

VISION #4 – THE SERVANT, THE BRANCH, THE STONE –
PART 3 (Zechariah 3:8-10)

INTRODUCTION:

Since Christ is so central to the theme of Scripture it is fitting that this theme is found near the end of Old Testament history, in the book of Zechariah, whose prophecy assured Israel that God remembers His promises. So, it is not surprising that at the very center of the Zechariah's eight-night visions, God focuses on the central figure of redemptive history, His Son, the Messiah. We have already learned in this fourth vision that Christ is the One who intercedes for, cleanses, and restores His people. In these final verses of this vision the Lord makes very clear that this vision was truly about the Messiah.

I. THE SIGN (Zechariah 3:8a)

- a. After calling _____ to take up his duties as High Priest, the Angel of Yahweh continued to speak, and they were words spoken with an urgency.
- b. Those being addressed by the Angel of Yahweh were Joshua the High Priest and his _____ who were sitting in front of him.
- c. The Angel of Yahweh shows the significance of Joshua and his fellow priests by describing them by the words, "*indeed they are men who are a _____.*" (Zechariah 3:8a, NASB95)
- d. The men sitting in front of Joshua prefigured the day when Israel and its priests will sit before the _____ in eager devotion and humble submission to Him.

II. THE SERVICE OF THE MESSIAH (Zechariah 3:8b)

- a. The Angel of Yahweh continued saying, "*for behold, I am going to bring in My _____ the Branch.*" (Zechariah 3:8b, NASB95)
- b. The Lord introduces us to His _____ for Israel.
- c. The first was "_____."
- d. The second title is "the _____." (Zechariah 6:12-13; Isaiah 4:2)

- e. Yahweh also called the Messiah "the Branch" because this title emphasized His _____ and humility.
- f. With these two titles, God clearly declared the _____ role of the Messiah.

III. THE SUPREMACY OF THE MESSIAH (Zechariah 3:9a)

- a. He says, "*For behold, the _____ that I have set before Joshua; on one stone are seven eyes.*" (Zechariah 3:9a, NASB95)
- b. This title was used for _____ both in the Old Testament and in the New Testament. (Isaiah 8:14; 28:16; Daniel 2:34-35, 44-45; Ephesians 2:20)
- c. As the great High Priest, the Messiah is called the _____ because He makes His people a temple or a sanctuary, for which He serves as the foundation. (Isaiah 8:14; 28:16; Psalm 118:22)
- d. In this vision, God also said that on that one stone are seven _____. (Isaiah 11:1-2; Revelation 5:6)

IV. THE REDEMPTION OF THE MESSIAH (Zechariah 3:9b)

- a. God continues to describe the stone, and again uses the word behold to draw attention to the _____ that God promised to do through the messianic Stone. (Romans 8:30)
- b. So, in the future, Christ will accomplish the full _____ of those He came to save.
- c. This redemption will take place in _____ day, God said. (Zechariah 12:10; 13:1)

V. THE RESULTS OF THE MESSIAH (Zechariah 3:10)

- a. "In that _____" builds upon the previous verse, it refers to a day in the future when Israel will repent, believe, and be forgiven.
- b. "*'In that day,' declares the LORD of hosts, 'every one of you will invite his neighbor to sit under his _____ and under his fig tree.'*" (Zechariah 3:10, NASB95)
- c. This verse states that a man will invite his _____ to sit under his vine and his fig tree.

CONCLUSION:

Zechariah's fourth night vision showed to Israel a spectacular drama focused on their great High Priest. Though Satan is relentless as an accuser, Christ stands always ready to intercede for His people. Christ secures His people's justification because He has cleansed them and clothed them in His righteousness. The Messiah is no ordinary priest, he is the Servant, the Branch, and the Stone. As the God-man, He is both divine and divinely empowered. And as the perfect Priest-King, He is able to redeem and reign. In the middle of these eight visions, God focused the attention on the most important figure of history. By featuring the Messiah as the centerpiece of Zechariah's visions, the Lord emphasized that Christ's saving work is at the center of God's redemptive plan. The death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ secured salvation not only for His people in the nation of Israel but also opened the way for each of us to come to Him in repentance, believing that He died and rose again on our behalf, and we will be forgiven. If you are already forgiven, know that your name is engraved on the Savior's heart.