Zechariah Chapter Fourteen Commentary:

listed in order of fulfillment

We are going to read and discuss this chapter of Zechariah as each verse occurs on the timeline of the 70th week of Daniel. This chapter begins during the middle of the 70th week and ends with Yahshua's millennium reign.

This Section Occurs in the Middle of the Week

Zechariah 14:4 says that "on that day, His feet will rest on the Mount of Olives, which is east of Jerusalem. The mountain will split in two from east to west, making a huge valley. One half will move north and the other south." The "that day" period is in the middle of the 70th week. To understand this depiction of an earthquake, we must consult the prophecy for its fulfillment. Revelation 11:13 says, "At that hour, a significant earthquake occurred, causing one-tenth of the city to fall; seven thousand men died in the quake, and the remaining elect were filled with fear and glorified the God of heaven." This passage shows that YAHWEH's feet will rest on the Mount of Olives, just as the Father's feet are Yahshua's. The earthquake happens because of His power and spiritual presence, not because of His feet. Revelation 14:6-7 shows how the gospel light spread to every corner of the world, starting in the middle of Daniel's week when the earthquake happened.

Zechariah 14:5 "You shall escape to the valley of the mountains, which will extend to Azal; you shall flee as you did from the earthquake during the reign of Uzziah, king of Judah. YAHWEH, my Elohim, will come, accompanied by all the saints." This verse illustrates the consequences of the earthquake referenced in verse four; the occurrence transpires during the midpoint of Daniel's 70th Week, signifying that there are 3.5 years remaining until His return, as assured in this verse. The last part of Zechariah 14:5 indicates that Yahshua's return is imminent, as referenced in Mark 13:29. To amplify that Yahshua's return is imminent, this earthquake is referred to as the second woe, Revelation 11:14.

Zechariah 14:6 "On that day (the day of the earthquake in Jerusalem) the light will be neither bright nor dim." Verse five indicates that "that day" pertains to the midpoint of the week when the two prophets are killed and subsequently resurrected, resulting in an earthquake and marking the commencement of the latter half of the week, as Revelation chapter eleven reveals. This day of confusion, as stated in this verse, begins with the two prophets' death and the scattering of the elect of Israel to the four corners of the earth.

Daniel calls this time "half a time" in Chapter 12. This verse is interesting because the two prophets told the whole gospel of salvation and predicted Yahshua's earthly return. This unclear time fits with the global events described by the fifth angel's trumpet plague in Revelation chapter nine as it comes to an end. The fifth plague marks the start of the last chance for people to repent, with each plague thereafter getting worse, bringing death, until the end of the 70th week. Those people who repent will see the spiritual light; those who do not are engrossed in spiritual darkness.

Zechariah 14:7 says, "There will be a day known to YEHWEH, which is neither day nor night; however, it will occur that in the evening, there shall be light." Zechariah says that YEHWEH has set aside a spiritual day of obscurity that needs to be understood. This spiritual state happens not late at night, but just before spiritual darkness sets in. In this time of doubt, people have to choose between the name of the beast and that of Yahshua, while the 144,000 servants will travel the world to share the 7th seal gospel message (Revelation 14:1-7).

"On that day, living waters will flow from Jerusalem; half will go toward the eastern sea and half toward the western sea; this incident will occur in both summer and winter," says Zechariah 14:8. This verse discusses a change that happens during the 70th week. The phrase "And it shall be in that day" refers to the time when the evening light shines for 3.5 years (1,260 days). This light represents the living water that the 144,000 servants will spread around the world.

These 144,000 teachers are split into two groups, which are defined by two vague phrases. We see that one group of servants is leaving Jerusalem and heading toward the sea, which represents a significant number of people. The AMP Bible says, "And in that day living waters will flow out from Jerusalem, half of them to the eastern sea (Dead Sea) and half of them to the western sea (the Mediterranean); it will be in summer as well as in winter" (14:8). The gospel of redemption is spreading from east to west, starting in Jerusalem and going all the way to the Dead Sea, which represents Israel. The Mediterranean Sea represents the gospel's journey around the world. The chapter in Zechariah says the mountain was split north to south, as in Revelation 7:1-3 and 14:1-7. This means that the gospel goes to the farthest north and south points of the earth, with the main goal of reaching Israel's chosen people and, secondarily, giving hope to everyone.

Middle of Daniel's 70th Week to near its End

Zechariah wrote his prophecy between 520 and 480 BC. This chapter's prophetic Word connects the books of Daniel and Revelation to two future histories: the fall of Jerusalem and the salvation of Israel. Zechariah 14:1 says, "Lo, the day of YAHWEH approaches, and your plunder shall be distributed among you." [2] "I will gather all nations to fight against Jerusalem; the city will be captured, the houses plundered, and the women violated; half of the city will go into exile, but the rest of the people will not be cut off."

I believe that these verses specifically relate to the prophecies found in Daniel 9:24-27. These prophecies refer to the events of 70 AD and the 70th Week of Daniel, respectively. Daniel 9:27 and Revelation 14:20 signify the ultimate desolation of Jerusalem, and both passages express a unified prophecy. Revelation 17:12 informs us, "And the ten horns that you saw are ten kings, who have not yet received a kingdom but will receive power for one hour with the beast." These kings serve as the political leaders of various states in Europe. Currently, an agreement known as the European Union unites these states. This Union precedes the Roman/Catholic beast and the spirit of nations from Daniel 7:12 that will rise again, referenced as "all nations" in Zechariah 14:2. This passage parallels Jeremiah's account of the devastation of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. In Jeremiah 34:1, it is noted, "The message from YAHWEH to Jeremiah came during the time when Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, along with his entire army and all the kingdoms under his rule, was engaged in battle against Jerusalem and its cities."

This Section Falls Between the Middle of the Week and Its End

We will read Zechariah 14:14-15 using QuillBot's translation from Greek to English. 14:14 "And Judas will array himself in Jerusalem and gather the strength of all the nations around, with gold and silver and clothing in enormous abundance." This translation seems to work best when we link the events of the 70th week to this verse. [15] "And this will be the end of the horses, mules, camels, donkeys, and all the other animals that are in those camps at this fall [desolation]."

Their hard hearts made it difficult for Judah to repent, similar to how Judas Iscariot's betrayal led to his own death. It is the unwillingness to repent that

gathers the armies of nations to Jerusalem. The sixth trumpet angel is an opportunity for the unrepentant Jew in Israel to have one last chance to repent and be saved. It is the third and last woe, or warning, in Revelation chapter nine.

After the third woe, for a brief period, the beast, the ten horns, and the little horn on the eighth head possess the power to devour Jerusalem. Revelation 17:12 talks about these countries, which are the military force behind the events in Revelation 14:19–20 and fit with what Daniel 9:27 says. At this end, the passage Daniel 9:24 fits into its time frame. This verse says, "...To finish the transgression, to put an end to sin, and to atone for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness to seal both vision and prophet..." **Zechariah 14:14** suggests that this power "gathered the strength of all nations." The gathering power is the power of judgment due to the hardness of hearts that dwell in Jerusalem. It is their denial of the salvation message proclaimed to them during the 70th week that condemns them. This power of judgment from Yahshua emphasizes the military significance of the beast. It also indicates the importance of gold and silver, suggesting that political factors influenced the decision to start a war and this war is well financed. Both Revelation and Daniel, as just mentioned, are the judgment of desolation; in verse 14:15 all life is impacted, all life within a 100-mile radius of Jerusalem.

To link the passages of 14:14-15, we can look to historical records that show what happened during the Daniel 9:26 prophecy and how it foreshadows Daniel 9:27. It says in 14:14 that "Judah will fight in Jerusalem," which is like how they fought against General Titus, who would become the emperor of Rome in 69 AD. We will share a part of an article that shows and predicts a similarity to Zechariah 14:13-15. The dialogue will end with a suggestion to Daniel 9:27 and eventually include passage 9:24 in concluding the 70th Week. These two prophecies connect the historical struggles of the Jewish people with unfulfilled prophetic promises from Daniel.

A Brief History of Daniel 9:26's Fulfillment in 69 AD

The Great Revolt was the first major uprising by the Jews against Roman rule in Judea, which lasted from 66 to 70 AD. After Florus took control of the temple, Jewish soldiers defeated the Roman garrison in the city of Jerusalem. The Romans came back with an army of 60,000 men led by General Vespasian. They killed or enslaved up to 100,000 Jews in Galilee before moving on to Jerusalem, which was a stronghold. Jews fighting each other made their defense weaker, which helped the

Romans besiege Jerusalem. The Jews were trapped within the city, while the Romans were unable to breach its defenses, resulting in a prolonged stalemate.

As Josephus had said, Vespasian had returned to Rome by 70 AD to become emperor. He left his son Titus in charge of the troops in Jerusalem. Titus led the Romans, with help from other troops in the area, to finally break through the walls of Jerusalem and loot the city.

It's impossible to get accurate numbers on casualties, but even rough estimates are shocking. Josephus says that almost 1.1 million Jews died during the siege, mostly from hunger and disease. 97,000 were taken and made slaves. The Romans lost about 10,000 soldiers, and most of them were killed by Jewish guerrillas. Historians today think that Josephus exaggerated the number of deaths for effect. Based on the city's likely population and capacity, more recent estimates say that between 350,000 and 500,000 Jews died in Jerusalem between April and September of 70 AD.

This Next Section Happens With Yahshua's Descent to Earth

Zechariah 14:10 "All the land from Geba, north of Judah, to Rimmon, south of Jerusalem, will become one vast plain. But Jerusalem will be raised up in its original place and will be inhabited all the way from the Benjamin Gate over to the site of the old gate, then to the Corner Gate, and from the Tower of Hananel to the king's winepresses." "There will be no more utter destruction, and men will live in it safely," as it says in [14:11].

The two scriptures give a strong perspective; Zechariah 14:10 talks about a plain that was very important in history as a battleground for the Israelites. Judges 20:45, 47 says, "And they turned and fled toward the wilderness unto the rock of Rimmon, and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men and pursued relentlessly after them unto Gidom and slew two thousand men of them..." This story shows that conflict in this area will occur again in the 70th week. Revelation 14:20 says, "A siege and destruction will cover an area with a radius of 100 miles around Jerusalem." This area will include two specific cities as mentioned. After the desolation of Jerusalem, Yahshua and His army begin their descent during Yahshua's return, as said in Revelation 19:11, triggering the judgment and resurfacing of earth. "The earth will shake, and the skies will be revealed with intense heat." Part of this

resurfacing of earth is turning the area from Geba to Rimmon into a flat plain. After this change, the seventh bowl plague from Revelation will keep carrying out its judgment. When this world-cleansing event is over, Revelation 14:11 will mark the start of King Yahshua's thousand-year reign, occurring between the end of the 70th week's end and the start of the judgement of nations.

The 7th angel bowl judgment continues as Yahshua's descent to earth continues during those 30 days (Daniel 12:11) of Joel's wonderful and terrible day of YAHWEH. In Zechariah 14:12, which says, "And this shall be the plague wherewith YAHWEH will smite all the people who 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." This passage is about what happens in Revelation 19:11-21. This verse fits with the idea of Joel's terrible day. In Joel chapter 2 and Isaiah 24:6, it says, "Consequently, the curse has consumed the earth, and its inhabitants are desolate; thus, the residents of the earth are scorched, and few individuals remain." This part of YAHWEH's judgment seems to be linked to a comet event taking place in Europe. This consuming away of flesh reminds me of Sodom and Gomorrah's fate. https://scitechdaily.com/sodom-and-gomorrah-evidence-that-a-cosmic-impact-destroyed-a-biblical-city-in-the-jordan-valley/

The phrase "fought against Jerusalem" implies that these ten European king nations will form the eighth head of the Roman/Catholic beast referenced in Daniel 7:7. The area that used to be the Roman Empire and is now known as the European Union is going to suffer greatly because of the plague that the seventh angel's bowl judgment brings, as described in Revelation 19:20 and Zechariah 14:12. The judgments discussed bear a resemblance to Ezekiel 28:13–19, as the spirit of this European beast originates from Babylon. 28:18, "You defiled your sanctuaries with your many sins and your dishonest trade. So I brought fire out from within you, and it consumed you. I reduced you to ashes on the ground in the sight of all who were watching."

Zechariah 14:13 says, "And on that day a great panic from the Lord shall fall on them, so that each will seize the hand of another, and the hand of the one will be raised against the hand of the other." "On that day" is the day of Zechariah 14:12. This expression means they raise their hands, holding each other in a misguided show of support. This gesture does not signify conflict among neighbors; instead, it represents a unified stance against Yahshua's return to Earth as He descends. This prophecy is based on Revelation 16:14 and 19:14–19. Revelation 16:14 talks about the

rise of Satan's frog spirit, which appears as a political unity for war against Israel. But the frog spirit will have to shift its focus from Israel to fight the King of Kings from heaven, who will be with His army of saints. We will look at this event for a paragraph or so.

The kings of the East are gathered to co-ordinate a final assault to finish the desolation of Israel. However, they are unaware that their apparent intentions conceal the true conflict of Armageddon, which is described by the sixth bowl messenger angel in Revelation 16:13–16. This angel is sent to make Satan do what YAHWEH wants. YAHWEH will use his frog goddess, Heqet, to mock Satan. Heqet is an Egyptian goddess from the time of Exodus who stands for birth, life, and resurrection—things that Satan has always wanted for himself by his own hand.

People often think of Armageddon as a fight between countries. But this interpretation is not correct. Revelation 19:11 reveals YAHWEH's intent for this war. Yahshua, dressed like a king and riding a white horse, appears in the heavens with His army, who are dressed in fine linen. With this event, YAHWEH wants Yahshua and His army to carry out righteous judgment against the nations of the world that don't repent, including Satan and his fallen angels, as we read in Revelation 19:19-21. Revelation 19:11-13 portrays this moment as glorious, signifying a day of celebration from YAHWEH in honor of His Son Yahshua. According to Revelation 19:12-19, this is also the terrible day of Joel. Joel 2:11 says, "The Lord thunders at the head of his army; his forces are beyond number, and mighty is the army that obeys his command. The day of YAHWEH is great; it is dreadful, so who can endure it?"

This Next Section Is During the Millennium

Zechariah 14:9 "And the Lord will be king over all the earth. On that day the Lord will be one and his name one." This verse provides a full picture of what Rev 21:22-23 says. Zechariah makes two different claims. As stated in Exodus 23:20, the names of both the Father and the Son are the same. "Look, I am sending an angel ahead of you to guide you along the way and to lead you to the place I have prepared." Be careful around the angel and listen to what He says; do not anger Him, for He will not forgive your transgressions because my name is in Him.

Second, 14:9 says, "On that day" refers to the thousand-year reign of Yahshua, when wisdom will be everywhere on Earth. He will teach the truth about Elohim and His name, YAH, to those under His rule. The phrase "YAHWEH Elohim Almighty and the

Lamb" in Revelation 21:22 shows a complex idea that the Apostles often use. 2 Corinthians 1:3 says, "Blessed be Elohim, the Father of our Master, Yahshua Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort." This message shows that the Holy Spirit, who is known as the Elohim, is revealing His identity. Again, Yahshua says in Revelation 1:8, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty."

Yahshua's Millennium Kingdom

Zechariah 14:16 says, "And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations that came against Jerusalem shall go up year by year to worship the King, Yahshua Almighty, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles." This verse is important. In other words, it says that "every living person who was kind to the people of Israel while living in the countries that were against Jerusalem will go up every year to worship the King, Yahshua Almighty." Those who are kind to their brothers will celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles, while those who supported the little horn and the beast government that persecuted God's saints will be destroyed. Let's look at what this passage means.

This text talks about the people who are escaping from the corrupt political system of the little horn when he breaks his political peace agreement. This starts around the middle of Daniel's 70th week. The next verse provides more information. Revelation 12:14 says, "However, the woman was given the power of the eagle's two wings, which let her fly from the serpent into the wilderness and reach the place where she would be fed for a time, times, and half a time. The dragon sent a flood to drown the woman, but the earth helped her by opening its mouth and swallowing the flood." This image shows the battle between righteousness and evil and how God can protect the faithful in times of trouble. The eagle's wings symbolize strength and safety, which fits with the theme of salvation in difficult times. Yes, this is a repeated story from Exodus 19:4.

Now let's look at the people of the countries that took in the flood and saved the elect of Israel during the second half of the 70th week. Matthew 25:31 talks about these people from their respective countries when it says, "Then, the Son of Man comes in all his glory, sitting on his majestic throne, with all the angels, and all the nations are gathered around him by His angels." Then, He starts the process of separating the people, like a shepherd separating sheep from goats. The King will say to those on his right, "Come, you who are blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom

prepared for you from the foundation of the world." [40] The King will respond to them by saying, 'I tell you the truth: whatever you did for one of these, my brothers, you did it for me.' [46] "...the righteous [sheep] inherit eternal life."

The king's promise is based on his unwavering commitment to reward those who do good deeds to His brethren. By blessing those on his right, he not only recognizes their selfless actions, but he also reassures them that their compassion and service to Christ's brethren have not gone unnoticed. This deep recognition leads to the promise of eternal life for the righteous sheep, which shows how much their acts of kindness and love toward God's children are valued.

The following scriptures provide a detailed look at the prophecies in Matthew 25:31-46, which talk about the judgment of the nations. The saints who enter this millennial kingdom will propagate humanity, as detailed in the commission found in Matthew 19:28. "And Jesus said to them, 'Truly, I tell you that you who have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of Man sits on his glorious throne, will also sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." The transition occurs right after the judgment of nations noted in verse 25:46; this timeframe signifies the end of the final 45 days mentioned in Daniel 12:12.

The saints who enter the Kingdom of the Millennium Era will celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles, also known as Sukkot. This is a week-long Jewish holiday that takes place five days after Yom Kippur. Sukkot celebrates the harvest and YAHWEH's miraculous protection of the children of Israel during their exodus from Egypt. During the second half of Daniel's week, this Jewish holiday will not be observed as required by law. The saints who endure the 70th Week, who are later freed by the 6th seal and the 7th bowl plague, will enter the Millennium Era. They will celebrate Sukkot, which honors Yahshua as the King of Kings.

Zechariah 14:17 And if any of the families of the earth do not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, Yahshua of hosts, there will be no rain on them. [18] And if the family of Egypt does not go up and present themselves, then on them there shall be no rain; this shall be the plague with which the Lord afflicts the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Booths. [19] This shall be the punishment for Egypt and for all the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Booths. [20] And on that day there shall be inscribed on the bells of the horses, "Holy to YAHWEH." And the pots in the house of YAHWEH shall be as the bowls before the altar. [21] And every pot in Jerusalem and Judah shall be holy to YAWEH of hosts, so that all who

sacrifice may come and take of them and boil the meat of the sacrifice in them. And there shall no longer be any more Canaanites in the house of YAHWEH of hosts on that day.

The old laws, which have now been fulfilled, will no longer apply to those who offer sacrifices in this kingdom. The saints, who make up the world's population, will complete the Feast of Tabernacles in the presence of the Holy Spirit before the King of Kings, regardless of where they are on earth. The phrase "No more Canaanite in the house of YAHWEH" means that no one with an uncircumcised heart who shows disrespect for His name will be accepted. Verses 14:17–18 show judgments against those of an unreported nature.

Brian Neill September 2024