

Mary's School of Prophecy

Zechariah Prophecy 12-14 – Pt 1

Tonight we will be starting a new series on that great Old Testament prophet Zechariah, and specifically his chapters 12, 13 and 14, because those are End Times prophecies, and they are an example of apocalyptic literature. First of all we have a traditional prayer beginning our school today here on Mary's School of Prophecy and this is Our Lady of All Nations. So let's pray this together.

Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the Father, send now Your Spirit over the earth. Let the Holy Spirit live in the hearts of all nations, that they may be preserved from degeneration, disaster and war. May the Lady of All Nations, the Blessed Virgin Mary, be our Advocate. Amen.

It is now time to start our discussion of Zechariah 12, 13 and 14. When I first started looking at Zechariah, I had seen other videos on YouTube and read other people's comments on those particular chapters, and other chapters as being End Times prophecy, so I thought I would look into it. And what struck me right away is that, if you add up the number of verses in chapters 12, 13 and 14, you come up with 44 verses, and of course I knew right away, that was an important End Times number. And in so many cases the number 11 is very important, so it occurred to me; let's try dividing those 44 verses up into four new chapters so to speak or four different sections.

And when you do that, you do get some very interesting prophecies, and there are various ways of combining those 11 verses but after trial and error, here is the chart that I came up with. As you may remember, there was a chart for Jeremiah 23 which was a cryptogram. For Daniel 9 it was a chart that showed six pairs at the beginning, five separate verses in the middle and five pairs at the end; three different columns.

So now let's take a look at how I arranged the 44 verses of Zechariah 12, 13 and 14 and it's quite interesting. So here is his Verse Chart (*next page*). So on the left-hand column vertically we have the first 11 verses, 1 through 11 of chapter 12. Now the next 11 verses starting with verse 12, the second column is in reverse. In other words chapter 12 continues on the second column (at the bottom), 12, 13 and 14, and then it starts chapter 13, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of chapter 13. And then the third column you continue chapter 13, which is verse 9, and then the last two columns consist of chapter 14, verses 1 through 10 read the normal way from top to bottom and then the last column it's 11 through 21, as you can see.

And that is a typical Hebrew literary device. We've already talked about pairs and parallelism in Daniel 9.

Here we are talking about what's called a chiasmus or chiasm, and you can look that up if you want to, but it's a common literary device where a series of verses are reversed.

In other words we have the first column top to bottom, next column bottom to top, then top to bottom and bottom to top. And when you do that, you come up with a very interesting interpretation.

In fact if you don't unseal End Times prophecy as I have said over and over on here, you cannot interpret. You can try. I mean there are gazillion videos on YouTube of false prophets trying to interpret Zechariah 12 through 14, but they don't understand you must unseal the prophecy first, just like Daniel's prophecies are all sealed up. That means that they must be unsealed first. You're guessing if you don't unseal them.

Now taking a look at this chart again, Zechariah also uses a system of pairs. We've already talked about the chiasm, the verses in the second and fourth column being in reverse, but 1 & 2 is a pair, 3 & 4, 5 & 6, 7 & 8 are all pairs, and that's the same way all across from left to right.

The bottom three in each column, 9-11, 14, 13, 12 and so on, those are not pairs although they are related, and Zechariah marks them as pairs the same way that Daniel did. In other words he generally repeats a word or a phrase which is not found elsewhere in the chapter. Now he doesn't do it with all of them. There are a few that are not pairs, that are not marked off, but there are so many, and the pattern is so strong that you fill in the blanks so to speak. In fact the first two verses on this chart do not have paired words, 3 and 4 and 5 and 6 do, and we're going to look at those first six verses.

Now before we look at them, I want to remind you two things number 1, the translations of bibles other than the Catholic Douay Rheims are terrible. All of the false prophets on YouTube use the King James Version for most of their expositions of End Times prophecy which is a huge mistake, and I know what they tried to do. The King James translators tried to make all the wars described in Zechariah 12, 13 and 14 to sound like the same war. It didn't occur to them that Zechariah was actually describing three different wars, and if you study them carefully with a good translation, you realize that the characteristics are different in each of the three wars.

So let's take a look at verse number 1.

1: "The burden of the word of the Lord upon Israel." Now right off the bat, the burden of the word of the Lord upon Israel tells you what this prophecy is all about. Just like remember in Jeremiah 23, the first phrase was, "Woe to the pastors", these three chapters, the last three of Zechariah are explained by this first sentence, "The

burden of the word of the Lord upon Israel” and if we interpret all of the passages with that in the back of our minds, that the word of the Lord is a burden upon Israel, then we will understand what's going on here. And this corresponds with what John says in the Book of Revelation. He says that Jerusalem will be Sodom and a Gomorrah.

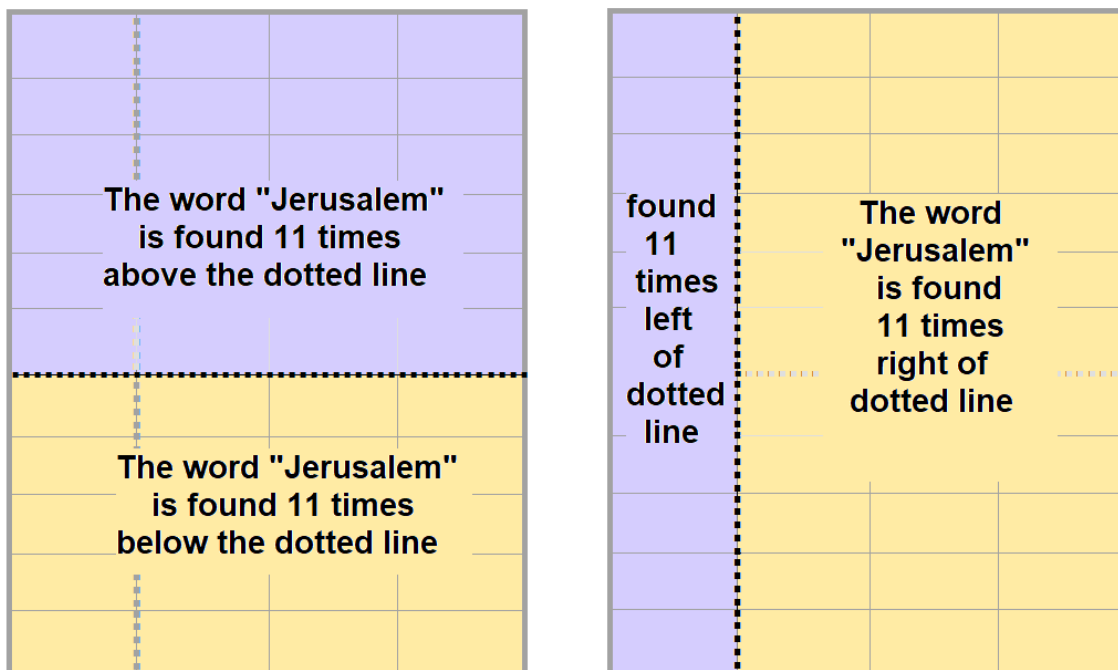
And I'll continue: **“Thus says the Lord, who stretches forth the heavens, and lays the foundations of the earth, and forms the spirit of man in him:”**

And verse number 2: **“Behold I will make Jerusalem a lintel of surfeiting to all the people round about: and Judah also shall be in the siege against Jerusalem.”**

And I forgot to mention a very important fact about the chart so I'm going to go back to the chart for just a minute because Zechariah verifies this chart in a very interesting fashion. The word “Jerusalem” is found 22 times in these 44 verses. That's not accidental that numerology. Above that dotted line, the word “Jerusalem” is found 11 times. Below that dotted line, the word “Jerusalem” is found 11 times.

Now in the left-hand column, that is verses 1 through 11, the word “Jerusalem” is found 11 times and in the other three columns combined, the word “Jerusalem” is found 11 times. So that's one way how Zechariah is verifying that this verse structure is correct, the hidden verse structure, that this sealing up, that is how Zechariah meant it to be.

The word "Jerusalem" is found 11 times in each of the 4 sectors



Now I want to show you the three different wars. The first two verses tell one war, verses 3 and 4, tell another war and 5 and 6 describe a third war, and as I said the King James, because they try to make it all sound like one war, it's no wonder people like Paul Begley get it wrong. I don't blame him. He's working with a bad translation. So let's look at verse number 2, and I'll compare it with the King James.

“Behold I”, this is Almighty God, **“will make Jerusalem a lintel of surfeiting”**. That's a door of excess or luxuriousness, a doorway of luxuriousness, and that of course corresponds with John saying that Jerusalem is a Sodom and an Egypt, **“to all the people round about”**. Notice, all the people are involved here round about, and Judah also shall be in the siege against Jerusalem. So there are several characteristics here. Jerusalem is a lintel of surfeiting. The war is to all the people round about and Israel is divided because Judah will be in the siege against Jerusalem.

Now if you have a bad translation you're not going to understand that passage. I'm going to read to you the King James, verse number 2: **“Behold I will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling”**, completely different translation, completely different meaning, **“unto all the people round about”**. That part is the same, **“when they shall be in the siege both against Judah and Jerusalem.”**

So the King James says that the war is against both Judah and Jerusalem. The Douay-Rheims says no, there's division here. And what that tells us or should tell us, is that this war in the first two verses is the Daniel 9 war. This is the war that Israel loses. Judah and Jerusalem will be at odds. Jerusalem will be divided. That's what it's prophesying here. There's no wonder that people like John Hagee say that Israel can't lose this upcoming war in the Middle East. That's not what Zechariah is saying and that's not what Daniel is saying.

So now let me read the first verse because actually that's the same as the second verse, although even though these two verses are part of the same war, the first verse does not describe the war. It's just an introductory verse but it's very important.

1: **“The burden of the word of the Lord upon Israel.”** is in other words this is going to be a judgment upon Israel. **“Thus says the Lord, who stretches forth the heavens, and lays the foundations of the earth, and forms the spirit of man in him.”**

So this is God's pronouncement and, 2. **“Behold I will make Jerusalem a lintel of surfeiting”** etc. So now let's look at the next two verses and you will see that in this correct Douay-Rheims translation, this must be a different war that Zechariah is talking about and it is a different war.

Verse number 3: **“And it shall come to pass in that day”**. Okay so here now we see 3 and 4 are connected together as a pair by that phrase “in that day”, very much the way that Daniel did in his chapter number 9. **“And it shall come to pass in that day that I will make Jerusalem a burdensome stone to all the people: all that shall lift it up shall be rent and torn, and all the kingdoms of the earth shall be gathered together against her.”**

So notice here that Jerusalem is unified. There's no separation between Judah and Jerusalem. Let me look at that again all the kings of kingdoms of the earth shall be gathered together against her.” Singular: now this war I am going to claim is the same as the Ezekiel 38 war.

4: **“In that day”**, so now the Lord is describing the same war, **“says the Lord, I will strike every horse with astonishment”**. God is on the side of Israel in this war, **“and his rider with madness: and I will open my eyes upon the house of Judah, and will strike every horse of the nations with blindness.”**

So God is going to miraculously intervene on Israel's behalf in this war. Verses 3 and 4 are completely different than 1 and 2, where the judgment is **from** God **on** Israel and Israel is divided between Judah and Jerusalem. In verses 3 and 4, this is the Ezekiel 38 war, which the false prophets like John Hagee and everybody else, they think that all Zechariah in these chapters 12, 13 and 14 are describing this same war, that Israel is invincible, but obviously you can see that, if you look at the description in an accurate translation, this is not so. And who knows maybe St. Jerome had been tempted to make it all sound the same also, but he was accurate. He translated the words accurately and let the chips fall where they may.

So now let's look at the next verses, verses 5 and 6 and we will see that this is a third war.

5. **“And the governors of Judah”**. Okay now “governors of Judah” is the phrase that ties these two verses together, **“the governors of Judah shall say in their heart: Let the inhabitants of Jerusalem be strengthened for me in the Lord of hosts, their God.”** So now Jerusalem is going to be victorious in this war, just as they will be in the Ezekiel 38 war.

6. **“In that day”**, now that shows that this is an End Times prophecy by the way. **“In that day I will make the governors of Judah like a furnace of fire amongst wood, and as a firebrand amongst hay: and they shall devour all the people round about, to the right hand and to the left: and Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place in Jerusalem.”**

And what Zechariah is describing here, are the first wars of Israeli Independence starting in 1948. Israel won her first three wars. She won't win the next one.

So verses 5 and 6 are describing a third series of wars and that would be the wars of Independence. And Zechariah says the governors of Judah will be like a firebrand, and the leaders of Israel in the first early part of Israel, they were a firebrand. They were tremendous leaders, and they led Jerusalem to victory.

And notice in verse 6: **"they shall devour all the people round about to the right hand, and to the left"**. So this is different than the Ezekiel 38 war which is against all the nations of the world. Here it's just about the nations surrounding Israel, so that's very accurate. That's who the leaders of Israel had to fight at the beginning where they earned Arab neighbours immediately around Israel, not all the world. So as you can see, these three wars have completely different characteristics, all three, and we will find these three wars referred to throughout Zechariah chapter 12, 13 and 14.

And I think I will stop there and we will continue this tomorrow because it is fascinating, and if you don't have a Douay-Rheims, I would advise you to get it because the King James, like: I understand what they did. They tried to make it logical and you can't do that with End Times prophecy. They didn't understand that there is a secret hidden verse structure, and you have to understand the verse structure. Then if they had done that, they might have seen that verses 3 and 4, for example and 5 and 6 had phrases that connected those verses together, and then they might have understood that there were actually three different wars described in the first six verses.

Okay I think we'll call it a day. May God bless everyone and may all of you have a very blessed evening