

## VISION #5 – THE PRIEST-KING – PART 3

--ZECHARIAH 4:11-14--

### INTRODUCTION:

We learned that throughout Israel's history the offices of priest and king were separate. No king could be a priest, and no priest could be a king. The line of priests and kings came from two different tribes, the priests from the tribe of Levi, and the kings from the tribe of Judah. Even in their proper roles as priests or kings they never perfectly fulfilled their respective roles.

Israel's future and the future of the entire human race depend on the Messiah's ability to do what no one else can—to be both the ultimate King and the great High Priest. This messianic role is illustrated for us in the end of this fifth vision of Zechariah. The Messiah alone is able to mediate the glorious presence of God to the world. As King, He can represent God to men, as High Priest He can represent men to God. As Zechariah takes a final look at the vision of the lampstand, the vision ends on a majestic note of messianic hope, declaring that Christ would fulfill the Priest-King role that no one else could.

### I. TWO QUESTIONS (Zechariah 4:11-12)

- a. No doubt Zechariah was feeling a little overwhelmed by this \_\_\_\_\_ and the messages he was to deliver to the governor.
- b. Even though his question was simple and straightforward, Zechariah did not receive a \_\_\_\_\_ from the interpreting angel.
- c. As Zechariah examined the two olive trees again, he noticed more \_\_\_\_\_ and used this detail to reword his question.
- d. In Zechariah's reworded question we learn that the flow of oil to the lampstand involved several elements: two \_\_\_\_\_, two branches, and two pipes.
- e. Another major emphasis in Zechariah's second question concerning the lampstand and the olive trees is its \_\_\_\_\_ material and color.
- f. Zechariah observed that the olive \_\_\_\_\_ empty oil from themselves to supply the lampstand.

### II. TWO OFFICES (Zechariah 4:13-14)

- a. As earlier when Zechariah asked for an explanation of the vision, the interpreting angel responded with a \_\_\_\_\_. (Zechariah 4:5)
- b. Having admitted that he does not understand, the interpreting angel gives Zechariah \_\_\_\_\_ as he responds.
- c. In Israel, the positions of king and priest were two major offices that involved being anointed with \_\_\_\_\_ at the point of inauguration.
- d. The anointed ones represent these two \_\_\_\_\_, and it says that they are standing by the Lord of the whole earth.
- e. By representing these two offices it is important to understand that both of their functions were vital in fulfilling the theology of the lampstand, by representing the \_\_\_\_\_ of God to His people. (1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 13)
- f. As I stated earlier, no Old Testament king or priest ever fulfilled his office \_\_\_\_\_. (Ezekiel 19; 14:12-23; Jeremiah 20:1-6; 21:1-7; 22:24-30)
- g. However, the Old Testament prophesied that the Messiah would function as both the ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ and the perfect great High Priest.
- h. The Lord Jesus Christ is able and worthy to unite these roles because He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the whole earth.

### CONCLUSION:

Because this vision and the previous one were messianic in their focus, it becomes clear why they are placed in the center of Zechariah's eight-night visions. The prophet's visions revealed God's promises about Israel and the nations, and they depicted God's presence, salvation, judgment, restoration, and reign. They unveiled details about His activity in the past, the present, and the future. But at the center of them all stands the Messiah because He is able to do what no other king or priest can do. The conclusion of the vision of the lampstand powerfully reveals that the Light of the world is coming, and as the ultimate King and great High Priest, He will fulfill God's promises to display His glory through all creation.