Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 372 – Because Tyrus Said Through Never Found Again (Ezekiel 26:1-21)

1. What did the city of Tyrus say that caused the Lord to be against them?

   They spoke against Jerusalem, saying she is broken: *"(1) And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, (2) Son of man, because that Tyrus hath said against Jerusalem, Aha, she is broken that was the gates of the people: she is turned unto me: I shall be replenished, now she is laid waste: (3) Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, O Tyrus, and will cause many nations to come up against thee, as the sea causeth his waves to come up"* (**Ezekiel 26:1-3**).

   - Tyrus was a Phoenician city on the Mediterranean coast according to the concordance by Strong (# 6865; supported by **Joel 3:4**). It was known as a strong city. A fishing area. They had allegiances with kind David and Solomon, but it was not lasting. Also called "Tyre" throughout the O.T. Information in these verses provide insight (**Joshua 19:29**, **II Samuel 5:10-11**, **II Samuel 24:7**, **II Kings 9:11-12**, **Isaiah 23:8-9**, and **Joel 3:4**).
   - As we discussed in the previous chapter concerning the Ammonites, this nation is speaking against God's people and rejoicing at their hurt (**Psalms 35:19-26** and **Proverbs 24:17-18**).
   - They are mocking the people of God (**Lamentations 1:7**).
   - It is not that their statements were incorrect (**Jeremiah 44:6**).
   - Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Zechariah spoke of judgment against them (**Isaiah 23:1-18**, **Jeremiah 27:1-18**, and **Zechariah 9:3-4**).

2. Would the defenses of Tyrus protect their daughters from slaughter?

   No: *"(4) And they shall destroy the walls of Tyrus, and break down her towers: I will also scrape her dust from her, and make her like the top of a rock. (5) It shall be a place for the spreading of nets in the midst of the sea: for I have spoken it, saith the Lord GOD: and it shall become a spoil to the nations. (6) And her daughters which are in the field shall be slain by the sword; and they shall know that I am the LORD"* (**Ezekiel 26:4-6**).

   - Seeing as how they observed and rejoiced at the broken down wasted situation Jerusalem was in, such was coming to them (**Amos 1:10**).
   - We will later read about how these people highly exalted themselves (**Ezekiel 28:2**). Such pride and arrogance does not go unnoticed or unpunished (**Matthew 23:12**).
   - The destroyed in the midst of the sea (**Ezekiel 27:32**).
   - As will be repeated in verse 8, their daughters will be slain the fields. The daughters of Judah perished too so we are seeing like judgment on these mocking people (**Jeremiah 11:22**).

© 2019 This study was prepared for a Bible class with the Sunrise Acres church of Christ in El Paso, TX by Brian A. Yeager.

3. What king of kings was coming against them?

Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon: *"For thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will bring upon Tyrus Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, a king of kings, from the north, with horses, and with chariots, and with horsemen, and companies, and much people"* (**Ezekiel 26:7**).

- Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon was against all nations (**Jeremiah 25:9**), including Tyrus (**Jeremiah 25:22**).
- These nations were notified of such (**Jeremiah 27:1-8**).
- Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon was a king of kings (**Daniel 2:1-45**). Note verse 37.

4. How awesome did the Lord have the invading army described?

As an army capable of forting up against Tyrus, with an abundance of weaponry etc. A massive army capable of treading down their walls and defenses: *"(8) He shall slay with the sword thy daughters in the field: and he shall make a fort against thee, and cast a mount against thee, and lift up the buckler against thee. (9) And he shall set engines of war against thy walls, and with his axes he shall break down thy towers. (10) By reason of the abundance of his horses their dust shall cover thee: thy walls shall shake at the noise of the horsemen, and of the wheels, and of the chariots, when he shall enter into thy gates, as men enter into a city wherein is made a breach. (11) With the hoofs of his horses shall he tread down all thy streets: he shall slay thy people by the sword, and thy strong garrisons shall go down to the ground. (12) And they shall make a spoil of thy riches, and make a prey of thy merchandise: and they shall break down thy walls, and destroy thy pleasant houses: and they shall lay thy stones and thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water"* (**Ezekiel 26:8-12**).

- Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon was fierce and destructive (**Jeremiah 6:22-24**; **10:22**). See: **Ezekiel 29:18**

5. Instead of a place of songs and harps, what were they going to be made like?

Like a rock to fish off of: *"(13) And I will cause the noise of thy songs to cease; and the sound of thy harps shall be no more heard. (14) And I will make thee like the top of a rock: thou shalt be a place to spread nets upon; thou shalt be built no more: for I the LORD have spoken it, saith the Lord GOD"* (**Ezekiel 26:13-14**).

- They were on top (**Ezekiel 28:13-15**) and that got to their heads (**Ezekiel 28:16-17**).
- God's judgment oft meant joy and rejoicing was to be gone from among a people (**Jeremiah 7:34**).
- Like a top of a rock…. This chapter will reveal that they will be covered by the sea and all that will be left is the top of a rock for people to fish off (vs. 17-21).
- Like other cities[Sodom; Edom], the Lord spoke this place should not be rebuilt (**Jeremiah 49:18** and **Malachi 1:4**).

© 2019 This study was prepared for a Bible class with the Sunrise Acres church of Christ in El Paso, TX by Brian A. Yeager.

- Here is where Jerusalem was different. The city was rebuilt (**Jeremiah 29:1-14**; cf. **Ezra** and **Nehemiah**).

6. How noticeable, to others, was the fall of Tyrus going to be?

Yes, noticeable to the point of being a terror to others: *"(15) Thus saith the Lord GOD to Tyrus; Shall not the isles shake at the sound of thy fall, when the wounded cry, when the slaughter is made in the midst of thee? (16) Then all the princes of the sea shall come down from their thrones, and lay away their robes, and put off their broidered garments: they shall clothe themselves with trembling; they shall sit upon the ground, and shall tremble at every moment, and be astonished at thee. (17) And they shall take up a lamentation for thee, and say to thee, How art thou destroyed, that wast inhabited of seafaring men, the renowned city, which wast strong in the sea, she and her inhabitants, which cause their terror to be on all that haunt it! (18) Now shall the isles tremble in the day of thy fall; yea, the isles that are in the sea shall be troubled at thy departure. (19) For thus saith the Lord GOD; When I shall make thee a desolate city, like the cities that are not inhabited; when I shall bring up the deep upon thee, and great waters shall cover thee; (20) When I shall bring thee down with them that descend into the pit, with the people of old time, and shall set thee in the low parts of the earth, in places desolate of old, with them that go down to the pit, that thou be not inhabited; and I shall set glory in the land of the living; (21) I will make thee a terror, and thou shalt be no more: though thou be sought for, yet shalt thou never be found again, saith the Lord GOD"* (**Ezekiel 26:15-21**).

- The isles [islands] shaking at their fall and being sent to the pit is terminology we will see again (**Ezekiel 31:1**; **14-18**).
- Trembling and astonishment at what happened to this great city (**Habakkuk 3:1-16**).
- Others lamenting over their fall (**Ezekiel 27:2**; **32**).
- HOW art thou fallen (i.e. **Zephaniah 2:15**)?
- Waters covering them from the deep can be both literal (**Psalms 33:7**) or in this case, figurative (**Ezekiel 26:3**). Though this is not the application here, it is an opportunity to respect the might of God that even the seas obey Him (**Psalms 104:5-10**, **Job 38:8-11**, **Jeremiah 5:22**, and **Matthew 8:22-27**).
- Sent into the pit can be in reference to a literal pit (**Genesis 37:20-29** and **Psalms 7:14-15**) or even to Sheol (**Isaiah 14:13-16** and **Ezekiel 31:16**).
- Never found again even when sought for (**Psalms 37:35-36**).

© 2019 This study was prepared for a Bible class with the Sunrise Acres church of Christ in El Paso, TX by Brian A. Yeager.