



Scriptures and Doctrine :: Zechariah or Zerubbabel?

Zechariah or Zerubbabel? - posted by shortpreach (), on: 2007/6/8 10:38

I have a question for anyone out there who can help. It may sound basic to some, but I just can't find the answer and I thought this would be a good place to ask.

In the book of Zechariah he mentions several times Zerubbabel. Is he talking about himself or is there someone else with that name. My research has me convinced that he is talking about himself, but I want to make sure. Please help me!! :-)

Re: Zechariah or Zerubbabel? - posted by philologos (), on: 2007/6/8 16:39

He is speaking of (<http://www.christiananswers.net/dictionary/zerubbabel.html>) Zerubbabel...

Ezra 3:2 (KJVS) Then stood up Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and his brethren the priests, and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and his brethren, and builded the altar of the God of Israel, to offer burnt offerings thereon, as it is written in the law of Moses the man of God.

...who was one of the leaders of the restored community after the Babylonian exile.

He is part of the genealogical lists as mentioned in Luke 3:27 and Matt 1:12

Re: Zechariah or Zerubbabel? - posted by Everett (), on: 2007/6/8 22:02

From the scriptures I always considered Zerubbabel and Zechariah as two separate persons without a second thought.

Zechariah is the one writing the book as a prophet and he includes two important figures into the picture who were Zerubbabel, the leader or more specifically the governor of Judah and Jeshua/Joshua, the high priest at the restoration and rebuilding time of the temple after the 70 years of captivity in Babylon.

Here's some more information to distinguish the two.

Zechariah was the son of Berekiah, the son of Iddo.

Zechariah was one of the prophets of God during the restoration period after the 70 years of captivity in Babylon.

"Zechariah was the son of Berekiah, the son of Iddo."

"the word of the LORD came to the PROPHET Zechariah son of Berekiah, the son of Iddo"

Zerubbabel was the son of Shealtiel.

Zerubbabel was the governor of Judah during the restoration and rebuilding of the temple and nation of Israel.

"On that day," declares the LORD Almighty, "I will take you, my servant Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel."

"Tell Zerubbabel GOVERNOR of Judah that I will shake the heavens and the earth."

I hope this is helpful

Re: - posted by shortpreach (), on: 2007/6/9 0:46

Thanks for the info. I guess I just didn't look in the right place. I appreciate your help.

Re: - posted by shortpreach (), on: 2007/6/9 0:48

Thanks for your help. I guess I didn't look hard enough on my own in the right place.

Re: - posted by bluinos, on: 2007/6/18 14:19

I thought it would be good to add this to your post, Everett.

August 29, 520 B.C.

First sermon of Haggai

(1:1-11 and Ezra 5:1)

September 21, 520 B.C.

The rebuilding of the temple resumed

Hag. 1:12-15 and Ezra 5:2)

October 17, 520 B.C.

Haggai's second sermon of encouragement

Hag. 2:1-9)

October – November 520 B.C.

Ministry of Zechariah begins

(Zech. 1:1-6)

December 18, 520 B.C.

Haggai's second message of rebuke and third message of encouragement

(Hag. 2:10-23)

February 15, 519 B.C.

Zechariah's eight visions

(Zech. 1:7- 6:8)

December 7, 518 B.C.

The delegation from Bethel with question about fasting

(Zech. 7)

March 12, 515 B.C.

The temple dedicated

(Ezra 6:15-18)

The son of Berakiah and the grandson of Iddo, a priest (Zech. 1:1), he was born in Babylon during the time of the Babylonian Captivity (Neh. 12:4, 16). Both Ezra and Nehemiah described him as "a descendant of Iddo" (Ezra 5:1, 6:14 and Neh 12:14, 16).

After the return of the Jewish captives to Jerusalem, an altar had been built to renew the burnt sacrifices (Ezra 3:1-6), and the second year after they returned the foundation of the temple was laid (Ezra 3:8-13) and (5:16). Because of the opposition of people of the land, however, the building of the temple was halted until 520 B.C. when the Children of Israel responded to the preaching of Haggai the prophet and began rebuilding (Ezra 5:1-2 and Hag. 1:1).

The message that was given to Zerubbabel who was governor of Judah and to Joshua the high priest, the theme of the messages was stated in which God rebuked the people for procrastinating on the rebuilding of the temple.

Each message was dated in the year 520 B.C. the second year of Darius.

Haggai 1:1-11 should be
compared with Ezra 4:24-5:1

Haggai 1:12-15 should be
compared with Ezra 5:2 and Zechariah 1:1-6

Haggai 2:10-23 should be
compared with Zechariah 1:7-6:16

Matt 1:12 After the Babylonian exile:
I thought I would type out the v. 1:12 to add the following;

Jehoiachin was the father of Shealtiel,
Shealtiel was the father of Zerubbabel,
Zerubbabel was the father of Abiud,
Abiud was the father of Eliakim,
Eliakim was the father of Azor,
Azor was the father of Zadok,
Zadok was the father of Akim,
Akim was the father of Eliud,
Eliud was the father of Eleazar,
Eleazar was the father of Matthan,
Matthan was the father of Jacob,

STRONGS

Shealtiel: 7597 (Sh altiy el)
meaning

Iddo: 112 (Iddow, iddo)
in the Greek
means Godless without God

Iddo: 3035 (Lithinos / lith Æ– ee Æ– nos)
meaning made of stone

Berechiah: 1296 in the Greek Diatage -- meaning
arrangement to set in order.

Or

A similar name

Beraiah: 1256 in the Greek Dialegomai -- meaning Æ– to preach unto reason.

Continuing the genealogy:

JECONIAH SONS

Æ» And the sons of Jeconiah were Assir, Shealtiel his sons,
Æ» And Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jecamiah, Hoshama, and Nedabiah
Æ» The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei.

Oh, how familiar this is all sounding to me now. I wish you could audibly here the pronunciation.

The Sons of Zerubbable were Meshullam, Hananiah, Shelomith
Their Sister,
Hashubah,
Ohel,
Berechiah,
Hasadiah, and
Jushab-Hesed—
Five in all....But there is still six and seven.

This may sound redundant....But names, dates, symbols, format, context, everything is symbolic in God's word. He has different ways of speaking to us.