

10:10 "from the land of Egypt" there is the striking factor that the Hebrew peoples went to Egypt on a voluntary basis...

"and from Asshur" ..but were carried forcefully to Assyria. The picture seems to be a regathering from places to which they were driven or taken and to which they voluntarily fled. This may give some light to the use of the word "sow".

The final thought seems to be to the effect that the land will not be large enough to contain the returning remnant.

10:11

"and he shall pass in the sea with affliction"...a clause made hard by the definiteness of "sea" and the indefiniteness of "affliction" as well as its feminine form. It is likely that the KJV by adding "wiht" is in the correct understanding...but, a few more letters or vowel points would help.

"sea" incidentally, is occasionally used symbolically of the Gentile world. See Jeremiah 51:42, et al. TWT thinks that the expressions "isles of the sea" in Isaiah are references to the colonies of Jews scattered among the Gentile lands.

And who is the "he" (pronoun) Nught it be the king of 9:9?

Notice also that as the people are called, the nations are spoiled.

The mention of Assyria is one of the reasons for critical suggestions of an earlier date. The omission of Babylon bothers them. Think of some reasons why Assyria might be mentioned in Zechariah's day (even though the nation was historically lost) rather than Babylon. What was the essential difference in the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities?