

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 458 – A Measuring Line Through Be Silent (Zechariah 2:1-13)

1. What did Zechariah see when he lifted up his eyes again?

“I lifted up mine eyes again, and looked, and behold a man with a measuring line in his hand” (Zechariah 2:1).

- As we saw in **Zechariah 1:18** and will see again throughout this book, Zechariah lifted up his eyes and saw a vision (**Zechariah 5:1, 5:5, 5:9; 6:1**).
- This should remind us of a vision Ezekiel had, though the overall vision was different (**Ezekiel 40:1-3**).

2. What was going to be measured?

Jerusalem: *“Then said I, Whither goest thou? And he said unto me, To measure Jerusalem, to see what is the breadth thereof, and what is the length thereof” (Zechariah 2:2).*

- Through Jeremiah, God said the city of Jerusalem would be measured and rebuilt (**Jeremiah 31:38-39**; cf. **Psalms 147:1-5**).
- Ezekiel’s vision measured the land of Judah (**Ezekiel 48:15-35**).

3. In the conversation the angels had, do we find good news or bad news for Jerusalem?

Good: *“(3) And, behold, the angel that talked with me went forth, and another angel went out to meet him, (4) And said unto him, Run, speak to this young man, saying, Jerusalem shall be inhabited as towns without walls for the multitude of men and cattle therein: (5) For I, saith the LORD, will be unto her a wall of fire round about, and will be the glory in the midst of her” (Zechariah 2:3-5).*

- Throughout this book, an angel talks with Zechariah multiple times (**Zechariah 1:9, Zechariah 1:11, Zechariah 1:13-14, Zechariah 1:19, Zechariah 4:1, Zechariah 4:4-5, Zechariah 5:5, Zechariah 5:10, and Zechariah 6:5**).
- Conversations in these visions had been occurring in front of Zechariah (**Zechariah 1:10-11**).
- We learn that Zechariah is considered a young man. So were great men like Jeremiah (**Jeremiah 1:6**) and Timothy (**I Timothy 4:12**). The fact is, Jesus was only thirty years old [young to some] when He began preaching (**Luke 3:23; 4:14-15**). Prophetically, Joel spoke of young prophets (**Joel 2:28**; cf. **Acts 2:14-18**).
- Jerusalem shall be inhabited (**Isaiah 44:26** and **Jeremiah 33:10-13**; cf. **Ezra** and **Nehemiah**).
- “As towns without walls for the multitude” (**Zechariah 8:4-5** and **Zechariah 14:10-11**).
- God said he would be unto her a wall of fire through His glory (**Exodus 24:17, II Chronicles 7:1-2, Isaiah 4:5, and Isaiah 10:16**).

4. Where did the Lord tell His people to flee from?

From the land of the north, from the daughter of Babylon: *“(6) Ho, ho, come forth, and flee from the land of the north, saith the LORD: for I have spread you abroad as the four winds of the heaven, saith the LORD. (7) Deliver thyself, O Zion, that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon” (Zechariah 2:6-7).*

- Ho, ho or “ah!, alas!, ha!, ho!, O!, woe” (Strong’s # 1945).
- Come forth was the call out of captivity and the fleeing from the punishment God was going to render on Babylon (**Jeremiah 51:1-6**).
- After seventy years in Babylon (**Jeremiah 29:1-17**).
- God’s message to His people was for them to deliver themselves (**Jeremiah 51:45**).
- Remember, they were told to go into Babylon and to even build lives there (**Jeremiah 21:9, Jeremiah 24:5-6, and Jeremiah 29:1-10**).

5. What was going to happen to the nations that spoiled the people of Zion?

“(8) For thus saith the LORD of hosts; After the glory hath he sent me unto the nations which spoiled you: for he that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye. (9) For, behold, I will shake mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to their servants: and ye shall know that the LORD of hosts hath sent me” (Zechariah 2:8-9).

- After those seventy years, God’s punishment towards those that unlawfully spoiled His people (**Jeremiah 25:1-14**).
- The apple of God’s eye (**Deuteronomy 32:9-10**).
- Therefore, those that afflicted Israel also afflicted the Lord (**Isaiah 63:8-9**). The same is true of those that afflict Christians (**Matthew 25:41-46** and **Acts 9:1-4**).
- The shaking of a hand (**Isaiah 11:15**) upon them and they would be a spoil (**Isaiah 33:1**).
- Once this occurred, the angel’s credibility would be established (**Zechariah 6:15**; cf. **Jeremiah 28:9, Mark 16:15-20**, etc.).

6. Why were the people of Zion told to sing and rejoice?

“(10) Sing and rejoice, O daughter of Zion: for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in the midst of thee, saith the LORD. (11) And many nations shall be joined to the LORD in that day, and shall be my people: and I will dwell in the midst of thee, and thou shalt know that the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto thee. (12) And the LORD shall inherit Judah his portion in the holy land, and shall choose Jerusalem again” (Zechariah 2:10-12).

- Zion, sing and rejoice (**Psalms 98:1-3** and **Zephaniah 3:14-20**).
- God restored His fellowship with His people coming to dwell in the midst of them (**Ezekiel 37:19-28**; cf. **Psalms 9:11**).
- Many nations joined to them in that day (**Zechariah 3:10**).

- It would be easy to say that verse 11 is pointing towards the N.T. However, that is not what this is prophesying about (**Isaiah 56:1-8**; cf. **Exodus 12:48-49**, **John 12:20-21**, **Acts 2:10**, and **Acts 6:5**).
- God's choosing of Jerusalem again (**I Kings 14:21** and **Zechariah 1:17**).

7. What was all flesh told to do as the Lord raised up out of His holy habitation?

Be silent: "*Be silent, O all flesh, before the LORD: for he is raised up out of his holy habitation*" (**Zechariah 2:13**).

- Silent: "to hush: — hold peace (tongue), (keep) silence, be silent, still" (Strong's # 2013). See: **Psalms 46:10**, **Habakkuk 2:20**, and **Zephaniah 1:7**
- His raising up out of His holy habitation (**Isaiah 26:20-21**) which is Heaven (**Psalms 11:4**, **Isaiah 57:15**, and **Isaiah 66:1**).