## ZECHARIAH.

$1{ }^{\circ}$ In the eighth month, in the second year of ${ }^{\circ}$ Darius, came the word of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD unto ${ }^{\circ}$ Zechariah, the son of ${ }^{\circ}$ Berechiah, the ${ }^{\circ}$ son of ${ }^{\circ}$ Iddo the prophet, saying,
2 "The LORD hath been ${ }^{\circ}$ sore displeased with ${ }^{\circ}$ your fathers.
3 Therefore say thou unto them, 'Thus ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts; © Turn ye unto Me, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, and I will turn unto you, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts.
4 Be ye not as ${ }^{2}$ your fathers, unto whom ${ }^{\circ}$ the former prophetshavecried, saying, 'Thus ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts; ${ }^{3}$ Turn ye now from your ${ }^{\circ}$ evil ways, and from your ${ }^{\circ}$ evil doings: ${ }^{\circ}$ but they did not hear, nor hearken unto Me, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ' the LORD.
$5^{2}$ Your fathers, ${ }^{\circ}$ where are then? and the prophets, do they live for ever?
6 But My words and My statutes, which I commanded My servants ${ }^{1}$ the prophets, did they not ${ }^{\circ}$ take hold of your fathers? and they returned and ${ }^{\circ}$ said, 'Like as ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts thought to do unto us, according to our ways, and according to our doings, so hath He dealt with us.'"
$7^{\circ}$ Upon the four and twentieth day of the ${ }^{\circ}$ eleventh month, which is the month Sebat, in the second year of ${ }^{1}$ Darius, came the word of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD unto ${ }^{1}$ Zechariah, the son of ${ }^{1}$ Berechiah, the son of ${ }^{1}$ Iddo the prophet, saying,
$8^{\circ}$ I saw by night, and behold a ${ }^{\circ}$ man riding upon a red horse, and be stood ${ }^{\circ}$ among the myrtle trees that were in the ${ }^{\circ}$ bottom; and behind him were there red ${ }^{\circ}$ horses, ${ }^{\circ}$ speckled, and white.

And the ${ }^{\circ}$ angel that talked with me said unto me, " I will shew thee what the $88{ }^{\circ}$ be."
10 And the ${ }^{8}$ man that stood among the myrtle trees answered and said, "These are they whom ${ }^{1}$ the LORD hath sent to walk to and fro through the earth."
11 And they answered the angel of 1 the LORD that stood among the myrtle trees, and said, "We have walked to and fro through the earth, and, ${ }^{\circ}$ behold, all the earth sitteth still, and is at rest."

1. 1 In the eighth month, \&c. See note on p. 1280. Modern critics first assume that the day ought to be named, and then further assume that it has "fallen out accidentally"
Darius. Darius (Hystaspis). See Ap. 57.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
Zechariah = Remembered of Jehovah.
Berechiah = Blessed of Jehovah. Cp. Matt. 23. 35. This prophet would be the one referred to by the Lord, unless the father of the Zechariah of 2 Chron. 24. 20, 21 had more than one name, which was sometimes the case. See Esau's wives (Gen. 26.34; 28.9; 36. 2, 3). The latter would be the last (and Abel the first in the O.T.), according to the place of Chronicles in the Heb. Canon (see Ap. 1).
son. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for descendant. Iddo. See Erra5.1; 6.14. Neh. 12. 4, 16. 2 sore displeased. Heb. displeased with a displeasure. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

3 saith = hath said.
the LORD of hosts. Heb. Jehovah Zebai öth. Ap. 4. II. This title occurs fifty-three times in this book, forty-four times in chs. 1-8, and nine times in chs. 9-14. It is characteristic of this book: twenty-nine times it is with the verbs saith or speaketh. All are referred to in the notes.
Turn = Return. Note the Fig. Epimoné (Ap. 6), in vv. 3-6, in which the fact is emphasised by dwelling upon it as the cause of all Jehovah's displeasure.
saith the LORD of hosts = [is] the oracle of Jehovah Sabaioth.
4 the former prophets: i.e. Joshua to 2 Kings. See Ap. 1 and 78. evil = wicked. Heb. $r \bar{a}^{\circ} a^{\circ}$. Ap. 44.viii. saith = hath said.
saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
5 where are tgey ? This in contrast with the words of Jehovah, which endure forever (v. 6). Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 6 take hold of =overtake. Cp. Deut. 28. 15, 45.
said. See Lam. 1. 18.

1. 7-6. 15 ( $C^{1}$, p. 1280). PROPHECIES WITH SYMBOLS. (Alternation and Introversion.)

$\mathbf{C}^{1} |$| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { 1. } \\ \text { H-17. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Horses.

D |1.18-21. Second Vision. External enemies. Horns.
E| 2. 1-13. Third Vision. Jehovah's Purpose. Man, \&c.
B $\mid$ 3. 1-10. Fourth Vision. Joshua. The Branch.
$A|\quad E| \begin{aligned} & \text { 4. 1-14. Fifth Vision. Jehovah's Pur- } \\ & \text { pose. Lampstand. }\end{aligned}$
D|5.1-4 and $5-11$. Sixth and Seventh Visions. External enemies. Flying Roll, and Ephah.
$C^{\prime} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 6. 1-8. Eighth Vision. Invisible Agencies. }\end{aligned}\right.$ Horses. $B \mid$ 6. 9-15. Joshua. The Branch.

1. 7-17 (C, above). FIRST VISION. INVISIBLE

AGENCIES. HORSES. (Division.)

C| $|$| $F^{1}$ | 7, g. Vision. Horses and Horsemen. |
| :--- | :--- |

$\mathbf{F}^{2} \mid$ 9-17. Signification.
7 Upon, \&c. See note on p. 1280. eleventh month. Three months afterv.1. 8 Issw, \&c. In this first of the eight visions (1.8-6.15) Israel is in dispersion ; the Gentiles are in possession at the time of the end. Jehovah is about to interfere on behalf of Jerusalem (vv. 16, 17. Isa. 40. 1-s). man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. This man is the "Adonai" of v. 9, and "the angel of Jehovah" of vv. 11, 12, as the prophet discovers from the "man's" answer. The riders of $v .8$ report to the angel ( $v .11$ ). among = between. bottom $=$ the shade : i.e.between the two mountains of 6.1. horses. Representing all earthlydynasties. speckled= bay.

1. 9-17 [For Structure see next page].

9 my lord. Heb. Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII. 2. angel. See vv. 11, 12, 13, 14, 19; 2. 3, 3; 4. 1, 5; 5. 10; 6. 4, 5 . $\mathrm{be}=\mathrm{are}$. $\quad 11$ behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Then the ${ }^{9}$ angel of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD answered and said, "O ${ }^{3}$ LORD of hosts, how long wilt $\mathfrak{T h}$ (u not have ${ }^{\circ}$ mercy on ${ }^{\circ}$ Jerusalem and on the cities of Judah, against which Thou hast had indigration these ${ }^{\circ}$ threescore and ten years?"
13 And ${ }^{1}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ answered the ${ }^{9}$ angel that talked with me with good words and comfortable words.
14 So the ${ }^{9}$ angel that communed with me said unto me, "Cry thou, saying, 'Thus ${ }^{3}$ saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts; I am jealous for ${ }^{12}$ Jerusalem and for Zion with a great jealousy.
15 And $\mathfrak{J}$ am very ${ }^{2}$ sore displeased with the ${ }^{\circ}$ heathen that are ${ }^{\circ}$ at ease: for 3 was but a little displeased, and treen helped forward the ${ }^{\circ}$ affliction.
16 Therefore thus ${ }^{3-}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD; I am returned to ${ }^{12}$ Jerusalem with ${ }^{12}$ mercies: My house ${ }^{\circ}$ shall be built in it, ${ }^{-3}$ saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts, and ${ }^{\circ}$ a line shall be stretched forth upon ${ }^{12}$ Jerusalem.'
17 Cry yet, saying, 'Thus ${ }^{3-}$ saith ${ }^{\text {s }}$ the LORD of hosts; My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad; and 1 the LORD shall yet ${ }^{\circ}$ comfort Zion, and shall yet choose ${ }^{12}$ Jerusalem.'"
18 Then lifted I up mine eyes, and saw, and ${ }^{11}$ behold four ${ }^{\circ}$ horns.
19 And I said unto the ${ }^{9}$ angel that talked with me, "What be these?"
And he answered me, "These are the ${ }^{18}$ horns which have scattered ${ }^{\circ}$ Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem."
20 And ${ }^{1}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ shewed me four ${ }^{\circ}$ carpenters.
21 Then said I, "What come these to do ?"
And ${ }^{\circ}$ he spake, saying, "These are the horns which have scattered Judah, so that no ${ }^{8}$ man did lift up his head: but ${ }^{\circ}$ these are come to ${ }^{\circ}$ fray ${ }^{\circ}$ them, to cast out the horns of the ${ }^{\circ}$ Gentiles, which lifted up their horn over the land of Judah to scatter it."

2 I lifted up mine eyes again, and looked, and ${ }^{\circ}$ behold a ${ }^{\circ}$ man with ${ }^{\circ}$ a measuring line in his hand.
2 Then said I, "Whither goest tyou?" And he said unto me, "To measure ${ }^{\circ}$ Jerusalem, to see what is the breadth thereof, and what is the length thereof."
3 And, behold, the ${ }^{\circ}$ angel that talked with me ${ }^{\circ}$ went forth, and another ${ }^{\circ}$ angel went out to meet him,
4 And said unto him, "Run, speak to ${ }^{\circ}$ this young man, ${ }^{\circ}$ saying, 'Jerusalem shall be inhabited as towns ${ }^{\circ}$ without walls for the multitude of ${ }^{\circ}$ men and cattle therein :
5 For $\mathfrak{J},{ }^{\circ}$ saith the LORD, will be unto her $F^{2} \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { a } \mid \text { 9-. Question of the prophet. } \\ \mathrm{b} \mid-9-11 . \text { Answer of the angel. } \\ \text { a } \mid \text { (12. Question of the angel. }\end{gathered}\right.$ a | 12. Question of the angel.
12 mercy = compassion, or pity. Cp. 7.9. Ps. 102.13. Isa. 14. 1 ; 49. 13.
Jerusaiem. Not the "Church".
threescore and ten. See Dan. 9. 2, and notes on p. 615.

13 answered. See note on Deut. 1. 41. Jehovah Himself now speaks.
15 heathen = nations.
at ease $=$-indifferent (Isa. 32. 9, 11. Amos 6. 1).
aftliction= calamity. Heb. गāáa. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. Isa. 47. 11. Jer. 44. 11.
16 shall be built in it. The Temple therefore had not yet been commenced.
a line shall be stretched, \&c. : i. e. a measuring-line. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the whole work of building. Cp. 2.1, 2 .
" 17 comfort = pity, or have compassion on; as " mercy" in $v .12$.

> 1. 18-21 (D, p. 1281), SECOND VISION.

EXTERNAL ENEMIES. (Alternations.)
D|c| 18. Four Horns.
d|e| 19-. Question.
c| flor. Answer.
$c \mid$ 20. Four Smiths.
$d|e| 21-$ Question.
18 four horns: "horns" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the Gentile (v.21) powers signified by them.
19 Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem. With 'eth prefixed to the first two (not Jerusalem) for emphasis, so that we may not confuse them with the Church or with Gentile peoples. There is no "gloss", as alleged.
20 shewed me. This is part of the second vision. carpenters $=$ (iron)smiths.
21 he: i.e. the angel.
these: i.e. these four smiths (or it may denote the supernatural princes over the kingdoms). They represent the Divine agencies raised up, by which Jehovah will overthrow them.
fray. Short for affray = to terrify; hence English, afraid and affright. So the Heb. hãrad=terrify, put in consternation (Heb. Hiphil, causative). Cp. Zeph. 3. 13.
them : i. e. the kingdoms represented by the horns.
Gentiles = nations.
2. 1-13 (E, p. 1281). THIRD VISION. JEHOVAH'S PURPOSE.
E| $G^{1} \mid 1,2$. Symbol. Man with measuring line. $\mathrm{G}^{2} \mid{ }^{3-13}$. Signification.
1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Either the same or another angel.
a measuring line. See note on 1.16 ; and cp. v. 2.
2 Jerusalem. With 'eth. See note on 1. 19.
2. 3-13 ( $G^{2}$, Rbove). THE SIGNIFICATION.
(Extended Alternation.)
$\mathrm{G}^{2}|\mathrm{H}|$ 3, 4. Jerusalem. Security. J | o. Reason. Jehovah's presence.

K| 6,7 . Calls to Zion to escape. L | 8, 9. Reason. Jehovah's love. H| ${ }^{10-}$. Zion. Rejoicing.
$J \mid-10-12$. Reason. Jehovah's presence. (Cp. J.) $\left.K\right|^{13-}$. Call to enemies to let Zion escape. L|-13. Reason. Jehovah's interposition.
3 angel. See note on 1. s. went forth: or, came forward. man of $v .1$. saying. Supply the logical Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "saying [Stop 4] this young man: i.e. the that measuring will be useless, owing to the overflow of inhabitants. without walls. Cp. Isa. 33.20 ; 54.2. Ezek. 38.11. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 5 saith the Lord $=[i s]$ Jehovah's oracle. Ap. 4. II.

410-407 a ${ }^{\circ}$ wall of fire round about, and will be the glory ${ }^{\circ}$ in the midst of her.
K
(p. 1282)
( 10 , ho, come forth, and flee from the land of the north, ${ }^{5}$ saith ${ }^{5}$ the LORD: for ${ }^{\circ} I$ have ${ }^{\circ}$ spread you abroad ${ }^{\circ}$ as the four ${ }^{\circ}$ winds of the heaven, ${ }^{5}$ saith ${ }^{5}$ the LORD.
$7{ }^{\circ}$ Deliver thyself, 0 Zion, that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon.

L 8 For thus saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts ; ${ }^{\circ}$ After
the glory hath He sent me unto the nations which spoiled you: for ${ }^{\circ}$ he that toucheth you toucheth the apple of ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{His}$ eye.
9 For, ${ }^{1}$ behold, I will shake Mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to ${ }^{\circ}$ their servants: and ye shall know that ${ }^{8}$ the LORD of hosts hath sent me.
for, ${ }^{\circ}$ lo, I come, and ${ }^{\circ}$ I will dwell ${ }^{5}$ in the midst of thee, ${ }^{5}$ saith ${ }^{5}$ the LORD.
11 And ${ }^{\circ}$ many nations shall be joined to ${ }^{5}$ the LORD in that day, and shall be My People: and ${ }^{10} I$ will dwell ${ }^{5}$ in the midst of thee, and thou shalt know that ${ }^{8}$ the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto thee.
12 And ${ }^{5}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ shall inherit Judah ${ }^{\circ}$ His portion in the ${ }^{\circ}$ holy land, and shall choose Jerusalem ${ }^{\circ}$ again.
$13^{\circ} \mathrm{Be}$ silent, O all flesh, before ${ }^{5}$ the LORD: for $\mathrm{He}^{\circ}$ is raised up out of ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{His}^{12}$ holy habitation.

B M ${ }^{1}$
(p. 1283)

3 And he ${ }^{\circ}$ shewed me ${ }^{\circ}$ Joshua the high priest ${ }^{\circ}$ standing before ${ }^{\circ}$ the angel of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD, and ${ }^{\circ}$ Satan standing ${ }^{\circ}$ at his right hand ${ }^{\circ}$ to resist him.
2 And ${ }^{1}$ the Lord said unto ${ }^{1}$ Satan, ${ }^{1}$ "The LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ rebuke thee, $0{ }^{1}$ Satan; even ${ }^{1}$ the LORD That ${ }^{\circ}$ hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee : ${ }^{\circ}$ is not this ${ }^{\circ}$ a brand plucked out of the fire?"
3 Now ${ }^{1}$ Joshua ${ }^{\circ}$ was clothed with ${ }^{\circ}$ filthy garments, and stood before the angel.
4 And He answered and spake unto ${ }^{\circ}$ those that stood before him, saying, "Take away the ${ }^{3}$ filthy garments from him." And unto him He said, "'Behold, I have caused thine ${ }^{\circ}$ iniquity to pass ${ }^{\circ}$ from thee, and "I will clothe thee with "change of raiment."
$5^{\circ}$ And I said, ${ }^{\circ}$ " Let them set $a^{\circ}$ fair ${ }^{\circ}$ mitre upon his head." So they set a ${ }^{\circ}$ fair ${ }^{\circ}$ mitre upon his head, and clothed him with garments. And ${ }^{1}$ the angel of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ stood by.
6 And ${ }^{1}$ the angel of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ protested unto Joshua, saying,
7 "Thus saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts; ' If thou wilt walk in My ways, and ${ }^{\circ}$ if thou wilt keep My charge, then thout shalt also ${ }^{\circ}$ judge My
wall of fire. Like the watch-fires seen round Bedaween camps, which have no walls. Cp. Isp. 26. 1 ; 33. 21; 60. 18. in the midst. Cp. vv. 10, 11 ("J").

6 Ho, ho. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. come forth : or, supply the Ellipsis "[escape]".
I have spread. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 27 ; 28. 64).
spread = scattered.
as. Some codices, with five early printed editions, and Syr., read "by", or "throughout". Vulg. reads "into". winds. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
7 Deliver. Heb. Ho! Rescue, \&c., as in v. 6.
8 the LORD of hosts. See note on 1.3 .
After the glory = For His own glory.
he that, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 10). Ap. 92.
His eye. The primitive text read "Mine eye"; but the Sopherim say (Ap. 33) that they altered this to "His", regarding it as derogatory to Jehovah to read aloud such pronounced anthropomorphic expressions. 9 their servants = their own slaves.
10 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
I will dwell, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 45, 46. Lev. 26. 11, 12). Ap. 92.

11 many nations, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12. 4). Num. 9. 14). Ap. 92.
12 shall inherit. . . His portion. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 9). Ap. 92. holy. See note on Ex. 3. б. again=yet ; as in 1. 17. Not make a new choice, but demonstrate again His old choice in actual experience.
13 Be silent, \&c. Cp. Hab. 2. 20. Zeph. 1. 7.
is raised up hath roused Himself up. Cp. Ps. 78. 65. His holy habitation. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 26. 15).
3. 1-10 (B, p. 1281). JOSHUA. THE BRANCH. (Division.)

B $|$|  | $\mathbf{M}^{1}$ | $1-3$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Symbol. Joshua. |  |  |

$\left|\mathbf{M}^{2}\right|$ 4-10. Signification.
1 shewed me. This is the fourth of the eight visions. See the Structure, p. 1281.
Joshua. See note on Hag. 1. 1.
standing. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for ministering. the angel. See note on 1.9.
the Lord. Heb Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
Satan . . to resist him. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. hassātān . . l lesitn $\bar{o}=$ the Adversary ... to be an adversary; or, the Accuser . . . to accuse him, \&c.
Satan = Accuser, or Opposer. See Num. 22. 22, 32. 1 Chron. 21. 1. Job 1. 6, 7, 8, 12, \&c.
at his right hand. Cp. Ps. 109. 8. Job 30. 12.
to resist him=to be his adversary. Cp. Num: 22. 32, marg. 1 Sam. 29. 4. 2 Sam. 19. 22. 1 Kings 5. 4; 11. 14, $23,25$.
2 rebuke thee. Cp. Jude 9.
hath chosen = hath now and heretofore chosen.
is not this ... P i.e. have I not plucked, \&c. Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. a brand, \&c. Cp. Amos 4. 11.
3 was = had come to be. Cp. Gen. 1. 2.
filthy. A symbol of the defiling nature of sin. Cp. Prov. 30. 12. Isa. 4. 4, \&c.
3. 4-10 ( $\mathrm{M}^{2}$, above). THE SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation.)
$\mathbf{M}^{2}|\mathbf{N}| 4$, 5. Removal of the iniquity of Joshua. $0 \mid 6-8$. Promise of access. The Branch of Jehovah.
$N \mid 9$. Removal of the iniquity of the Land.
$O \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 10. Promise of security. The Word of Je- } \\ & \text { hovah. }\end{aligned}\right.$

[^0]house, and shalt also keep My courts, and I will give thee ${ }^{\circ}$ places to walk among ${ }^{\circ}$ these that stand ${ }^{\circ}$ by.
8 Hear now, $\mathrm{O}^{1}$ Joshua the high priest, thon, and thy ${ }^{\circ}$ fellows that sit before thee: for they are ${ }^{\circ}$ men wondered at: for, ${ }^{4}$ behold, I will bring forth ${ }^{\circ}$ My Servant ${ }^{\circ}$ the ${ }^{\circ}$ BRANCH.
9 For ${ }^{4}$ behold the stone that I have laid before Joshua; ${ }^{\circ}$ upon ${ }^{\circ}$ one stone shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ seven eyes: ${ }^{4}$ behold, I will engrave the graving thereof, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{7}$ the LORD of hosts, and I will remove the ${ }^{4}$ iniquity of that land ${ }^{\circ}$ in one day.
10 In ${ }^{\circ}$ that day, ${ }^{9}$ saith ${ }^{7}$ the LORD of hosts, shall ye ${ }^{\circ}$ call ${ }^{\circ}$ every man his neighbour under ${ }^{\circ}$ the vine and under ${ }^{\circ}$ the fig tree.,
$E \mathrm{Pg}$

4 So I answered and spake to the ${ }^{1}$ angel that talked with me, saying, "What are these, ${ }^{\circ}$ my lord? "
5 Then the ${ }^{1}$ angel that talked with me answered and said unto me, "Knowest thou not what these be?" And I said, "No, "my lord."
6 Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, "This is the word of "the LORD unto Zerubbabel, saying, ' Not by ${ }^{\circ}$ might, ${ }^{\circ}$ nor by ${ }^{\circ}$ power, ${ }^{\circ}$ but by My ${ }^{\circ}$ Spirit, saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts.
7 Who art tfyon, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain: and he shall bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, 'Grace, grace unto it.' "
8 Moreover the word of ${ }^{6}$ the LORD came unto me, saying,
9""The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it ; and ${ }^{\circ}$ thou shalt know that ${ }^{6}$ the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto you.
10 For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the ${ }^{\circ}$ plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel ${ }^{\circ}$ with those seven; thep are the eyes of 6 the LORD, which run to and fro through the whole earth."
11 Then answered I, and said unto him, "What are these two ${ }^{3}$ olive trees upon the right side of the ${ }^{2}$ candlestick and upon the left side thereof?"
12 And I answered again, and said unto him, "What be these two ${ }^{3}$ olive branches which through the two golden pipes ${ }^{\circ}$ empty the golden oil out of themselves?"
13 And he answered me and said, "Knowest thou not what these be ?" And I said, "No, " my lord.'
14 Then said he, "These are ${ }^{\circ}$ the two anointed ones, thatstand by ${ }^{\circ}$ the Lord of thewhole earth."
places to walk = free access, or right of way.
these that stand by:i.e. the attendant angels of Ps. 103. 21. Cp. 1 Kings 22. 19. 1 Tim. 5. 21.
by: i.e. in My presence.
8 fellows = colleagues.
men wondered at = men of sign : i.e. men to serve as signs [of One greater].
men. Heb. pl. of 'ënōsh. Ap. 14. III.
My Servant the BRANCH: i.e. Messiah.
the BRANCH. Cp. Isa. 4. 2. Jer. 23. 6, 6 ; 33.15. Zech. 6. 12. Heb. zemall. Not the same word as in Isa. 11. 1, or Ps. 80. 15, 17. See notes on p. 1304.

BRANCH. See Ap. 48.
9 upon=fixed upon; as in Deut.11.12. Cp. 1 Kings 9. 3. Ezra 5. 5.
one stone: or, every stone.
seven eyes=seven pairs of eyes. Watching and caring for. Cp. 4. 10.
saith the Lord of hosts = [is] the oracle of Jehovah Sabaioth.
in one day. Cp. Isa. 66. 5-9.
10 that day : i.e. the day of Messiah.
call = call in . . . under : i. e. invite to sit down and feast.
every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
the =his own; as in Mic.4.4.
4. 1-14 ( $E$, p. 1281). JEHOVAH'S PURPOSE. (Alternation.)
$\left.E \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l|l}P & g \mid 1,2 \text {. The Lampstand. } \\ \text { h| 3. The Two Olive trees. }\end{array}\right.\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { The Sign. } \\ & P \\ & g \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { 4-10. The House of Jehovah. } \\ h \mid 11-14 . \text { The Two Witnesses. }\end{array}\right.\end{aligned} \begin{gathered}\text { The Signifi- } \\ \text { cation. }\end{gathered}$
1 angel. See note on 1.9
man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
2 What seest tfou? The fifth vision.
I said. Heb. text reads "he". Some codices, with four early printed editions, are without the Heb. margin, "I".
behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
candlestick =a single seven-branched lampstand, as in the Tabernacle and in the second Temple ( 1 Macc. 1. 21 ; 4. 49; as seen in the Arch of Titus, in Rome). The ref. is to the Pent. (Ex. 20.. 31) ; not to Solomon's Temple, in which there were ten separate lampstands (1 Kings 7. 49). Cp. Jer. 52. 19. Ap. 92.
and his seven lamps. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 25. 37).
seven pipes. This looks forward to the future, as described in Rev. 11. 3-12.
4 my lord. Heb. 'ădon. See Ap. 4. VIII (1),
6 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
might $=$ might [of man].
nor =and not.
power = power [of flesh].
but by, \&c.: i.e. as in the lampstand the oil flowed silently, without help from man.
Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
the Lord of hosts. See note on 1. 3.
7 O great mountain? Add, by supplying the Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "[that standest in the way of Zerubbabel ??"
9 The hands, \&c. Here is the explanation of the vision.
thou shalt know. Some codices, with Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "ye shall know".
10 plummet. Heb. stone of $\operatorname{tin}=\operatorname{tin}$ weight used as a plummet.
with those seven $=$ these seven [lamps which thou seest] these [are] the eyes ", \&cc.; as in 3. 9.
12 empty the golden oil out of themselves $=$ empty out of themselves [and fill] the golden [bowls].
14 the two anointed ones. Heb. the two sons of oil; looking forward again to the future, to "the two witnesses" of Rev. 11. 3-13.
the Iord of the whole earth. The Heb. 'ädōn, Ap.4. VIII (1), is here specially associated with Messiah's dominion in the earth. Cp. 6. 5 ; 14. 9. Josh. 3. 11-13. Ps. 8.1, 6,9 ; 97. 5. Mic. 4. 13.

5 Then I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and ${ }^{\circ}$ looked, and behold a flying ${ }^{\circ}$ roll.
2 And he said unto me, "What seest thiw ?" And I answered, " 3 see a flying roll; the length thereof is twenty ${ }^{\circ}$ cubits, and the breadth thereof ten "cubits."
3 Then said he unto me, "This is ${ }^{\circ}$ the curse that ${ }^{\circ}$ goeth forth over the face of the whole ${ }^{\circ}$ earth :
for every one that ${ }^{\circ}$ stealeth ${ }^{\circ}$ shall be cut off as on this side according to it; and every one that ${ }^{\circ}$ sweareth shall be cut off as on that side according to it.
$4^{\circ}$ I will bring it forth, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, and it shall ${ }^{\circ}$ enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him that sweareth falsely by ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{My}$ name: and it shall ${ }^{\circ}$ remain in the midst of his house, and ${ }^{\circ}$ shall consume it with the ${ }^{\circ}$ timber thereof and the stonesthereof."
5 Then the ${ }^{\circ}$ angel that talked with me went forth, and said unto me, "Lift up now thine eyes, and ${ }^{\circ}$ see what is this that ${ }^{3}$ goeth forth."
6 And I said, "What is it?" And he said, "" This is an "ephah that ${ }^{3}$ goeth forth." He said moreover, "" This is their "resemblance through all the earth."
7 And, ${ }^{\circ}$ behold, there was lifted up a ${ }^{\circ}$ talent of lead: and this is a woman that sitteth in the midst of the ${ }^{6}$ ephan.
8 And he said, 6 " This is ${ }^{\circ}$ wickedness." And he cast ${ }^{\circ}$ it into the midst of the ${ }^{6}$ ephah; and he cast the ${ }^{\circ}$ weight of lead upon the mouth thereof.
9 Then lifted I up mine eyes, and looked, and, behold, there came out ${ }^{\circ}$ two women, and the ${ }^{\circ}$ wind was in their wings; for they had wings - like the wings of a ${ }^{\circ}$ stork: and they lifted up the ${ }^{6}$ ephah between the earth and the heaven. 10 Then said I to the ${ }^{5}$ angel that talked with me, "Whither do the ${ }^{2}$ bear the ephah ?"
11 And he said unto me, "To build ${ }^{\circ}$ it an house in ${ }^{\circ}$ the land of Shinar : and ${ }^{\circ}$ it shall be established, and ${ }^{\circ}$ set there upon her own ${ }^{\circ}$ base."

6And I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, ${ }^{\circ}$ and looked, and, behold, there came four chariotsout frombetween ${ }^{\circ}$ two mountains; and the mountains were mountains of ${ }^{\circ}$ brass.
5. 1-11 (D, p. 1281). EXTERNAL ENEMIES. THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH VISIONS. (Extended Alternations.)
$D^{\prime} \mathrm{Q}|\mathrm{j}| \mathrm{i}, 2$. Sixth Vision. The Flying Roll. $\mathrm{k} \mid 3$-. Signification. The curse.

1 -3,4. Destination. General. "The whole earth" (v.3).
$\left.Q\right|^{j} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 5. Seventl2 Vision. The Ephah and Flying } \\ & \text { Women. }\end{aligned}\right.$ $k \mid 6-8$. Signification. Iniquity. $\imath \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 9-11 . \text { Destination. Special. "The Land } \\ & \text { of Shinar." }\end{aligned}\right.$
1 looked. This is the sixth vision. See the Structure on 1. 1281.
roll-i-scroll. Hence our word "volume". Cp. Ezek. 2. 9-3.11.

2 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).
3 the curse. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26 and Deut. 28).
goeth forth. Cp.vv. 5,6 . Heb. $y \bar{a} \tilde{x}^{\prime} \bar{a}=$ to go forth on business, or on an errand. Same word as in 14. $2,3,8$, \&c. (not 14. 16, 18). earth: or, land.
stealeth . . . sweareth, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 12). Ap. 92.
shall be cut off = hath been let off, or declared innocent; as in Num. 5. 31. Ps. 19. 12, 13. Jer. 2.35 : or goeth unpunished; as in Jer. 49. 12. This is always the sense of Heb. nākāh. Render the passage: "for 'every one that stealeth hath been let off' [is written] on the one side, according to it (the curse or scroll); and 'every one that sweareth (falsely) hath been let off' [is written] on the other side, according to it. Therefore have I brought it (the curse or scroll) forth". 4 I will bring $=1$ have brought.
saith the LORD of hosts $=$ [is] the oracle of Jehovah of hosts. See note on 1 Sam. 1. 3.
enter into $=$ lodge, or abide in.
My name. Emphatic for "Me Myself". See note on Ps.20.1. remain $=$ lodge, or roost.
shall consume it=shall destroy it, or bring it to an end. Heb. kē̄lāh. Not the same word as in 14. 12. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 14. 45). Ap. 92.
timber =timbers (pl.). $\quad 5$ angel. See note on 1. 9. see. This is the seventh vision. See the Strncture on p. 1281. 6 This. Heb. z'oth. Fem. sing.
ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3 (5).
resemblance = aspect. Heb. eye. Putby Fig. Metonym? (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for their look : i.e. appearance, or colour, as in Lev. 13. 55. Num. 11. 7. Ezek. 10. 9. Cp. Ezek. 1. 4, 7, 1f, 27. Dan. 10. 6, \&c. Sept. and Syr. read "iniquity" (Ap. 44. iii): i.e. ( $V a u=v$ ) instead of ( $\operatorname{Yod}=\mathbf{y}$ ).
7 behold $=$ lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
talent. See Ap. 51.II.6 (1). Heb. kikk $\bar{a} r$, a round disk, evidently fitting the ephah like a lid.
8 wickedness = the lawless [one]. Heb. räshã", Ap. 44. x . Adj. fem. sing. $=$ the embodiment of the principle of lawlessness. The religious aspect of 2 Thess. 2. 8-12. Rev. 17. it: i. e. the talent, which had been "lifted up" for the prophet to see, and then cast back "into" the ephah. weight = stone ; i. e. weight. This was "upon" the ephah, and is to be distinguished from the "talent", which was within. 9 two women. Perhaps denoting two nations. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. like the wings of a stork. Evidently a symbol of velocity rather than of character. stork. An unclean bird, fond of its young, and a bird of passage. 11 it =for her. Heb. fem. sing. the land of Shinar = Babylonia. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 10. 10;11.2; 14. 1, 9). Ap. 92. Outside the Pentateuch only in Josh. 7. 21. Isa. 11.11. Dan. 1. 2. it shall be established=it (i.e. the house, Heb. masc. sing.) shall be ready (or prepared). R.V. $=$ when it is prepared.
Sept., and Syr., read "they (i.e. the two women) shall settle her there". set there $=$ fixed, or settled. base $=$ fixed resting-place. The interpretation must refer to what is yet future. It cannot refer to the going into captivity; for the People had just returned, and Zechariah had been raised up for their comfort and encouragement. When the time comes, it will be marked by commerce (ephah), false religion (the woman), speedy accomplishment (the wings of a stork), and a spirit in their wings. This will be preparatory to the final judgment of Rev. 18.
6. 1-8 (C', p. 1281). INVISIBLE AGENCIES. HORSES. (Alternation.)

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}
\boldsymbol{C} & \mathrm{m} \mid \text { 1. Symbols. Four chariots. } \\
& \mathrm{n} \mid \text { 2, 3. Colours. (General.) } \\
& R & m \mid 4,5 . \text { Signification. Four spirits. (Angels.) } \\
& n \mid \text { i-8. Colours. (Particular.) } &
\end{array}
$$

1 and looked. This is the eighth vision. See the Structure, p. 1281 . two mountains. Cp. 1.8 and 4. 7. brass =copper, or bronze. Cp. Deut. 8.9. know that 12 the LORD of hosts bath sent me unto you. ${ }^{\circ}$ And this shall come to pass,
2 In the first chariot were ${ }^{\circ}$ red horses; and in the second chariot black horses;
3 And in the third chariot white horses ; and in the fourth chariot ${ }^{\circ}$ grisled and ${ }^{\circ}$ bay horses.
4 Then I answered and said unto the ${ }^{\circ}$ angel that talked with me, "What are these, "my lord?'"
5 And the ${ }^{4}$ angel answered and said unto me, ${ }^{\circ}$ " These are ${ }^{\circ}$ the four ${ }^{\circ}$ spirits of the heavens, which go forth ${ }^{\circ}$ from standing before ${ }^{\circ}$ the Lord of all the earth.
6 The black horses which are therein go forth into the north country; and the white go forth ${ }^{\circ}$ after them ; and the grisled go forth toward the south country."
7 And the bay went forth, and sought to go that they might walk to and fro through the earth: and ${ }^{\circ}$ he said, "Get you hence, walk to and fro through the earth." So they walked to and fro through the earth.
8 Then ${ }^{\circ}$ cried he ${ }^{\circ}$ upon me, and spake unto me, saying, "Behold, these that go toward the north country have ${ }^{\circ}$ quieted my ${ }^{\circ}$ spirit in the north country."
9 And the word of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD came unto me, saying,
10 "Take of them of the ${ }^{\circ}$ captivity, even of Heldai, of Tobijah, and of Jedaiah, which are come from Babylon, and come thou the same day, and ${ }^{\circ}$ go into the house of Josiah the son of Zephaniah;
$11{ }^{\circ}$ Then take silver and gold, and make ${ }^{\circ}$ crowns, and set them upon the head of ${ }^{\circ}$ Joshua the son of ${ }^{\circ}$ Josedech, the high priest;
12 And speak unto him, ${ }^{\circ}$ saying, 'Thus speaketh ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, saying, Behold the ${ }^{\circ}$ Man Whose name is The ${ }^{\circ}$ BRANCH; and He shall ${ }^{\circ}$ grow up out of His place, and He shall build the temple of ${ }^{9}$ the LORD:
$13{ }^{\circ}$ Even $\mathfrak{S y}^{5}{ }^{\circ}$ shall build the temple of ${ }^{9}$ the LORD; and $5 \mathfrak{y} \varepsilon^{\circ}$ shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon His throne; and He shall ${ }^{\circ}$ be a priest upon His throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them ${ }^{\circ}$ both.'
14 And the ${ }^{11}$ crowns shall ${ }^{\circ}$ be
to ${ }^{\circ}$ Helem, and to Tobijah, and to Jedaiah, and to ${ }^{\circ}$ Hen the son of Zephaniah, ${ }^{\circ}$ for a memorial in the temple of ${ }^{9}$ the LORD.
15 And ${ }^{\circ}$ they that are far off ${ }^{\circ}$ shall come and build in the temple of ${ }^{y}$ the LORD, and ye shall

2 red. The colours are not explained by the angel as having any significance. They are not explained in $v .5$, probably because then already gone forth.
3 grisled = speckled, or dappled : i.e. like hail. Cp.
Gen. 31. 10, 12. Grisled (now spelt grizzled) is from the French gris =iron-grey.
bay = strong. Heb.' 'umuzzim. Occ. only here, and v. 7. The fem. noun "strength" only in 12. 5.
4 angel. See note on 1.9 .
my lord. Heb. 'ădōn. Ap. 4. VIII (1).
5 These are, \&c. This is the angel's interpretation, and needs no further explanation. It is for our faith ; not for our reason.
the four spirits: or, the four angels. Cp. Rev. 7. 1-3; 9. 14,15 . They thus have to do with the time of the end. Their ministry is earthward, and has to do with judgment.
spirits. Heb. räach. Ap. 9. The world rulers. Referred to in Dan. 10.13, 20, 21, \& c.
from standing, \&c. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "[each] to take their stand before", \&c.
the Lord of all the earth. See note on 4. 14.
6 after them: or, to the west of them.
7 he. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), reads "they".
8 cried .. . upon. An almost obsolete idiom. To "cry upon" meant to call to, or appeal to, and is still used in this sense in Scotland. It comes to us through the Genevan Bible (1560), from the Great Bible (1539), and Coverdale (1534). It is the sense of the Heb. $z^{a} a k$ here. See Judg. 4. 10, 13. Jonah 3. 7, \&c.
quieted = caused [mine anger] to rest upon. This is the force of the Heb. Hiphil.
spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. Put by Fig. Metonymy (ot Cause), Ap. 6, for the manifestation of it in feeling : here, anger, wrath. Cp. Judg. 8. s.
6. 9-15 ( $B$, p. 1281). JOSHUA. THE BRANCH. (Alternation and Introversion.)

T| 12, 13. The Builder. The Branch.
$S|\quad p| 14-$ Crowns.
$o \mid-14$. Helem and others.
T| 15. The Builders.
9 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
10 captivity : or exile, being a deputation. Heb. golah. The special word for the Jews captive in Babylonia (2 Kings 24. 15, 16. Ezra 1.11; 2. 1, \&c. Neh. 7. 6. Est. 2. 6. Jer. 28. 6. Ezek. 1. 1, \&c.). Put here by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the returned exiles themselves.
go. Supply the Ellipsis (Ap. 6), thus: "come (with them]".
11 Then take, \&c. This is another verse, noted in the Massōrah (Ap. 30) as being one of twenty-six verses each of which contains all the letters of the Heb. alphabet. Cp. Zeph. 3. 8.
crowns. Heb. pl., referring to the several circlets forming one composite crown. Cp. v. 14, where it is used with a verb in the sing.

12 saying. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., omit this verb; but in that case the Ellipsis (Ap. 6), must be supplied in italics. See note on Ps. 109. 5. the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3. Man . . . BRANCH. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. See the Structure and note on the four Gospels as a whole, p. $1304 . \quad$ grow up=sprout forth. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. zemach . . . yizmach =a branch shall branch forth. 13 Even = Yea. Omitted in some codices; in which case, note the Fig. Anadiplosis (Ap. 6). Note the emphatic pronouns ( $=\mathrm{He}$, even He , and none other), pointing to the Messiah, and the typical character of the whole proceeding, viz. exiles bringing their gifts to restore Jehovah's house. Their crowns were to be kept as a token of this future hope. Cp.v. 14. shall build. Compare vv. 12,13 ("T") with v. 16 (" $\Gamma$ "), above. shall bear, \&c. : i.e. the glory and majesty of royalty. Cp. Matt. 16. 27 ; 24. 30; 25. s1. be=become. both: i.e. two offices, priest and king, will be combined in one person, Messiah. 14 be to = belong to. Helem. Syr. reads "Heldai". Cp. v. 10. Hen. This is either a proper name, or else an abbreviation. It may be also a common noun = "and for the favour (or courtesy) of the son of Zephaniah ", \&c. for a memorial. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12. 14, the same word). Ap. 92. i.e. those future builders, of whom these were the type. Cp. Isa. 60.10. 15 they .. . shall come: come to pass : i.e. the promise and prophecy in the former part of the verse.
${ }^{\circ}$ if ye will diligently obey the voice of ${ }^{9}$ the LORD your ${ }^{\circ}$ God.'
$\mathbf{B}^{2} \mathrm{U} \mathrm{W}^{1}$
17. And it came to pass in ${ }^{\circ}$ the fourth year of ${ }^{\circ}$ king Darius, that the word of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD came unto Zechariah in the fourth day of the ninth month, even in ${ }^{\circ}$ Chisleu;
2 When ${ }^{\circ}$ they had sent unto the house of ${ }^{\circ}$ GOD ${ }^{\circ}$ Sherezer and Regem-melech, and their ${ }^{\circ}$ men, to ${ }^{\circ}$ pray before ${ }^{1}$ the LORD,
3 And to ${ }^{\circ}$ speak unto the priests which were in the house of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, and to the prophets, saying, "Should I weep ${ }^{\circ}$ in the fifth month, separating myself, ${ }^{\circ}$ as I have done "these so many years?"
4 Then came the word of ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts unto me, saying,
5 "Speak unto all the People of the land, and to the priests, saying, 'When ye fasted and mourned ${ }^{\circ}$ in the fifth and ${ }^{\circ}$ seventh month, ${ }^{\circ}$ even those seventy years, did ye at all fast unto Me, even to $\mathfrak{M e}$ ?
6 And ${ }^{\circ}$ when ye did eat, and when ye did drink, did not pe eat for yourselves, and drink for yourselves?
Y $7^{\circ}$ Should ye not hear the words which ${ }^{1}$ the LORD hath cried ${ }^{\circ}$ by ${ }^{\circ}$ the former prophets,
Z when Jerusalem was inhabited and in prosperity, and the cities thereof round about her, when men inhabited ${ }^{\circ}$ the south and ${ }^{\circ}$ the plain? "'
$x$ 8 And the word of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD came unto Zechariah, saying,
9 "Thus speaketh ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts, saying, ${ }^{\circ}$ Execute true ${ }^{\circ}$ judgment, and shew ${ }^{\circ}$ mercy and compassions ${ }^{\circ}$ every man to his brother :
10 And ${ }^{\circ}$ oppress not the widow, ${ }^{\circ}$ nor the fatherless, ${ }^{\circ}$ the stranger, ${ }^{\circ}$ nor the poor ; and let none of you imagine ${ }^{\circ}$ evil against his brother in your heart."
Y $\quad 11{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{But}$ they ${ }^{\circ}$ refused to hearken, ${ }^{\circ}$ and ${ }^{\circ}$ pulled away the shoulder, ${ }^{\circ}$ and stopped their ears, that they should not hear.
12 Yea, they made their hearts as an adamant stone, lest they should hear ${ }^{\circ}$ the law, and the words which ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts hath sent ${ }^{\circ}$ in His ${ }^{\circ}$ spirit ${ }^{7}$ by ${ }^{7}$ the former prophets :
therefore came a great wrath from ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts.
13 "Therefore it is come to pass, that ${ }^{3}$ as He cried, and they would not hear; so they cried, and I would not hear,' saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD of hosts :
14 "But ${ }^{\circ}$ I scattered them with a whirlwind
6 when ye did eat, \&c. Or, was it not ye that even. Some codices omit this word.
Or, was it not ye that were the eaters, and ye the drinkers? for yourselves. Not "before the Lord" or for His glory. See Deut. 12.7;14. 26. 1 Chron. 29. 22; and cp. 1 Cor. 10.31. Col. 3.17. 7 Should ye not hear...? Supply the Ellipsis (Ap. 6) better by "[Should ye not have obeyed ?]" or, [" Are not these] the very words?" by=by the hand of: "hand" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the agency. the former prophets. See note on 1.4. plain = the lowiand. Note the Fig. Poly ptoton (Ap. B). Heb. mishpat . . she phot $\bar{u}=$ true judgment judge ye. Cp. Isa. 68. 6, 7. mercy $=$ lovingkindness. every man. Heh. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 10 oppress not the widow. . . stranger. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 21, 22. Deut. 24. 17). Ap. 94. nor $=$ and. evil. $r a^{e} a^{e}$. Ap. 44. viii. 11 But they. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "and ye", showing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). refused, \&c. Cp. 1. 4. Jer. 6. 10, 17, 19, \&c. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. pulled away, \&c. Turning aside from the one who speaks. 12 the law. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20, \&c.), Ap. 92. in=by. spirit. Heb. rūacl?. Ap. 9. 14 I scattered them with a whirlwind. Not the usual verb, to scatter; but $s a^{\circ} \cdot a r=$ to drive with a tempest. Occurs only seven times (2 Kings 6. 11 ("sore troubled"). Isa. 54. 11. Hos. 13. 3. Jonah 1. 11, 1:3. Hab. 3. 14).
among all the nations whom they knew not. Thus ${ }^{\circ}$ the land was desolate ${ }^{\circ}$ after them, that no man passed through nor returned : for they laid the ${ }^{\circ}$ pleasant land desolate."

Thus ${ }^{2}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts ; ' Let your hands be strong, ye that hear in these days these words by the mouth of ${ }^{\circ}$ the prophets, which were ${ }^{\circ}$ in the day that the foundation of the house of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts was laid, ${ }^{\circ}$ that the temple might be built.
10 For before ${ }^{\circ}$ these days there was no ${ }^{\circ}$ hire for ${ }^{\circ}$ man, nor any hire for beast; neither was there any peace to him that went out or came in because of the affliction : for $I^{\circ}$ set all ${ }^{\circ}$ men ${ }^{\circ}$ every one against his neighbour.
11 But ${ }^{\circ}$ now $\mathfrak{I}$ will not be unto the residue of this People as in the former days,' ${ }^{6}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts.
12 'For ${ }^{\circ}$ the seed shall be prosperous; the vine shall give her fruit, ${ }^{\circ}$ and the ${ }^{\circ}$ ground ${ }^{\circ}$ shall give her increase, and the heavens shall give their dew; and I will cause ${ }^{6}$ the remnant of this People to possess all these things.
13 And it shall come to pass, that ${ }^{\circ}$ as ye were a curse among the ${ }^{\circ}$ heathen, O house of Judah, and ${ }^{\circ}$ house of Israel ; so will I save you, and - ye shall be a blessing: fear not, but let your hands be strong.'
14 For ${ }^{2}$ thus ${ }^{2}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts; ${ }^{13}$ 'As I thought to ${ }^{\circ}$ punish you, when your fathers provoked Y) hosts, and I repented not:
15 So again have I thought in these days to do well unto Jerusalem and to the house of Judah : fear ye not.
the land was desolate. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 22). after them: i. e. when they had left it.
pleasant = desirable. Dan. 8.9.
8. 1-17 (V, p. 1287). RESTORATION OF JERUSALEM. (Alternation.)
V |A| $\mid$ 1-3. Displeasure and Reconciliation. B | 4-12. Inhabitants. Privileges. $\left.A\right|_{\text {13-16. Displeasure and Reconciliation. }}$ $B \mid 16,17$. Inhabitants. Duties.
1 the Lord of hosts. See note on 1.3.
to me. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., and Syr., read these words in the text.
2 Thus saith, \&c. There is a decalogue of prophecies concerning Jerusalem and its inhabitants in this member ("V", see p. 1287). See vv. 2, 3, 4, 6, T, 9, 14, 19, 20, 23. All refer to the future, and await their fulfilment in millennial days. saith $=$ hath said.
I was = I was and still am.
3 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
will dwell in the midst, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 45). Ap. 92.
a city of truth = a city of fidelity.
truth = the truth. Cp. Isa. 1. 21, 26.
the holy mountain. Cp. Isa. 2. 2. Jer. 31. 23. Ezek.
40. \%. Mic. 4. 1. holy. See note on Ex. 3. s.

## 8. 4-12 (B, above). INHABITANTS. PRIVILEGES. (Alternation.)

B |C|4, b. Inhabitants. Ages. D|6. Address to the Remnant. $C \mid$ 7, 8. Inhabitants. Condition. D| 9-12. Address to the Remnant.
4 yet. In the days of the future fulfilment.
dwell = sit. $\quad$ streets = broad or open places.
every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
for very age = for multitude of days.
6 the remnant. The exiles who had then returned. Cp. Hag. 1. 12, 14.
should it also be marvellous, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 18. 14, where the verb is the same). Ap. 92.
Mine eyes. Add by Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), from preceding clause : "[in those future days]" of which He was speaking.
saith the LORD of hosts=[is] the oracle of Jehovah of hosts.
7 Behold, I will, \&c. = Behold Me saving, \&c.
from the east country, \&c. Cp. Isa. 43. 6. Note the Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole earth. See Pss. 50. 1 ; 113. 3. Isa. 59. 19. Mal. 1. 11, \&c.
8 they shall be, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex.6.7). Ap. 92.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
8. 9-12 ( $D$, above). ADDRESS TO THE REMNANT. (Alternation.)
$D|q| 9$. Encouragement.
r| 10. Past Adversity.
q| 11. Promise. $|r|$ 12. Future Prosperity.
9 the prophets. See Hag. 1. 6-11; 2. 15-19.
in the day that : i.e. two years before (Hag. 1. 14, 15 ;
2. 18. Cp. Ezra 5. 1). Ap. 18.
that the temple $=$ even the temple, that it.
10 these = those.
hire $=$ wages.

men. Heb. 'ādēm. Ap. 14. I.
every one. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
set $=$ sent.
11 now. In contrast with the former days.
12 the seed shall be, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 3-12). Ap. 92.
and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), combined with Fig. Anabasis (Ap. 6). $\quad$ ground $=$ earth.
 on to the future fulfilment, which rests on the condition of $v$. 8 .

14 punish = bring calamity upon.
to Pent. (Gen. 12. 2). Ap. 92.

16 These are the things that ye shall do; ${ }^{\circ}$ Speak ye ${ }^{\circ}$ every man the truth to his neighbour; ${ }^{\circ}$ execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates:
17 And let none of you imagine ${ }^{\circ}$ evil in your hearts against his neighbour ; and ${ }^{\circ}$ love no false oath: for ${ }^{\circ}$ all these are things that I hate, ${ }^{6}$ saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD.' "
18 And the word of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts came unto me, saying,
$19{ }^{2}$ "Thus ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORDof hosts; 'The fast of ${ }^{\circ}$ the fourth month, and the fast of ${ }^{\circ}$ the fifth, and the fast of ${ }^{\circ}$ the seventh, and the fast of ${ }^{\circ}$ the tenth, shall be to the house of Judah joy and gladness, and cheerful ${ }^{\circ}$ feasts; therefore love the truth and peace.'
$V \mathrm{E}^{1}$
(p. 1289)
$2{ }^{2}$ Thus ${ }^{19}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts; ' It shall yet come to pass, that there shall come ${ }^{\circ}$ people, and the inhabitants of many cities: 21 And the inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying, ${ }^{\circ}$ 'Let us go speedily ${ }^{\circ}$ to pray before ${ }^{3}$ the LORD, and to seek ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts: $I$ will go also.'
22 Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek ${ }^{21}$ the LORD of hosts in Jerusalem, and ${ }^{21}$ to pray before the LORD.
$23{ }^{2}$ Thus ${ }^{10}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD of hosts; 'In ${ }^{\circ}$ those days ${ }^{\circ}$ it shall come to pass, that ten ${ }^{\circ}$ men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, ' We will go with ${ }^{\circ}$ you: for we have heard ${ }^{\circ}$ that ${ }^{8}$ God is with you." "

9The ${ }^{\circ}$ burden ${ }^{\circ}$ of the word of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ in the land of ${ }^{\circ}$ Hadrach, and Damascus shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ the rest thereof: ${ }^{\circ}$ when the eyes of ${ }^{\circ}$ man, as of all the tribes of Israel, shall be toward ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD.
2 And ${ }^{\circ}$ Hamath also ${ }^{\circ}$ shall border thereby; Tyrus, and Zidon, ${ }^{\circ}$ though it be very wise.
3 And ${ }^{\circ}$ Tyrus did build herself a ${ }^{\circ}$ strong hold, and heaped up silver ${ }^{\circ}$ as the dust, and fine gold ${ }^{\circ}$ as the mire of the streets.
$4^{\circ}$ Behold, ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD * will ${ }^{\circ}$ cast her out, and He will smite her power in the sea; and 3 ife shall be devoured with fire.
$5{ }^{\circ}$ Ashkelon shall ${ }^{\circ}$ see it, and ${ }^{\circ}$ fear; ${ }^{\circ}$ Gaza also shall see it, and be very sorrowful, and ${ }^{\circ}$ Ekron; for her expectation shall be ashamed; and the king shall perish from ${ }^{\circ}$ Gaza, and ${ }^{\circ}$ Ashkelon shall ${ }^{\circ}$ not be inhabited.
6 And a ${ }^{\circ}$ bastard shall ${ }^{\circ}$ dwell in ${ }^{\circ}$ Ashdod, and I will cut off the pride of the Philistines.
7 And I will take away his ${ }^{\circ}$ blood out of his

16 Speak, \&c. Cp. v. 19; 7. 9.
every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
execute, \&c. See note on 7. 9.
17 evil. Heb. rāia $a^{i}$. Ap. 44. viii.
love no false oath. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 6. 3; 19. 12).
all these are things that I hate. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "all these things do I hate". 19 saith = hath said.
the fourth month. The ninth of Tammuz (Jer. 52. 6, 7), when the city was broken up ; hence called "the fourth fast".
the fifth. On the tenth of Ab, when the Temple and the houses were burnt (Jer. 52. 12, 13).
the seventh. The third of Tisri, when Gedaliah was slain by Ishmael, the son of Nethaniah (Jer. 40. 8 ; 41. 1-3, 15-18).
the tenth. On the tenth of Tebeth, when the king of Babylon set his face against Jerusalem (Ezek. 24. 1, 2). So The Talmud, Rosh Hashanah, fol. 18 в.
feasts $=$ appointed seasons. These fasts were appointed by man. The feasts were "feasts of Jehovah" because appointed by Him. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 23. 2-44). Ap. 92. Cp. Zeph. 3. ${ }^{17}$.
8. 20-23 ( $V, \mathrm{p} .1287$ ). ACCESSION OF NATIONS. (Division.)

$V |$|  | $\mathrm{E}^{1}$ | $20-2 \cdot 2$. To Jehovah's House. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{k}} \mid{ }^{23 .}$. To Jehovah's People.
20 people $=$ peoples. $\quad$ Some codices, with Sept., read " many peoples".
21 Let us go speedily. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. Heb. a going, let us go =Let us by all means go: or, speedily, as in A.V. See note on Gen. 26.28. Cp. Isa. 2. 3. Mic. 4. 2. to pray, \&c. See note on 7. 2.
the LORD, \&c. Heb. (with 'eth) =Jehovah of hosts Himself.
23 those days. The fulfilment of this is still future. men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.
you : i. e. with God's People Israel.
that. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "that" in the text. Supply the Ellipsis :"[will be the time] that."
9. 1-10. 12 ( $B^{3}$, p. 1280). LITERAL PROPHECY. THE FIRST BURDEN. (Introversion.)
$\mathbf{B}^{3} \mid$ F|9. 1-7. Deliverance from Enemies. Promised. G|9. 8. Jehovah. Israel's Defence.

H 9. 9. Zion's King. First Coming. Salvation.
H ${ }^{9}$. 10, 11. Zion's King. Second Coming. Dominion.
G|9. 12-17. Jehovah. Israel's Defence.
$F^{\prime} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 10. 1-12. Deliverance from Enemies. Accom- }\end{aligned}\right.$ plished.
The use of a varied vocabulary is no proof of a different authorship. It is necessitated by the changes of subject. 1 burden=Divine declaration. Heb. massa'. Cp. Isa. 13. 1. Nah. 1. 1.
of =that is to say. Gen. of Apposition. See Ap.17.4. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
in: or, on : i.e. resting on.
Hadrach. A country in the neighbourhood of Damascus and Hamath (v. 2), \&c., mentioned in the Assyrian Inscriptions, with the 'arka of Gen. 10. 17. the rest thereof = its resting-place : i. e. the burden will rest upon it. when the eyes, \&c. Render: "for Jehovah [will look] in mankind's eye, as well as to all the tribes of Israel's". Cp. Jer. $32.19,20$ : i.e. to render to all according to their doings. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Hamath. Now Hamā. shall border thereby $=[$ which $]$ bordereth thereon: i.e. on the land of Hadrach. though $=$ because. 3 Tyrus . . strong hold. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. $\tilde{0} \bar{o} r$ māzōr, which cannot be reproduced in English. as =like. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the Lord*. One of the 134 places where the Sōpherim say they altered "Jehovah" to "Adonai". See Ap. 32 ; and cp. Ap. 4. II and VIII (2). cast her out=dispossess her. 5 Ashkelon . . Gaza . . Gaza . . . Ashkelon. Note the Fig. Antimetabole (Ap. 6), for emphasis. sse . . . fear. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. tēr $\bar{a}$ ' . . . vetīr $\bar{i}$ '. May be Englished by " shall gaze. and be amazed (or be dazed)": or "shall peer and fear". Gaza. Now Ghuzzeh. Ekron. Now 'Akir. not be inhabited = have none to sit [on the throne]. $\boldsymbol{6}$ bastard =half-breed, or mongrel. dwell = sit [as king]. Ashdod. Now Esdū

7 blood. Heb. bloods. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the sacrifices (which were, of course, eaten).
mouth, and his ${ }^{\circ}$ abominations from between his teeth: but ${ }^{\circ}$ he that remaineth, ${ }^{\circ}$ even $\mathfrak{h e}$, ${ }^{\circ}$ shall be for our ${ }^{\circ}$ God, and he shall be as $a^{\circ}$ governorin Judah, and ${ }^{\circ}$ Ekron as a ${ }^{\circ}$ Jebusite.
8 And I will encamp about Mine house ${ }^{\circ}$ because of the army, ${ }^{\circ}$ because of him that ${ }^{\circ}$ passeth by, and ${ }^{\circ}$ because of him that returneth: ${ }^{\circ}$ and no ${ }^{\circ}$ oppressor shall pass through them any more: for now have $I{ }^{c}$ seen with Mine eyes.
$9{ }^{\circ}$ Rejoice greatly, 0 daughter of Zion; shout, 0 daughter of Jerusalem : ${ }^{4}$ behold, thy King ${ }^{\circ}$ cometh unto thee: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Jge}$ is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{just}$, and ${ }^{\circ}$ having salvation; lowly, and ${ }^{\circ}$ riding upon an ass, and upon acolt the foal of an ass.
10 And ${ }^{\circ}$ I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and the horse from Jerusalem, and the battle bow shall be cut off: and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{He}$ shall speak peace unto the ${ }^{\circ}$ heathen: and His dominion shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ from sea even to sea, and from ${ }^{\circ}$ the river even to the ends of the earth.
11 As for ${ }^{\circ}$ thee also, by ${ }^{\circ}$ the blood of thy covenant I ${ }^{\circ}$ have sent forth thy prisoners ${ }^{\circ}$ out of the pit wherein is no water.
$12^{\circ}$ Turn you to the ${ }^{\circ}$ strong hold, ye prisoners of ${ }^{\circ}$ hope: even to day do I declare that I will render ${ }^{\circ}$ double unto thee ;
13 When I have bent Judah for Me, ${ }^{\circ}$ filled the bow with Ephraim, and raised up thy sons, 0 Zion, against ${ }^{\circ}$ thy sons, $0^{\circ}$ Greece, and made thee as the sword of a mighty man.
14 And the LORD shall be seen over them, and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{His}$ arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and ${ }^{\circ}$ the Lord ${ }^{\circ}$ GOD shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with whirlwinds of the south.
$15^{\circ}$ The LORD of hosts shall ${ }^{\circ}$ defend them; and they shall ${ }^{\circ}$ devour, and ${ }^{\circ}$ subdue with sling stones; and they shall drink, ${ }^{\circ}$ and ${ }^{\circ}$ make a noise as through ${ }^{\circ}$ wine; and they shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ filled like bowls, and ${ }^{\circ}$ as the corners of thealtar. 16 And ${ }^{1}$ the LORD their ${ }^{7}$ God shall save them in that day as the flock of His People: for they shall be as the ${ }^{\circ}$ stones of a ${ }^{\circ}$ crown, ${ }^{\circ}$ lifted up as an ensign upon His ${ }^{\circ}$ land.
17 For how great is His goodness, and how great is His beauty! corn shall make the young men ${ }^{\circ}$ cheerful, and ${ }^{\circ}$ new wine the maids.
10 Ask ye of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ rain in the time ${ }^{\circ}$ make bright clouds, ${ }^{\circ}$ and give ${ }^{\circ}$ them showers of rain, to every one grass in the field.

Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 24. 5-8). Ap. 92. Cp. Heb. 13. 20. out of the pit, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 37. 24). Ap. 92.
abominations: i.e. the idolatrous sacrifices.
he that remaineth : i.e. the remnant of them. even $\mathrm{Fe}=$ he also.
shall be for. Supply the Ellipsis thus: "[shall be subject unto]". God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
governor =chieftain, or duke.
Ekron. Put by Fig. Synecdochē (of the Part), Ap. 6, for Philistines.
Jebusite. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Adjunct), Ap. 6, for bondservant. (1 Kings 9. 20, 21. Iss. 11. 14.) 8 because of = against.
passeth by ... returneth : i.e. marcheth to and fro. and: or, so that.
oppressor. Heb. nāgas $=$ to press hard, as a taskmaster (Ex. 5. 6), or as a foreign oppressor (Isa. 9. 4; 14. 2, 4), or as an exactor ( 2 Kings 23. 35).
seen. Supply the Ellipsis: "seen [the affliction of My People] with Mine eves".
9 Rejoice, \&c. Fig. Paeanismos. Ap. 6. This verse foretells the first coming of Messiah, recorded in the Gospels.
cometh unto $=$ will come unto. See note on Mic. 5. 2, where we have the going forth from Bethlehem (Matt. 2. 1). Here we have the coming unto Jerusalem (Matt. 21. 5). Between these lay all the events which we call " the first advent". So will it be at "the second advent" with its many events, before $v .10$ is fulfilled. See notes on Matt. 21. 1-10, and Luke 19. 29-44; Ap. 107 and 156.
$\mathfrak{y e}$ is, \&c. Note the four features of Messiah's character and condition at His first advent.
(1) just = righteous, as being justified or vindicated. Cp. Isa. 45. 21 ; 53. 11. Jer. 23. 5, 6.
(2) having salvation. Heb. nōshā is the Niphal participle, which, though it may be reflexive, is never active. He was heard and delivered (Ps. 22. 20, 21. Heb. 5. 7), referring to His own sufferings and death out of (Gr. ek, Ap. 104. VII), which He was delivered (Ps. 16. 10. Acts 2. 24), and by which He becomes the Saviour of others (Isa. 53. 8, 10, 11).
(3) lowly =afflicted, or oppressed. Same word ('ānī; see note on "poverty", Prov. 6. 11) as in Ps. 22. 24. Isa. 53. 4, 7.
(4) riding upon an ass, \&c. Fulfilled (1) in Matt. 21. 1-11, and from two days afterward (2) in Mark 11. 8-10. Luke 19. 36-40. John 12. 12-19. See Ap 156. A mark of His lowliness.
Note the above four characteristics.
10 I will cut off. Sept. reads "and He will cut off". This refers to the yet future second coming; the present dispensation (Ap. 71 and 72) lying between $v v .9$ and 10 .
He shall speak peace, \&c. Cp. Pss. 46.9; 47. 3. Isa. 2. 4 ; 9.6, 7. Mic. 5. 5.
heathen $=$ nations.
from sea . . to sea. Cp. Ps. 72. 8.
the river: i.e. the Euphrates.
11 thee = thee [ O Zion] (fem.; agreeing with Zion), which is also fem. in vv. $9,13$.
the blood of thy covenant: or, thy covenant of blood. have sent forth = i. e. sent forth [from their captivity] 12 Turn=Return. strong hold. Heb. biza hope = the hope : i.e. which God had given, and on which He had caused them to hope (Ps. 119. 49). double: i.e. a prosperity and blessing double what was possessed before. The firstborn's share. Cp. Isa. 61. 7. 13 flled $=$ grasped. thy sons, O Greece. Sept. reads "the sons of Greece". Greece. Heb. Yavan. Cp. Gen. 10. 2, 4. Isa. 66. 19. Ezek. 27. 13. Dan. 8. 21; 11. 2. Joel 3. 6. 14 His arrow. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. the Lord. Heb. Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (2). God. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 15 The Lord of hosts. See note on 1. 3. defend. See note on Isa. 31. б. devour = devour [their enemies]. subdue with sling stones: or, trample on their weapons. and. Some codices, with three early printed eclitions, read this "and" in the text. make a noise=shout. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. filled: i.e. filled [with wine] like. as, \&c. =as the sacrificial bowls [are filled with hlood, which are tossed against] the corners (or horns) of the altar. 16 stones $=$ gems. crown=diadem. lifted up= conspicuous, or sparkling. land = soil. 17 cheerful = flourish. new wine. Heb. tīrösh. Ap. 27. II.
10. 1-12 [For Structure see next page].

1 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. rain, \&c. Ref: to Pent. (Deut. 11. 14)= rain of rain= copious rains. Ap. 92. so, \&c. Render: "[of] Jehovah Who maketh . . . and giveth". shall make $=$ Who maketh. and give=and giveth. them. Some codices, with Syr., read "you".

K 2 For the ${ }^{\circ}$ idols have spoken ${ }^{\circ}$ vanity, and the dreams; they comfort in vain: therefore they went their way as ${ }^{\circ}$ a flock, they were troubled, because there was no shepherd.
3 Mine anger was kindled against the shepherds, and I ${ }^{\circ}$ punished the goats :
$J \mathrm{~L}$ for ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts hath visited His flock the house of Judah, and hath made tjein as His ${ }^{\circ}$ goodly horse in the battle.
$4 \mathrm{Out}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {him }}{ }^{\circ}$ came forth ${ }^{\circ}$ the corner, out of him the ${ }^{\circ}$ nail, out of him ${ }^{\circ}$ the battle bow, out of him every ${ }^{\circ}$ oppressor together. tread down their enemies in the mire which ${ }^{\circ}$ streets in the battle: and they shall fight, because ${ }^{1}$ the LORD is with them, and the riders on horses shall be confounded.
6 And I will strengthen the house of Judah, and I will save the house of Joseph, and I will bring them again to place them;
for I have mercy upon them: and they shall be as though I had not cast them off: for $\mathfrak{J}$ am ${ }^{1}$ the LORD their ${ }^{\circ}$ God, and will ${ }^{\circ}$ hear them.
7 And ${ }^{\circ}$ they of Ephraim shall be like a mighty man, and their heart shall rejoice ${ }^{\circ}$ as through ${ }^{\circ}$ wine: yea, their ${ }^{\circ}$ children shall see $i t$, and be glad ; their heart shall rejoice in ${ }^{1}$ the LORD.
8 I will ${ }^{\circ}$ hiss for them, and gather them; for I have redeemed them: and they shall increase as they ${ }^{\circ}$ have increased.
9 And I will ${ }^{\circ}$ sow them among the ${ }^{\circ}$ people: and ${ }^{\circ}$ they shall remember Me in far countries; and they shall ${ }^{\circ}$ live with their ${ }^{7}$ children, and oturn again.
$10^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$ will bring them again also out of the land of Egypt, and gather them out of Assyria; and I will bring them into the land of Gilead and Lebanon; and ${ }^{\circ}$ place shall not be found for them.
$11^{\circ}$ And ${ }^{\circ}$ he shall pass through the sea ${ }^{\circ}$ with affliction, and shall smite the waves in the sea, and all the deeps of ${ }^{\circ}$ the river shall dry up: and the pride of Assyria shall be brought down, and the sceptre of Egypt shall depart away.
12 And I will strengthen them in ${ }^{1}$ the LORD; and they shall ${ }^{\circ}$ walk up and down in His name, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD.
$11^{\circ}$ Open thy doors, O Lebanon, that the fire may devour thy cedars.
2 Howl, ${ }^{\circ}$ fir tree; ${ }^{\circ}$ for the cedar is fallen; because ${ }^{\circ}$ the ${ }^{\circ}$ mighty are spoiled: howl, 0 ye oaks of Bashan; for the ${ }^{\circ}$ forest of the vintage is come down.
3 There is a voice of the howling of the ${ }^{\circ}$ shepherds; for their glory is spoiled: a voice of the roaring of ${ }^{\circ}$ young lions; for the pride of Jordan is spoiled. flock ${ }^{\circ}$ of the slaughter;

[^1]$B^{4}$ R U (p. 1293)
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ And I will ${ }^{4}$ feed the flock ${ }^{4}$ of slaughter, ${ }^{\circ}$ even you, $O$ poor of the flock." And ${ }^{\circ}$ I took unto me two ${ }^{\circ}$ staves; the one I called ${ }^{\circ}$ Beauty, and the other I called ${ }^{\circ}$ Bands; and I ${ }^{4}$ fed the flock.
8 Three shepherds also $I^{\circ}$ cut off in one month; and my ${ }^{\circ}$ soul lothed them, and their ${ }^{\circ}$ soul also abhorred me.
9 Then said I, "I will not feed you: ${ }^{\circ}$ that that dieth, let it die; and that that is to be cut off, let it be cut off; and let the rest ${ }^{\circ}$ eat every one the flesh of another.'
10 And ${ }^{7}$ I took my staff, even ${ }^{7}$ Beauty, and cut it asunder, that I might break my covenant which I had made with all the ${ }^{\circ}$ people.
11 And it was broken in that day: and so ${ }^{\circ}$ the poor of the flock that ${ }^{\circ}$ waited upon me knew that it was the word of 4 the LORD.
12 And I said unto them, "If ye think good, give me my ${ }^{\circ}$ price ; and if not, forbear. ${ }^{\circ}$ So they weighed for my ${ }^{\circ}$ price ${ }^{\bullet}$ thirty pieces of silver.
13 And 4 the LORD said unto me, " "Cast it ${ }^{\circ}$ unto the ${ }^{\circ}$ potter : a ${ }^{\circ}$ goodly ${ }^{12}$ price that I was ${ }^{\circ}$ prised at ${ }^{\circ}$ of them." And ${ }^{7}$ I took the ${ }^{12}$ thirty pieces of silver, and cast $\ddagger f \mathrm{~cm}$ to the ${ }^{\circ}$ potter ${ }^{\circ}$ in the house of ${ }^{4}$ the LORD.
14 Then I cut asunder mine other staff, even ${ }^{7}$ Bands, that I might break the brotherhood between Judah and Israel.
15 And ${ }^{4}$ the LORD said unto me, 7 "Take unto thee yet the ${ }^{\circ}$ instruments of $a^{\circ}$ foolish shepherd.
$t \quad 16$ For, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{lo}, \mathfrak{J}$ will raise up a shepherd in the land, which shall not visit ${ }^{\circ}$ those that be cut off, neither shall seek ${ }^{\circ}$ the young one, nor heal ${ }^{\circ}$ that that is broken, nor ${ }^{\circ}$ feed that ${ }^{\circ}$ that standeth still: but he shall eat the flesh of the fat, and tear their claws in pieces.
17 Woe to the ${ }^{\circ}$ idol shepherd that leaveth the flock! the sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye: his arm shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ clean dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly ${ }^{\circ}$ darkened."
5 Whose possessors slay them, and hold themselves not guilty: and they that sell them say, 'Blessed be ${ }^{4}$ the LORD; for $I^{\circ}$ am rich:' and their own ${ }^{3}$ shepherds pity them not.
6 For I will no more pity the inhabitants of the land, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{4}$ the LORD: but, lo, $\mathcal{I}$ will deliver the ${ }^{\circ}$ men ${ }^{\circ}$ every one into his neighbour's hand, and into the hand of his king: and they shall smite the land, and out of their hand I will not deliver them.

12 The ${ }^{\circ}$ burden of the word of ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD ${ }^{\circ}$ for Israel, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD, ${ }^{\circ}$ Which stretcheth forth the heavens, ${ }^{\circ}$ and layeth the foundation of the earth, and ${ }^{\circ}$ formeth the ${ }^{\circ}$ spirit of ${ }^{\circ}$ man within him.
$2^{\circ}$ "Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling unto all the ${ }^{\circ}$ people round about,

5 am rich $=$ am become rich, [and therefore can sell them cheaply].
6 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.
every one. Heb. '̄̀sh. Ap. 14. II.
7 And I will feed = So I [Zechariah] tended.
even you, $O$ poor of the flock. Reading the two words (in Heb.) as one word (with the Sept.) it should be: "for the sheep-traffickers", as in 14. 21 ("Canaanite").
I took. Cp. vv. 7, 10, 13, 15 with 6. $10,11$.
staves. Which shepherds use; the crook or staff, and the club. See note on Ps. 23. 4.
Beauty = Graciousness. Bands=Union.
8 cut off $=$ sent off. They are unnamed.
soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
9 that, \&c. = the dying will die.
eat every one, \&c. : i.e. destroy one another.
10 people = peoples : i.e. here, tribes.
11 the poor of the flock = the sheep-traffickers; as in $v$. .
waited upon = were watching me(1Sam. 1.12; 19.11. Ps. 59, title).

## 12 price = wage.

thirty pieces of silver. The damages for injury done to a servant. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 21. 32). This is not the passage referred to in Matt. 27. 9. See Ap. 161. That was "spoken" by Jeremiah; this was written by Zechariah.
13 Cast it. As in Gen. 21. 15. 2 Chron. 24. 10.
unto the potter. The Syr. reads "into the treasury". potter =fashioner. The material cast to, so as to be used by, the fashioner determines the meaning of the word (Heb. yäzar). If clay, then a potter (Jer. 18. 4; 19. 1). If stone, then a jeweller, ormason(Ex. 28. 11. 2 Sam. 5.11. 1 Chron. 2\%.15). If wood, then a carpenter (2 Sam. 6. 11. 2 Kings 12. 11. 1 Chron. 14. 1. Isa. 44. 13). If iron, then a smith (2 Chron. 24. 12. Isa. 44. 12). If gold, then a goldsmith (Hos. 8. 6). If silver, then a silversmith (Hos. 13. 2). The casting of silver to a potter was as incongruous as casting clay to a silversmith. SeeAp. 161. goodly = ample. Used of a wide garment. There is no evidence of irony here or elsewhere in Zechariah. The Heb. 'eder denotes size and amplitude, as in Jonah' 3.6 and Mic. 2. 8 . prised=priced.
of them: i.e. by them. But some codices read "by you".
15 instruments =implements.
foolish = worthless. Judah and Israel had rejected these, and later on they rejected Messiah the good Shepherd; hence the threatening in $v v .16,17$.
16 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. This looks forward to the Antichrist; for one of his titles is "the idol shepherd" of v. 17.
those that be cut off=the perishing.
the young one = the straying.
that that is broken $=$ the wounded.
feed = nourish.
that standeth still = the weak.
17 idol = idol's. For the sequel to this prophecy see 13. $\uparrow-9$.
clean dried $u p=$ withered.
darkened = blinded.
12. 1-14. 21 [For Structure see next page].

1 burden=oracle. Cp.9.1, and the Structure on p. 1280.
the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
for = upon : i.e. concerning Israel's affliction and final deliverance.
saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
Which stretcheth forth, \&c. The omnipotence of Jehovah is the guarantee that His word will be carried out. Cp. Isa. 42. 5; 44. 24; 45. 12, 18 ; 48. 13.
and layeth, \&c. Cp. Ps. 24. 2 ; $102.25 ; 104.2$-5. Amos 4. 8, 13. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. formeth, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 7. Num. 16. 22). Ap. 92. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 2 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. people $=$ peoples.

407-403 when they shall be in the siege both against Judah and against Jerusalem.
$3{ }^{\circ}$ And in that day will I make Jerusalem ${ }^{\circ}$ a burdensome stone for all ${ }^{2}$ people : all that ${ }^{\circ}$ burden themselves with it shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ cut in pieces, though all the ${ }^{2}$ people of the earth be gathered together against it.
4 In that day, ${ }^{1}$ saith the LORD, I will smite every horse with ${ }^{\circ}$ astonishment, and his rider with madness: and I will ${ }^{\circ}$ open Mine eyes upon the house of Judah, and will smite every horse of the ${ }^{2}$ people with blindness.
5 And the governors of Judah shall say in their heart, The inhabitants of Jerusalem shall be my ${ }^{\text {o }}$ strength in ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts their ${ }^{\circ}$ God. 0 In that day will I make the governors of Judah like an ${ }^{\circ}$ hearth of fire among the wood, and like a torch of fire in a sheaf; and they shall devour all the ${ }^{2}$ people round about, on the right hand and on the left :
and Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, ${ }^{\circ}$ even in Jerusalem.
$7{ }^{1}$ The LORD also shall save the tents of Judah ${ }^{\circ}$ first, that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.
$V$
8 In that day shall ${ }^{1}$ the LORD defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem ; and he that is ${ }^{\circ}$ feeble among them at that day shall be as David; and the house of David shall be as ${ }^{5}$ God, as the angel of ${ }^{1}$ the LORD before them.

## $U$

S Y ${ }^{1} Z^{1}$
And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that ${ }^{\circ}$ come against Jerusalem.
10 And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the ${ }^{1}$ spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall ${ }^{\circ}$ look ${ }^{\circ}$ upon ${ }^{\circ}$ me ${ }^{\circ}$ Whom they have ${ }^{\circ}$ pierced, and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.
11 In that day ${ }^{\circ}$ shall there be a great ${ }^{\circ}$ mourning in Jerusalem, as the ${ }^{\circ}$ mourning of ${ }^{\circ}$ Hadadrimmon in the valley of Megiddon.
12 And the land shall ${ }^{11}$ mourn, every family apart; the family of the house of David apart, and their ${ }^{\circ}$ wives apart; the family of the house of ${ }^{\circ}$ Nathan apart, and their ${ }^{\circ}$ wives apart;
13 The family of the house of Levi apart, and their ${ }^{12}$ wives apart; the family of ${ }^{\circ}$ Shimei apart, and their ${ }^{12}$ wives apart;
14 All the families that remain, every family apart, and their ${ }^{12}$ wives apart.
$13{ }^{\circ}$ In that day there ${ }^{\circ}$ shall be ${ }^{\circ} a$ fountain ${ }^{\circ}$ opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem ${ }^{\circ}$ for ${ }^{\circ}$ sin and for uncleanness.
12. 1-14. 21 ( $\mathbf{B}^{4}$, p. 1280). LITERAL PROPHECY. (Introversion.)
$B^{4}|R| 12.1-9$. Threatening. Man's day. S | 12. 10-13. s. Israel. Conversion. (Future) T | 13. 6, 7-. My Shepherd. (Sword.) T| 13.-7-. My Fellow. (Smitten.) $S \mid 13 .-7-9$. Israel. Purified. (Future.)
$R \mid$ 14.1-21. Threatening. The Lord's day.
12. 1-9 (R, above). THREATENING AGAINST ENEMIES. (MAN'S DAY.) (Introversion.)
$R|\mathrm{U}| 1-4$. Nations to be cut off.
V 5. Jehovah the Defence of Jerusalem's inhabitants.
W | i--. Judah's leaders.
$\mathbf{X} \mid-6$. Rehabitation of Jerusalem. $W \mid$. Judah's tents.
$V \mid$ 8. Jehovah the Defence of Jerusalem's inhabitants.
$U \mid$ 9. Nations to be cut off.
3 And = And it shall come to pass that in that day, \&c. a burdensome stone. A stone difficult to lift or to move; not a stone to throw. Occurs only here.
burden, \&c. : i.e. seek to lift it.
cut in pieces=lacerated. Assyria, Persia, Rome, Greece, Egypt of old, and in later days Spain, Portugal, and Russia have been so lacerated on account of their treatment of the Jews.
4 astonishment =the panic. Cp. Deut. 28. 28.
open Mine eyes upon $=$ regard with favour.
5 strength. See note on 6. 3.
the LORD of hosts. See note on 1.3.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
6 hearth = chafing dish. Cp. 1 Sam.2.14.
even in =- as.
7 first. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "as at the first".
8 feeble=tottering.
9 come. Some codices read "come to make war".
12. 10-13. 5 (S, above). ISRAEL. CONVERSION. FUTURE. (Division.)
$\mathrm{S}\left|\mathrm{Y}^{1}\right| \begin{aligned} & \text { 12. 10-13. 1. Good bestowed. }\end{aligned}$
12. 10-13. 1 ( $Y^{1}$, above). GOOD BESTOWED. (Division.)
$\left.\mathbf{Y}^{1}\right|_{\mathbf{Z}^{2}}{ }^{1} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 12. } \\ & \text { 10-14. Spirit of grace poured out. }\end{aligned}\right.$
13.1. Fountain opened.

10 look $=$ look attentively with hope and concern; as in Gen. 19. 17, 26. Quoted in Matt. 24. 30. John 19. 37. Cp. the first occ. (Gen. 15. s), and Ex. 33. 8. This is the effect of the gift of the Spirit. upon=unto.
Me. Western codices read "Me"; but the Eastern read "Him", with one early printed edition.
Whom they have pierced. See John 19. 34, 37. Rev. 1. 斤.
pierced. Heb. dākar. Occurs eleven times, and always means thrust through. Cp. 13. 3.
11 shall there be a great mourning: or, the wailing shall be great.
Hadadrimmon. Now Rummanēh, west of Esdraelon, near Megiddo, where king Josiah was slain, and where the mourning was unprecedented (2 Chron. 35. 22-2.5).
12 wives = women.
Nathan. See 2 Sam. 5. 14. All these names are mentioned in the genealogy of Luke 3.
13 Shimei. See Num. 3. 18.
13. I In that day. The future day, when this prophecy shall come to pass.
shall be. This is not the simple future tense, but the verb hiyah, with the Participle, meaning that the fountain shall be permanently opened.
a fountain. This waits for a literal fulfilment, and is not an intangible one as in the present day. opened: i. e., set open. The only occ. of this participle in the O.T. : and the last occ. of the verb itself. Cp. the first in Gen. 7. 11. for $=$ for [the expiation of] sin, \&c. sin. Heb. chãtaci. Ap. 44. i.
it shall come to pass in that day, "saith the Lord of hosts, that I will ${ }^{\circ}$ cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no more be remembered:
and also I will cause the prophets and the unclean ${ }^{\circ}$ spirit to pass out of the land.
3 And ${ }^{\circ}$ it shall come to pass, that when any shall yet prophesy, then his father and his mother that begat him shall say unto him, ' Thou shalt not live; for thou speakest lies in the name of 'the Lord:' and his father and his mother that begat him ${ }^{\circ}$ shall thrust him through when he prophesieth.
4 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the prophets shall be ashamed "every one of his vision, when he hath prophesied ; neither shall they ${ }^{\circ}$ wear a rough garment to deceive :
5 But he shall say, ' ${ }^{\circ}$ am no prophet, 3 am an husbandman; for ${ }^{\circ}$ man taught me to keep cattle from my youth.'
6 And ${ }^{\circ}$ one shall say unto ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Him}$, ' What are these wounds ' in Thine hands?' Then He shall answer, 'Those with which I was wounded in the house of ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{My}$ friends.'
$7{ }^{\circ}$ Awake, $O$ sword, against My Shepherd,
and against the ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Man}$ That is $\mathrm{My}{ }^{\circ}$ Fellow, ${ }^{\text {s saith }}$ ${ }^{2}$ the Lord of hosts: ${ }^{\circ}$ smite the Shepherd,
and the shecp shall be scattered: and I will ${ }^{\circ}$ turn Nine hand upon the ${ }^{\circ}$ little ones.
8 And it shall come to pass, that in all the land, ${ }^{\circ}$ saith ${ }^{3}$ the LORD, two parts therein shall be cut off and die; but the third shall be left therein.
9 And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried: tfey shall call on My name, and $\mathfrak{J}$ will ${ }^{\circ}$ hear them: I will say, ' $\mathfrak{J t}$ is My People:' and they shall say, ${ }^{3}$ ' The LORD is my ${ }^{\circ}$ God.'

14
${ }^{\circ}$ Behold, ${ }^{\circ}$ the day of ${ }^{\circ}$ the Lord cometh, and ${ }^{\circ}$ thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee.
2 For ${ }^{\circ}$ I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to ${ }^{\circ}$ battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the People shall not be cut off from the city.
3 Then shall ${ }^{1}$ the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations, ${ }^{\circ}$ as when $\mathrm{He}{ }^{\circ}$ fought in the day of ${ }^{\circ}$ battle.
4 And His feet shall stand in that day ${ }^{\circ}$ upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great ${ }^{\circ}$ valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.
5 And ye shall flee to the 'valley of ${ }^{\circ}$ the mountains; for the ' valley of the mountains shall reach unto ${ }^{\circ}$ Azal : yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before ${ }^{\circ}$ the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah:
13. 2-5 ( $\mathrm{Y}^{2}$, p. 1293). EVIL REMOVED. (Division.)

\section*{| $Y^{2}$ | $\mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | $2-$. Idols cut off. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

$\left.A^{A}\right|_{-2-5}$. False prophets removed.
2 saith the LORD of hosts = [is] the oracle of Jehovah of hosts. See mote on 1.3.
cirt off the names. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 23.13). Ap.92. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
3 it shall come to pass. In that yet future day.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
shall thrust him through. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. i-11; 18. 20). Ap. 92.

4 every one. Heb. 'ishh. Ap. 44. II.
wear $=$ put on. Some codices, with four early printed editions, and Aram., add "any more".
5 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.
6 one shall say unto Him. Messiah is here spoken of', in contrast with these prophets. Spoken in the yet future time, and referring to His past rejection, and to the time when His wounds had been received.
Him. Messiah, Whom they will have already looked upon (12. 10), and now inquire of for explanation.
in =-within, or between : i.e. in the palms.
My friends. Typical of His own who received Him not (Mark 3. 21 ; cp. vv. 31, 34, 35. John 1. 11).
7 Awake, \&c. This verse sitands wholly unconnected, unless we regard it as looking back from the yet future glory to the time of His rejection, wher Isa. 53. 5-10 was fulfilled. Cp. 11. 16, 17.
Man $=$ mighty One. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.
Fellow. Of none but Messiah could Jehovah say this.
smite the Shepherd. Qnoted of Messiah by Messiah, in Matt. 26. 31. Mark 14. 27 : showing that the words cannot possibly refer to any "high priest" as alleged.
turn Mine hand upon: i.e. for care and protection.
little $=$ feeble of the flock. Cp. John 18. ४.
8 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
9 hear = answer.
J゙t is My People. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 12). Ap. 92. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
14. 1-21 ( $R$, p. 1293). THREATENING. AGAINST ENEMIES. THE LORD'S DAY. (Allernation.)
$R|\mathrm{~B}| 1$. Jehovah's day. Coming.
C| 2. Nations gathered.
$B \mid$ 3-11. J ehovah's day. Going forth. C| 12-21. Nations smitten.
1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
the day of the LORD. See note on Isa. 2. 11, 12; 13. 6. the IIORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
thy (fem.). Referring to Jerusalem.
2 I will gather, \&c. Referring to the yet fature and final siege of Jerusalem. See Ap. 53.
battle = war. Not the same word as in v. 3.
14. 3-11 ( $B$, above). JEHOVAH. GOING FORTH. (Repeated Alternation.)
$B\left|D^{1}\right| 3$. Jehoval. Going forth.
$\mathrm{E}^{1} \mid 4,5-$. Events and Consequences.
$\mathrm{D}^{2} \mid-5$. Jeliovah. Coming.
$\mathbf{E}^{2} \mid$ 6-8. Events and Consequences.
$\mathrm{D}^{3} \mid$ 9. Jehovah. Reigning.
$\mathrm{E}^{3} \mid 10,11$. Events and Consequences.
3 as =just as. fought. Cp. Josh. 10. 14. battle= close conflict. Not the same word as in v. 2 . Heb. $k e^{〔} r \bar{a} b . \quad$ First occ. 2 Sam. 17. 11.
4 upon the mount of Olives. This precludes the possibility of any reference to what is past. No amount of' "poetical imagery" can rob this plain statement of the vet future literal interpretation of this prophecy.
vailey. Between the northern and southern half of Olivet. See Ap. 88, p. 127.

5 the mountains $=$ My mountains. So called because of the physical change which HE will yet bring rbout, in the two new mounts formed out of the one. Azal. A new place, yet to have this name, at one extremity of the valley. the earthquake. Referred to in Amos 1. Fig. Ifysteresis. Ap. 6.
and ${ }^{1}$ the LORD my ${ }^{\circ}$ God shall come, ${ }^{\circ}$ and all ${ }^{\circ}$ the ${ }^{\circ}$ saints with ${ }^{\circ}$ Thee.
6 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be ${ }^{\circ}$ clear, nor ${ }^{\circ}$ dark :
7 But it shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ one day which shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ known to ${ }^{1}$ the LORD, ${ }^{\circ}$ not day, nor night : but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light.
8 And it shall be in that day, that ${ }^{\circ}$ living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the ${ }^{\circ}$ former sea, and half of them toward the ${ }^{\circ}$ hinder sea: in ${ }^{\circ}$ summer and in ${ }^{\circ}$ winter shall it be.
9 And ${ }^{1}$ the LORD shall be ${ }^{\circ}$ King over all the earth : in that day shall there be ${ }^{\circ}$ one ${ }^{1}$ LORD, and His name ${ }^{\circ}$ one.
10 All the land shall be turned as ${ }^{\circ}$ a plain from ${ }^{\circ}$ Geba to ${ }^{\circ}$ Rimmon south of Jerusalem: and it shall be lifted up, and ${ }^{\circ}$ inhabited in her place, from ${ }^{\circ}$ Benjamin's gate unto the place of the first gate, unto the ${ }^{\circ}$ corner gate, and from the 'tower of Hananeel unto the king's winepresses. 11 And men shall dwell in it, and there shall be no more utter ${ }^{\circ}$ destruction; but Jerusalem ${ }^{\circ}$ shall be safely inhabited.
$2^{\circ}$ And this shall be the plague wherewith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD will smite all the ${ }^{\circ}$ people that have fought against Jerusalem; Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet, and their eyes shall consume away in their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth.
13 And it shall come to pass in that day, that a great ${ }^{\circ}$ tumult from ${ }^{1}$ the LORD shall be among them; and they shall lay hold ${ }^{\circ}$ every one on the hand of his neighbour, and his hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbour. 14 And Judah also shall fight at Jerusalem; and the wealth of all the ${ }^{\circ}$ heathen round about shall be gathered together, gold, and silver, and apparel, in great abundance.
15 And so shall be the plague of the horse, of the mule, of the camel, and of the ass, and of all the beasts that shall be in these ${ }^{\circ}$ tents, ${ }^{\circ}$ as this plague.

6 And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship ${ }^{\circ}$ the King, ${ }^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, and to keep ${ }^{\circ}$ the feast of tabernacles.
17 And it shall be, that whoso will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship ${ }^{16}$ the King, ${ }^{16}$ the LORD of hosts, even upon them shall be no ${ }^{\circ}$ rain.
18 And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, ${ }^{\circ}$ that have no ${ }^{17}$ rain; there shall be the plague, wherewith ${ }^{1}$ the LORD will smite ${ }^{\circ}$ the ${ }^{\circ}$ heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.
19 This shall be the ${ }^{\circ}$ punishment of Egypt, and the ${ }^{\circ}$ punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.
20 In that day shall there ${ }^{\circ}$ be upon the bells of the horses, ${ }^{\circ}$ HOLINESS UNTO ${ }^{1}$ THE LORD; and the pots in ${ }^{1}$ the LORD'S house shall be like the bowls before the altar.
21 Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in Judah shall be ${ }^{20}$ holiness unto ${ }^{16}$ the LORD of hosts: and all they that sacrifice shall come and take of them, and ${ }^{\circ}$ seethe therein : and in that day

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
and. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this "and" in the text.
the. Some codices, with Aram. and S.yr., read "his".
saints = holy ones: i.e. angels; as in Job 5. 1. Ps.
89. 5, 7. Dan. 4. 13; 8. 13. Matt. 24. 30, 31 ; 2す. 31. Jude 14. Cp. Deut.33.2, 3 .
Thee. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Him". This takes us on to the Second Advent. No " flight to Pella" can be accepted as a fulfilment, in any sense.
6 clear $=$ light. dark $=$ dense.
7 one day =one [continuous] day, or one day by itself, unique. Cp. Ps. 118. 2 .
known to the LORD. This forbids our assumptions, and should restrain our curiosity.
not day, nor night. Answering to " not bright, nor dense" in $v .6$.
8 living waters $=$ fresh, running, or perennial waters. These are the waters of Ezek. 47.
former =eastern : i.e. the Dead Sea.
hinder = western : i.e. Mediterranean Sea.
summer. Not dried up by heat.
winter. Not congealed by frost.
9 King over all the earth. Cp. 4. 14; 6. 5. Rev. 11. 15. one. Heb.'ehād. See note on Deut. 6.4. $10 a=$ the. Geba. Now Jeb'a, six miles north of Jerusalem.
Rimmon. Now Khan Umm er Rümāmīn (Neh. 11. 29). inhabited = be inhabited.
Benjamin's gate. See Jer. 20. 2; 37. 13 ; 38. 6.
corner gate. Cp. 2 Chron. 26. 9.
tower. Jer. 31. 38. See Ap. 59.
11 destruction. Cp. Mal. 4. 6, i. e. Anathema.
shall be, \&c. = shall abide in security. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 5). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 23. 6. Ezek. 28. 26 ; 34. 25, 28 , \& kc .
14. 12-21 ( $C$ ', p. 1294). NATIONS SMITTEN. (Alternation.)
C|F|12-15. Plague.
G|16. Worship.
$F \mid$ 17-19. Plague.
$G \mid 20,21$. Worship.
12 And this shall be, \&c. The subject now returns to the smiting of the nations. See the Structure, C, p. 1294. people $=$ peoples.
is tumult = panic. every one. Heb.'̀̀sh. Ap. 14. II.
14 heathen=nations. 18 tents $=$ camps. as $=$ like. Some codices read "with".
16 the King. As in v. 9 . Jehovah will then be the universal Sovereign.
the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3.
the feast of tabernacles. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 23. 34, 43. Deut. 16. 16). Ap. 92. 17 rain $=$ the [periodic] rain.
18 that have no rain. This read with v. 17 makes no sense. Modern critics (with R.V. margin) at once say "the text is probably corrupt". The Ellipsis must be supplied by repeating the words from the end of v. 17 thus : "if . . come not, [not upon them shall be no rain, but] upon them there shall be the plague" (as aforesaid in v.12). Egypt has no rain ; hence this elliptical expression. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 11. 10). Ap. 92.
the. Some codices, with five early printed editions(one Rabbinic, in marg.), Sept., Syr, and Vulg., read "all the". heathen = nations. Some codices read "peoples".
19 punishment. Heb. sin (chättā, Ap. 44. i). Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the punishment brought down by it.
20 be upon =be [inscribed] upon.
HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 28. 36; 39. 30). Ap. 92. For the large type see Ap. 48. 21 seethe = boil. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 6.28). Ap.92. Cp. 1 Sam. 2.13. 2 Chron. 35. 13. Ezek. 46. 20, $24 . \quad$ the $=$ a. Canaanite. This is the word which, divided into two in 11. 7, 11, is rendered "the poor of the flock". As one word it mea nsmerchant, or trafficker; but it is also used as typical of what is unclean. Cp. Zeph. 1.11. Matt.21.12.
there shall be no more the ${ }^{\circ}$ Canaanite in the house of ${ }^{16}$ the LORD of hosts."


[^0]:    4 those that stood, \&c. : i.e. the ministering spirits who waited on Him. Cp. Deut. 1. 38. 1 Sam. 16. 21. 1 Kings 10.8. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. iniquity. Heb. 'āven. Ap. 44. iii. from thee $=$ from upon thee, or from off thee. Cp. 2 Sam. 12.13; 24. 10. Job 7.21. I will clothe $=$ I have caused thee to be clothed. change of raiment = rich or costly garments: i e. robes of state, or of righteousness. 5 And I said=Then said I (i.e. the prophet); but some codices, with Syr. and Vulg., read "then said He". Let them set. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 6). Ap. 92 fair = clean, or pure. mitre = turban. See Ex. 28. 37. stood by: i.e. while this was being done. 6 protested=solemnly affirmed, or testified. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 43. 3. Deut. 8. 19). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 11.7. 77 the LORD of hosts. See note on 1.3 and on 1 Sam. 1. 3. if thou wilt keep, \&c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 8. 35). Ap. 92. judge My house, \& $c .=$ govern My house. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17. 9). Ap. 92.

[^1]:    mighty = honourable, or majestic ones. forest of the vintage = the inaccessible forest. 3 shep-
    herds $=$ the rulers of the State. young lions. The rapacious nobles. $\&$ Thussaith $=$ Thus hath said the. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "all the". the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Feed=Tend. Zechariah is to represent a good shepherd, and is sent to shepherd the People whose rulers destroyed them (vv. 5 , 16). of = exposed to, or clestined for slaughter. Genitive of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. Cp. Rom. 8. 36.

