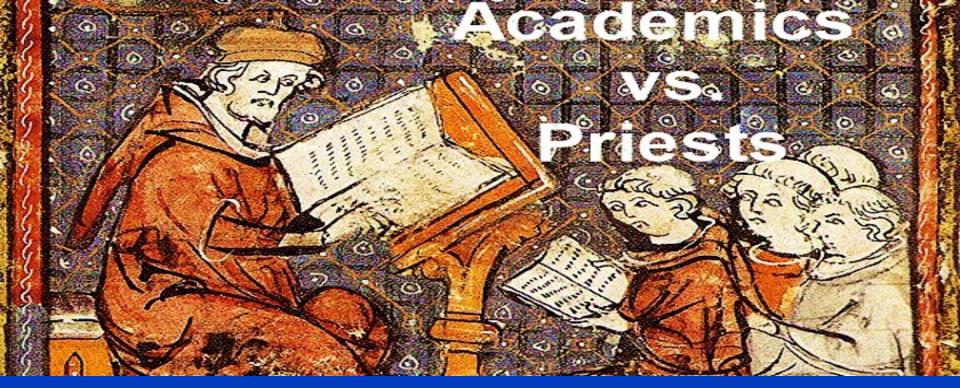




- The sum of the OT knowledge of this End Times figure was fragmented in various books, over many years
- > The Dead Sea Scrolls in their Historical Context
- "The anointed one in no way refers to an eschatological or divine figure coming... for redemption"



- Greek word for mashiach is cristos, and was used to mean the same thing (anointed one)
- In Antioch, the first Believers were called messianics (mashiach-anics)
- 4th century A.D., Latin word for the Greek version of Jesus and his followers was Christianus, which in English became Christian

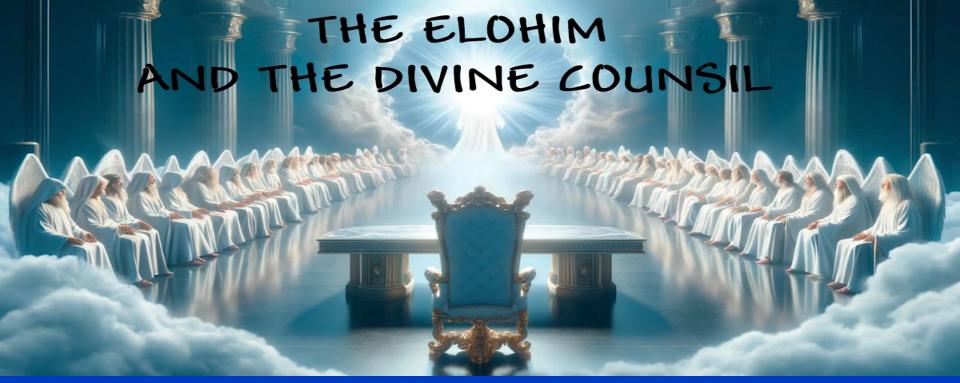


- Jewish society knew nothing of the concept of a biblical Messiah in the mold that Yeshua presented Himself
- ➤ Dallas Theological: "We believe that it was historically impossible that they (the Jews) should have had as the conscious object of their faith...the Lamb of God..."
- It is absurd to expect the entire Jewish society to instantly overthrow centuries of understanding about what a Messiah is and does, in the months of Yeshua's ministry





- Yasha = save in the sense of deliverance from an enemy
- "Tents of Judah" mean the common people in their outlying towns
- God will equally defend all of Israel
- "On that Day" used 7 times in chapter 12
- King David is the biblical epitome of a military leader and king
- The weak versus the strong



- House of David like the elohim... not like God
- Elohim compared to the Angel of Yehoveh
- Angel of Yehoveh another manifestation of God as are The Glory, The Holy Spirit, The Shekinah
- ➤ Good comparison/illustration: Exodus 4:14 16
- House of David and Moses were like "middle men" as are the Heavenly elohim, to carry out God's will



- Zechariah uses language of his past and present to project the future
- To "seek to destroy" inherently means to destroy life
- "All the nations" is not meant to be precise
- Nations closest in proximity to Israel will be wiped out
- Those who play different roles in attacking Israel, will be treated differently by God

- > Zech. 12:10
- The pouring out connects to the concept of a cup of something
- Usually the "cup" is something negative, but here it is positive
- Supplications in Hebrew more directly means seeking favor using prayer
- It is through supplication that Grace can be realized

"I will pour out...
spirit of Grace
and prayer..."





- In Zechariah 12:10, it says that as mysterious as it is, God will move within the remnant of Israel and they will accept Him
- There is a problem with the syntax of this verse that says a copyist error has occurred
- A better reading: "...so they will look to Me concerning the One they have pierced"