

## “Universal and Eternal Worship” (Zechariah 14:16–19)

Introduction: Verses 16–19 of Zechariah 14 continue the thought of the section addressed in the last sermon. What becomes of the Gentile nations? Remember Zechariah’s previous prophecies about the nations becoming God’s people (Zechariah 2:10–13; 6:15a; 8:13, 20–23; 9:6–10).

**Big Idea: In the world to come, the survivors of the nations will perpetually worship God.**

### I. The Depiction of Universal and Eternal Worship

#### a. Perpetual Worship at the Annual Feast of Booths (verse 16)

Leviticus 23:33–36, 39–43; Deuteronomy 16:13–17; Revelation 7:9–10

#### b. The Punishment for Withholding This Worship (verses 17–19)

Zechariah 14:9

Elsewhere Egypt is envisioned as sharing in future worship with God’s people, signifying the conversion of former pagans (Isaiah 19:19–25). Here, Egypt stands for those who refuse to so worship. Similarly, the Book of the Revelation uses Egypt as a type of the Satanic world system which persecutes God’s church. In the day of which Zechariah speaks, all the unrepentant nations forever suffer the unmitigated plagues of God’s wrath.

### II. The Significance of Universal and Eternal Worship

#### a. Final Termination of Common Grace for Rebel Creatures

Matthew 5:43–48; Psalm 145:8–16; Luke 6:35–36; Acts 14:8–18; 17:22–31; Romans 2:3–11

#### b. Unending Celebration of Redemption’s Harvest and Canaan’s Rest

Isaiah 66:18–23; Romans 11:13–16; 15:15–16; Hebrews 3:7–4:11

#### c. Perpetual Worship in God’s Presence with His People

Revelation 7:15–17; Isaiah 51:6–11