Promise of Deliverance – Part 2 (Zechariah 9:11-17) Why would God still be committed to Israel? **v. 11:** His ______ covenant with ______ (Gen. 15:9-21) • _____ – God obligated ______ • ______ *- from* ______ to _____ / a nation • Israelites set free as from a _____ (Gen. 37; Jer. 38; Ps. 103:4) • Near: Israelites still captive in _____ **v. 12:** *Return to the stronghold* – the _____ (Ps. 144:1-2) vv. 13-17: The Lord uses ______ to win victories for ______ • *Near*: against – revolt (167-162 BC) 1. Against Antiochus _____ – type of antichrist (Dan. 8, 9, 11) Invaded Jerusalem – set up _____ worship in _____ (167) 2. Temple / rededicated in 164 "Miracle of the lamp oil" – or festival of Feast of (Jn. 10:22-23) • Far: _____ advent – Messiah's victories against the _____ 1. v. 14 – lightning / _____ of the LORD / winds \rightarrow Mt. 24:27, 31 2. v. 15 – corpses and \longrightarrow Rev. 14:20; 19:21 3. Deliverance from \rightarrow / prosperity (16-17) Insights and Application #1 – God's _____ / Israel • Contradicted by covenant ______ theology • God's at stake – Eph. 1:3-14 / Rom. 8:26-39 <u>Application</u>: Can _____ be _____? Rom. 9-11 \rightarrow 12:1 • Be _____ – between _____ and ____ \rightarrow maturity #2 – Physical _____ on earth \rightarrow _____ peace (v. 10) • Isa. 9:6a – *Near*: 6b-7 – Far: _____ advent – Messiah will bring _____ peace • Isa. 2:3-4 Application: I can have _____ peace • God (Rom. 5:1) • God (Phil. 4:6-7; Jn. 14:7; Gal. 5:22)

Discussion Questions: Zechariah 9:11-17

1. Read Daniel 8:19-26 and try to list near-term and far-term aspects of the prophecy in light of the lessons from Zechariah 9.

2. What are the alternative theological positions to premillennialism?

Why are we premillennial (at RBC)?

Does it matter? Why or why not?

3. Why are we dispensational (vs. covenantal) at RBC?

Does it matter? Why or why not?

4. What is *one thing* you definitely want to take away with you from today's message?

How do you plan to *follow through* on that *one thing*?