THE VISION OF THE FOUR HORNS AND FOUR CRAFTSMEN

(Zechariah 1:18-21)

A. T	ne Four Horns (vv. 18-19)					
1.	In the OT and Near East an animal horn was representative of political and (Dan. 7:24; 8:20-21); on occasion the horn was used metaphorically of a nation of its power (Ps. 75:10; Jer. 48:25).					
2.				_	and the angel answered that theseJudah, Israel, and Jerusalem."	
3.	It i	s most probable		norns represent the four kingreat statue. (Daniel 2 & 7)	gdoms in Daniel's interpretation o	
3.	It i Ne	is most probable buchadnezzar's	dream of the g			
3.	It i Ne a.	is most probable buchadnezzar's First horn:	s dream of the g	great statue. (Daniel 2 & 7)	6 to 450 BC)	
3.	It i Ne a.	is most probable buchadnezzar's First horn:	the	great statue. (Daniel 2 & 7) empire (58)	6 to 450 BC) 30 BC)	

B. The Four Craftsmen (vv. 20-21)

1.		com the text and from history, it appears that thro						
	a.	God raised up the of as a form of discipline for His wayward people. However, this Gentile nation overstepped its bounds.						
	b.	Yahweh raised up the Empire Babylonians, but then they became a	to discipline Israel.	_ to remove the				
	c.	The Lord raised up the I the Persians, but then they became a I	Empire as a to discipline Israel.	to remove				
	d.	God eventually raised up the remove the Greeks, but then they became a	empire as a to discipline Israel.	to				
2.	The fourth "craftsman" is missing; no nation has come upon the world stage to entirely remove the Roman empire a. The Roman empire was by internal corruption, but they were							
	b. In the future, the 10 toes of Nebuchadnezzar's image will be a 10 region							
		of the Roman empire unde	r Antichrist.					
3.	The fourth "craftsman" is identified by Daniel as "the stonecut without hands." (Dan. 2:44-45)							
	a.	Jesus the Jewish Messiah willhave trampled His people.	all the work	d powers who				
	b.	1 , E <u> </u>	from Jerusalem, and	nation				