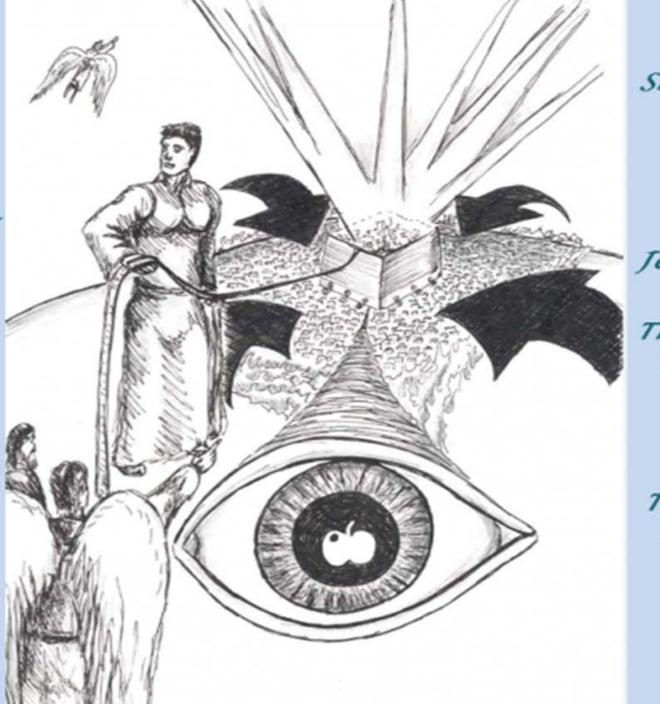


The Man with a Measuring Line

Zecharíah and an Angel



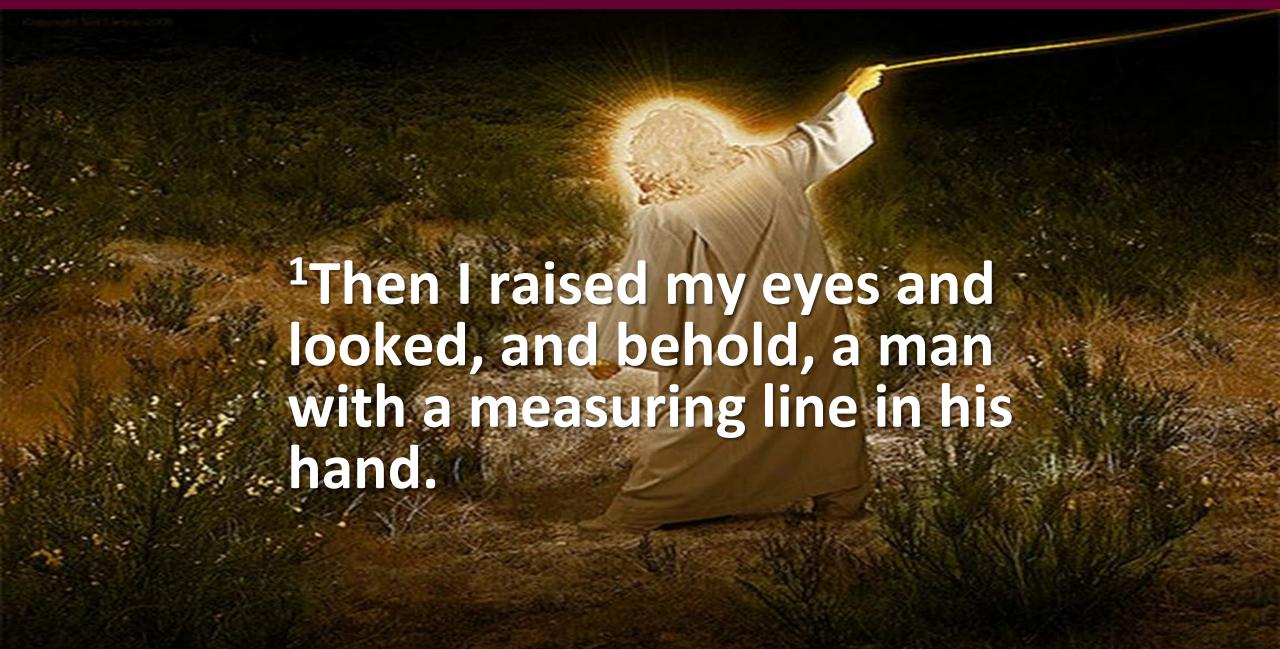
The Shekinah Glory

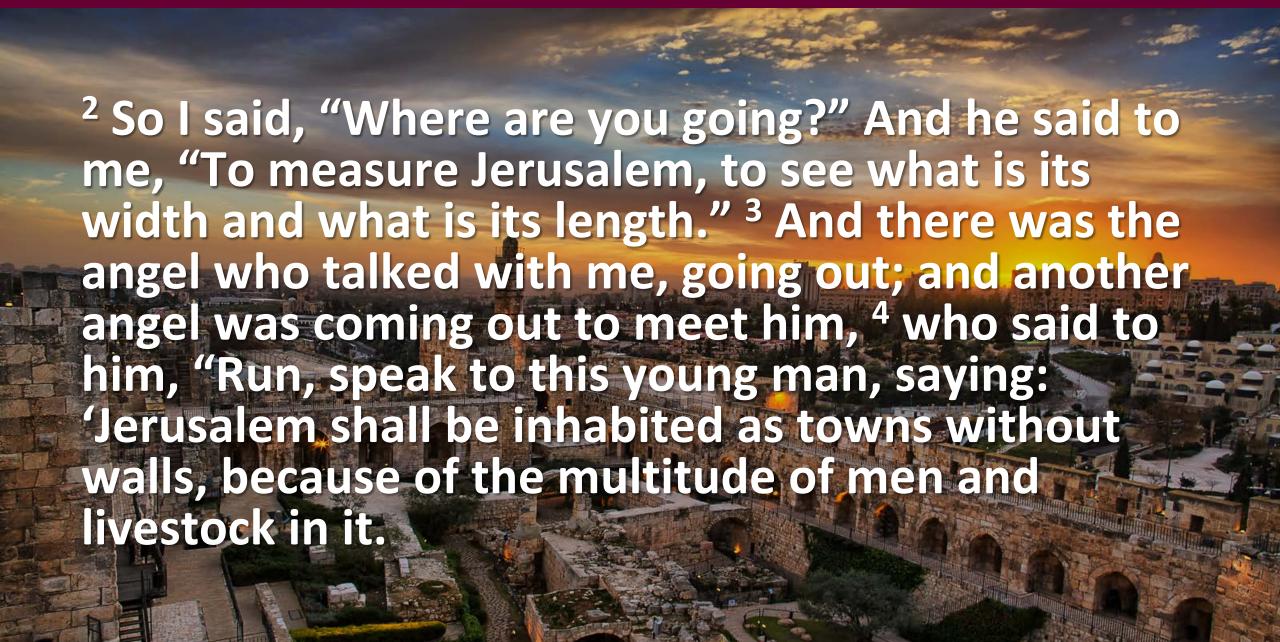
City of Jerusalem

The Four Winds

The Apple of God's Eye

# 5 5







#### From last time...

- The "man with the measuring line" parallels the same kind of vision in Ezekiel 40.
- Most likely the "Angel of the Lord"
- Measuring of Jerusalem for great expansion and growth (Ezekiel 40 for a new [millennial?] temple)
- No fear of unwalled city, God will protect.
- "Ring of Fire" a promise of security



- Pillar of fire in the wilderness
- Presence in the fiery furnace
- Elijah's chariots, <u>transport to heaven</u>
- Blazing countenance of the Risen Messiah (Revelation 1)
- But this fire may also indicate coming sanctification and refinement, as we read in Zechariah 13. Two thirds of God's people will die in the "time of Jacob's Trouble" (tribulation)



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"And it shall come to pass in all the land,"
Says the LORD, "That two-thirds in it shall be cut off and die,
But one-third shall be left in it:
I will bring the one-third through the fire,
Will refine them as silver is refined,
And test them as gold is tested.
They will call on My name,
And I will answer them.
I will say, 'This is My people';
And each one will say, 'The LORD is my God.'"
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(Zechariah 13:8-9)

- "I will be the glory in her midst." This should remind us that God's glory, His Shekinah, departed from the Temple before it was destroyed. (During conquest of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon).
- Ezekiel had a clear vision of the departure of God's glory from the Temple (Ezekiel 9:30, It did not return until His glory walked the earth in the flesh of the Messiah.

- Ezekiel was given vision of the day of the Shekinah's glory returning, and he described it like this: "Afterward he brought me to the gate, the gate that faces toward the east. <sup>2</sup> And behold, the glory of the God of Israel came from the way of the east. His voice was like the sound of many waters; and the earth shone with His glory. ...4 And the glory of the LORD came into the temple by way of the gate which faces toward the east. <sup>5</sup> The Spirit lifted me up and brought me into the inner court; and behold, the glory of the LORD filled the temple." (Ezekiel 43:1-5)
- In that day the name of the city will be "YHVH Shammah" ("The Lord is there") (Ezekiel 48:35).

**COMMENTARY:** This certainly is not true in our day. Their [Israel's] help comes from other nations. But God says that in the future He will be a wall of fire around them. This means that God will be their protection. And, my friend, when God protects them, that will be miraculous. Not only will He be their protection, but He Himself will be in their midst. In other words, the shekinah glory will then be back in the temple—it did not return to the little temple which the remnant built in the days of Zechariah. But to the harassed little remnant God is promising His protection, ... Daniel, Ezekiel, Zechariah, and Revelation are the four apocalyptic books in the Bible. They all look to the future when the Kingdom is to be established here upon earth. (McGee)

- In the day that Elohim speaks of in these visions,
   He alone will protect Israel.
- The remainder of Chapter 2 is in poetry in two stanzas, vv. 6-9 and 10-13. Each begins with a command followed by "for..."
- Zechariah now speaks (as God directs him), first, to the exiles in Babylon; and then, the people of Zion whose return will act as a symbol of God's work in the final Day of the Lord.

<sup>6</sup> "Up, up! Flee from the land of the north," says the LORD; "for I have spread you abroad like the four winds of heaven," says the LORD. <sup>7</sup>Up, Zion! Escape, you who dwell with the daughter of Babylon."

- This verse begins "oy, oy!" in Hebrew. "Hoi" means, woe, alas, etc. In other words, there's trouble! (This word does not mean "up!")
- The land of the north is Babylon. This is a command from Elohim to get out of Babylon, directed to those still there.
- Can be taken in a <u>literal sense</u>, as well as in a spiritual sense. Babylon represents the world in rebellion to God. Those who remained in Babylon (and most did) are being told to get out. They don't belong there any longer.

- But it can also be taken <u>symbolically</u>, for those who have left physical Babylon, but are still there spiritually, in rebellion (still not following God).
- This same command was given in Jeremiah 50:8,
   "Move from the midst of Babylon," and 51:6, "Flee from
   the midst of Babylon." We also find this in Revelation
   18:4 right before the destruction of Babylon: "...come out
   of her my people!" (18:4)
- "Get out of Babylon" is a <u>consistent theme</u> in scripture; it is a *call to all believers at any time*.

- Get out of the world! We don't belong there, and neither did Israel at this time. And it will have further meaning at the end of time.
- Traditionally, and in scripture, the nations to the "north" have been enemies to Israel and have caused the greatest harm to her.
- When this was written, a current "regathering" of the people from captivity (and wherever else they had been scattered) was underway. It was a remnant only, but still a regathering.

- Israel was <u>again scattered</u>, even to a greater extent, in 70 AD after Titus and the Roman Army sieged Jerusalem, destroyed the Temple, and took most of the survivors into slavery, scattering them throughout the Roman empire. ("The Diaspora")
- Yet another regathering of the people of Israel is now in our time underway. But as they say, "we ain't seen nothin' yet!" There will be an even greater regathering of Jews to the land of Israel in the end times.

- And when God calls His people back to their homeland, they cannot and will not resist Him, at least those who are truly following Him. It doesn't matter where He was scattered them.
- Returning to the homeland is called "Aliyah" in Hebrew. There have been a number of these "ascents" (literal meaning) in modern days. In fact, they have been numbered!
- Since Zionism became popular in the late 1800s, to the time immediately following statehood in 1948, there have been five "numbered Aliyahs."



• The command to get out of the "land of the north" is <u>always true for believers and followers</u>. Perhaps more so at the end of time. It's time for all of us to recognize we have only one home — <u>in</u> the Messiah.



- Note the reference to the "four winds of heaven." Recall how many times 4 is used in this book.
- In this regathering, the Kingdom of Judah was sent to the land of the north only. And it's time to get out at that point (any point!)
- Remember this is the God who inhabits eternity speaking about things that have not yet happened on man's timeline. **But they have on His!** He will indeed "spread Israel abroad" like the four winds of heaven. They will be all over the earth, and He will call them home from all 4 corners in the end.

- Elohim is pleading for His people to leave both physical and spiritual Babylon.
- This is an imperative. Many believe it references a specific end time event, such as the destruction of the actual city of Babylon. This is the warning to flee Babylon before they are destroyed with her, the Harlot of Revelation 17 and 18.
- "Daughter of Bablyon" was the ancient Semitic way of referencing the peoples of the region of Babylon and Mesopotamia. It could also reference any of the many pagan religions that were offshoots of Babylon.

<sup>8</sup> "For thus says the Lord of hosts: "He sent Me after glory, to the nations which plunder you; for he who touches you touches the apple of His eye.."

- Again, the title YHVH Tsavaot YHVH of the Hosts of Heaven, the voice of authority is speaking!
- The phrase "He has sent Me after glory..." has raised all sorts of conflicting ideas. No one seems to really know what this means.
- First, there is division about who is speaking here. Who is saying "He has sent Me?" Some argue Zechariah is speaking, some say YHVH (which is obviously the case) and some say it is the Messiah (who is also Elohim, or Adonai Tzavaot!)

- In the King James Version, it is clear that the interpreters believed this was a reference to the Messiah Yeshua (as they capped this word).
  - And as it is related back to the identity of the speaker, Yeshua is also Adonai Tzavaot (sometimes more than our little brains can understand!)
- It seems clear from context that this is not Zechariah, nor any normal man. Whoever this is has God's nature, power and plan.
- And of course, we know WHO that is!

- The other part of this phrase that is difficult is "after glory." Here are the "guesses" out there (keep in mind it is most likely the Messiah being sent):
  - ✓ Messiah will be sent <u>after He's glorified</u>, after resurrection
  - ✓ "He" will be sent with God's glory ("after" really means "with")
  - ✓ He will be sent in order to obtain glory for God
  - ✓ He will be sent on a glorious mission
  - ✓ Zechariah will go (to the nations) for God's honor and glory

#### Here's what we know:

- Only Elohim can render judgment on the nations and "plunder" them.
- We have <u>no record</u> or clear directive anywhere that Zechariah would go to the nations
- God does everything "for His glory" and everything He does is "glorious"
- We know this happens most likely after the Tribulation, when the Messiah appears in His risen glory

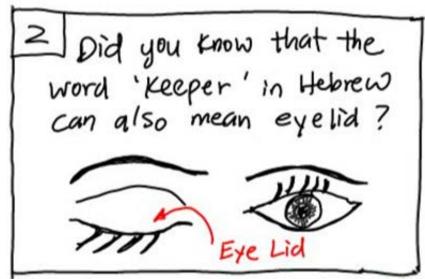
Either way we interpret it, it is always all about God's glory!

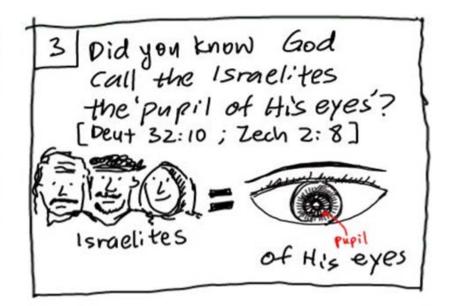
• "The apple of His eye" is an unusual word here. It is possible Zechariah is making a pun of sorts:

**COMMENTARY:** Although the usual word for "apple" of the eye is 'iyshown, meaning pupil (of the eye), Zechariah uses the word babah, a word that occurs only once in the Hebrew Bible. Babah appears to be a cognate of "Babylon," which in the Akkadian logographic writing is associated with "gate" in the presence of deity. It could well be then, that Zechariah's "gate of the eye" is an ironic pun on the pride of Babylon, which called herself the gateway to God. (Kaiser)

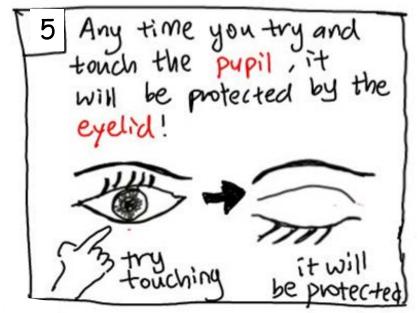
**COMMENTARY:** "Apple of his eye" is an unusual expression, although it occurs elsewhere in Scripture. In this instance it is the Hebrew babah, meaning "the pupil" or "the gate" (through which light enters). It is an expression which indicates that which is most precious, most easily injured, and most demanding of protection. This is what Israel is to the Lord God. (McGee)











- The pupil of the eye is the most sensitive part of the body, needing the most protection, and here the God of the Universe, Protector of Israel, issues a stern warning to anyone who would try to harm Israel in any way.
- This warning was given then, and was meant for all peoples and all times between that moment and the end of time when Israel is restored and untouchable.
- Many today are <u>flirting with their own destruction</u> (nationally, individually, corporately) when they threaten or harm Israel in any way, even those who would call themselves "Christians."



"Behold, the Keeper of Israel neither slumbers nor sleeps."

Psalm 121:4

<sup>9</sup> For surely I will shake My hand against them, and they shall become spoil for their servants. Then you will know that the LORD of hosts [YHVH **Tzavaot**] has sent Me.

- The **shaking of the hand** is a <u>threatening gesture</u>, full of anger. Here Elohim threatens the nations who mistreat Israel. He will **destroy Israel's enemies**.
- Their "servants" are those who are in oppression under them, and it will be those who plunder their enemies.
- Some think this statement describes both a <u>near</u> <u>fulfillment</u> in the **destruction of the four powers** seen in the vision of the horns and carpenters (*Babylon*, *Persia*, *Greece*, *Rome*), as well as a <u>far fulfillment</u> during the Tribulation and the Battle of Armageddon, which Zechariah describes later...

Behold, the day of the LORD is coming, And your spoil will be divided in your midst. For I will gather all the nations to battle against Jerusalem; The city shall be taken, The houses rifled, and the women ravished. Half of the city shall go into captivity, But the remnant of the people shall not be cut off from the city. Then the LORD will go forth and fight against those nations, As He fights in the day of battle. <sup>4</sup> And in that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, Which faces Jerusalem on the east. (14:1-3)

 This signals the end of the battle as the Messiah returns to earth to put an end to Israel's enemies.

- "Then you will know" is a phrase repeated often in scripture. So they will know...God acts to convince humanity of His existence, His Sovereignty and His plans. He does things "so they (we!) will know" He is!
- By this you shall know that I am YHVH (Ex 7:17)
- That the Egyptians may know that I am YHVH." (Ex 14:4)
- Then they will know that I am YHVH their God, (Ex 29:46)
- "By this you will know that YHVH has sent me" (Num 16:28)
- That **they may know** that, as I was with Moses, <u>so I will be</u> with you. (Joshua 3:7)
- Then you will know that I am YHVH (Isaiah 49:23)

- All flesh shall know That I, YHVH, am your Savior, And your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob." (Isaiah 49:26)
- I will cause them to know My hand and My might; And **they shall know** that <u>My name is YHVH</u>. (Jeremiah 16:21)
- and they shall know that I, YHVH, have spoken it (Eze 5:13)
- They will know that I am YHVH. (Eze 6:10)
- Then they shall know that I am YHVH. (Ezekiel 6:14)
- Then they shall know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 7:27)
- Then they shall know that I am YHVH. (Ezekiel 12:16)
- Then you shall know that I am YHVH God. (Ezekiel 13:9)

- Then you shall know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 13:21)
- Then you shall know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 15:7)
- that you may know that I am YHVH your God.' (Eze 20:20)
- Then you will know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 20:38)
- And they shall know that I am YHVH. (Ezekiel 24:27)
- And they shall know that I am YHVH. (Ezekiel 25:11)
- And they shall know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 25:17)
- So they will know that I am YHVH." (Ezekiel 26:6)
- And they shall know that I am YHVH (Ezekiel 28:22)
- Then **they shall know** that <u>I am YHVH</u>. (Ezekiel 28:23)

- AND THIS LIST GOES ON AND ON AND ON...
- So exactly WHAT does YHVH want people to know?
   THAT HE IS!
- He acts specifically for that purpose. He authenticates Himself. He proves His existence over and over and over.
- This phrase is used 4 times just in this chapter.
- Has He proven Himself to you? Can you point to a time in your life where you could say "God did this, I would know He is YHVH?"

- All of these instances of this phrase are given to either individuals or whole nations so they will KNOW HE IS.
- And just like the promises to Israel here in Zechariah these are words of comfort and encouragement because God is who He says He is, and does what He says He will do. HE IS.
- They are words for each of us as well. He never changes. He is always faithful to His people no matter what age or nation.

- What difference did He expect those statements to make in the lives of those He addressed with these many "so they will know" statements?
- What difference should it have made to Israel at the time of this message through Zechariah?
- Do you KNOW He is?
- As a believer, what difference SHOULD it make in our lives right now?
- How would you finish this today? "I AM..."