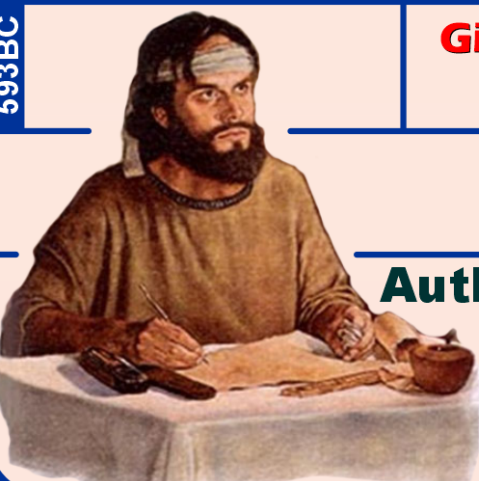


JUDGMENT ON GENTILE NATIONS

27

EZEKIEL

BOOK OF EZEKIEL – OUTLINE

INWARD → Personal		OUTWARD ↺ Peoples		ONWARD → Prophetic											
1 — 3		4 — 24		25 — 32		33 — 48									
Ezekiel's Call to Ministry - Ezekiel Birth (623BC) and Ministry Years (593-571BC) 597BC is the 2nd Deportation; Ezekiel taken at age 25 593BC Ezekiel begins Ministry at age 30		Sinfulness of Israel and Fall of Jerusalem - A Disobedient Nation (4-7) - A Departed Glory (8-11) - A Disciplined Nation (12-24) - The Futility of False Optimism (12-19) - The History of Judah's Corruption (20-24)		Judgment on Nations that Opposed Israel - Ammon (25:1-7) - Moab (25:8-11) - Edom (25:12-14) - Philistia (25:15-17) - Tyre (26:1—28:19) - Sidon (28:20-24) - Egypt (29-32)		Restoration of Israel in the Future - Return of Israel to the land (33-39) - Restoration of Israel in the Kingdom (40-48) - Promised Land; Millennial Temple, and the Glory of God									
593BC		Given BEFORE the siege of Jerusalem		587BC		Given DURING the siege of Jerusalem		586BC		Given AFTER the siege of Jerusalem		571BC			
								The City Destroyed 7 Years Prophesying JUDGMENT				The City Restored 15 Years Prophesying HOPE			
Author: Ezekiel (“God strengthens”) Place: Babylonia Time: About 22 years (593-571BC)															
Events: 605BC — FIRST Siege upon Israel by Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel taken) Ezekiel 17 years old															
597BC — SECOND assault upon Jerusalem (Ezekiel taken) Ezekiel 25 years old															
593BC — Ezekiel at age 30 called by God to testify against Israel Ezekiel 30 years old															
586BC — THIRD assault upon Jerusalem (City & Temple destroyed) Ezekiel 37 years old															

INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 27

- **Ezekiel's second message against Tyre was a lament over the city's fall**
- **Tyre's destruction was so certain (Ek.26:1-21) that the funeral dirge could begin.**
- **Ezekiel 27 focuses on the many countries commercially associated with Tyre.**



INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 27

- **In Ezekiel 27 where Tyre is compared to a ship, could be called, “The Sinking of Tyre's Ship of State.”**
- **EZEKIEL 27:1-9: Written in poetry and pictures Tyre's former glory as a beautiful ship.**
- **EZEKIEL 27:10-25: Written in poetry and prose and speaks of Tyre's many trading partners.**
- **EZEKIEL 27:26-36: Written in poetry and describes Tyre's catastrophic shipwreck.**



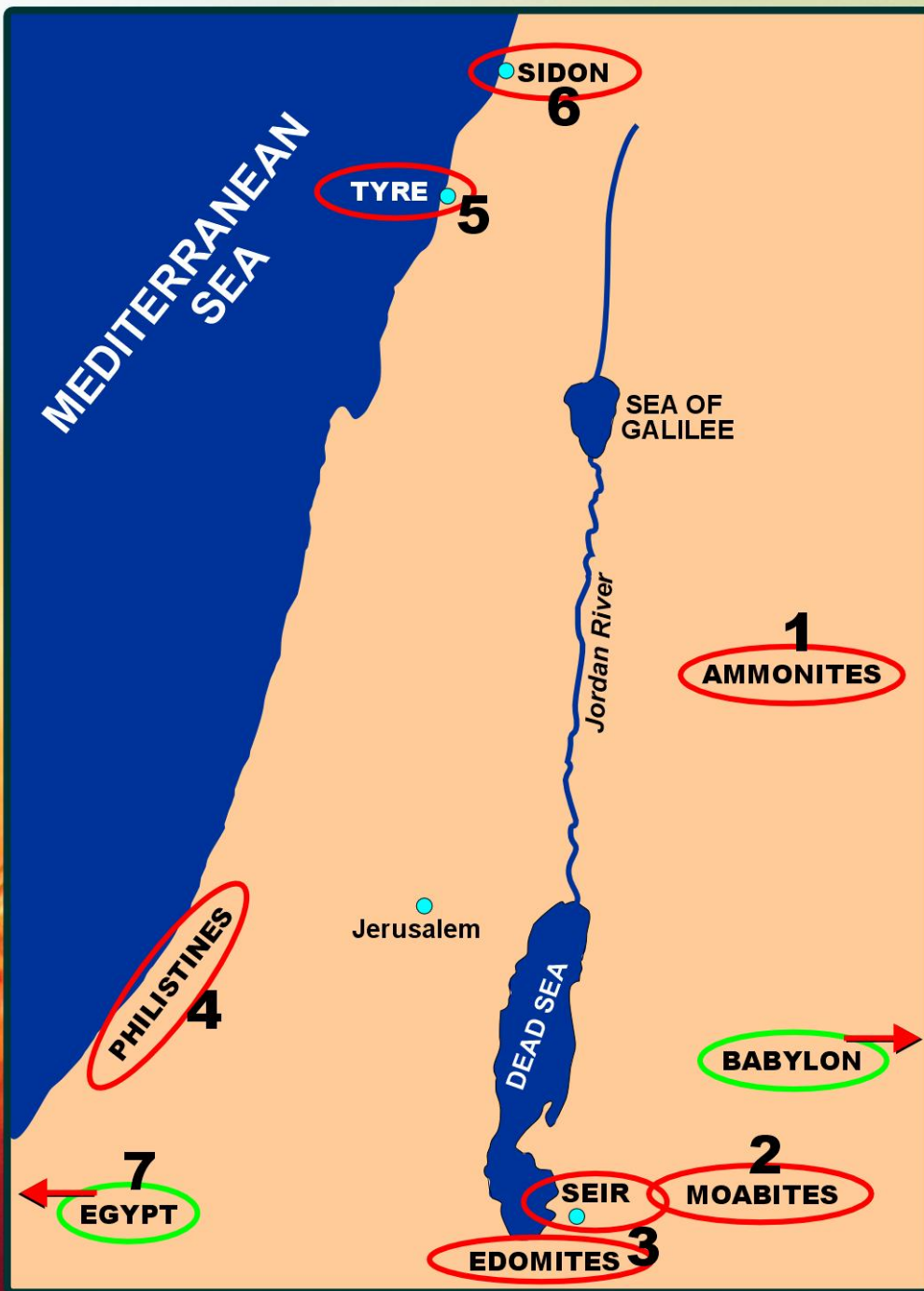
JUDGMENT ON GENTILE NATIONS THAT OPPOSED ISRAEL

Ezekiel 25-32



THE GREAT SHIP

Ezekiel 27:1-11



FALL OF JERUSALEM AND SURROUNDING NATIONS

CHAPTER

24

Fall of Jerusalem PREDICTED

25

1. Ammon (25:1-7)
2. Moab and Seir (25:8-11)
3. Edom (25:12-14)
4. Philistia (25:15-17)

26-28

5. Tyre (26:1—28:19) [Satan]
6. Sidon (28:20-24)

29-32

7. Egypt (29:1—32:32)

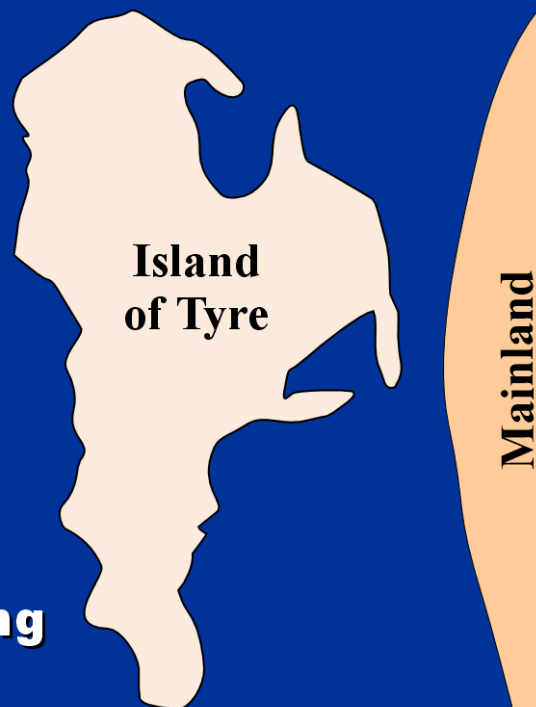
33

Fall of Jerusalem ACCOMPLISHED

Jerusalem Struck Down (33:21-33)

EZEKIEL 24-33

- Tyre is built on an island and on the neighboring mainland.
- It developed commercial relations with all parts of the Mediterranean world.
- The ruler then was Ethbaal III (591-572BC).
- The underlying sin of Tyre's king was his pride, which prompted him to view himself as a god.
- The king's claims to deity were false. God said, "You are a man and not a god."
- Babylon defeated Tyre's mainland, but not the island.



EZEKIEL 26-28

Ezekiel prophesied during the Babylonian captivity



**The word of the LORD
came again to me,
saying,**

EZEKIEL 27:1



The word of the LORD came again to me, saying, (Ek.27:1)

- **This is Ezekiel's way of introducing a new thought.**
- **Ezekiel received his instructions from the Lord and so his writings are inspired.**
- **The thought is that he was to predict a lamentable condition to come upon that city.**



**Now, son of man, take
up a lamentation for
Tyre,**

EZEKIEL 27:2



Now, son of man, take up a lamentation for Tyre, (Ek.27:2)

- **Ezekiel was told to recite his lament to Tyre.**
- **The Lord instructed Ezekiel to write a lamentation over Tyre, though presently it was renowned for its seafaring and commercial leadership in the world.**
- **Tyre's neighboring kings sang the first dirge over Tyre's demise (26:15-18).**
- **The destruction of sinners always moves the heart of God, and it should also move the hearts of His spokespeople.**



and say to Tyre, 'You who are situated at the entrance of the sea, merchant of the peoples on many coastlands, thus says the Lord GOD: "O Tyre, you have said, 'I am perfect in beauty.'

EZEKIEL 27:3



and say to Tyre, 'You who are situated at the entrance of the sea, merchant of the peoples on many coastlands, thus says the Lord GOD: "O Tyre, you have said, 'I am perfect in beauty.' (Ek.27:3)

- **The lament centered on Tyre's reputation as a major seaport and merchant power.**
- **Focusing on Tyre's pride at the beginning of the lament (Ek.27:3-4) seems to imply that this was the reason for her downfall (Ek.28:2-10).**



**Your borders are in the
midst of the seas. Your
builders have perfected
your beauty.**

EZEKIEL 27:4



Your borders are in the midst of the seas. Your builders have perfected your beauty. (Ek.27:4)

- **Tyre was like a proud ocean vessel.**
- **Tyre had taken great pride and conceit in itself, and this was another cause of its judgment by God.**



Your borders are in the midst of the seas. Your builders have perfected your beauty. (Ek.27:4)

- **Like Jerusalem, it considered itself perfect in beauty (Lm.2:15; Ek.28:1-17; Rv.3:17).**
- **Ezekiel described Tyre as a large, beautiful merchant ship.**
- **The materials that had gone into its construction had been of the finest quality.**



**They made all your planks of
fir trees from Senir; They took
a cedar from Lebanon to make
you a mast.**

EZEKIEL 27:5



They made all your planks of fir trees from Senir; They took a cedar from Lebanon to make you a mast. (Ek.27:5)

- **The materials used in constructing Tyre's "Ship of State" emphasized the city's sound construction.**
- **The planks (probably for the ship's hull) had been selected from the finest pine trees from Senir.**
- **Senir is the Amorite name for Mount Hermon (Du.3:9) north of the Sea of Chinnereth (later named the Sea of Galilee).**
- **The ship's mast was made from cedar from Lebanon.**
- **The Lebanon cedar trees, prized for their height and strength, were exported for use in construction of the Temple of Solomon (1Ki.4:33; 5:6; 1Ch.17:1-6; Ez.3:7; Is.2:13).**



**Of oaks from Bashan they
made your oars; The company
of Ashurites have inlaid your
planks With ivory from the
coasts of Cyprus.**

EZEKIEL 27:6



Of oaks from Bashan they made your oars; The company of Ashurites have inlaid your planks With ivory from the coasts of Cyprus. (Ek.27:6)

- **Her connections with other nations supposedly guaranteed her security.**
- **The sturdy oars for the ship were crafted of oaks from Bashan (east of the Sea of Chinnereth) famous for its oak forest (Is.2:13; Zc.11:2).**
- **The deck (“planks”) of the ship was made of cypress wood from Cyprus and was inlaid with ivory.**
- **Tyre used four kinds of wood: pine, cedar, oak, and cypress.**



**Fine embroidered linen from Egypt
was what you spread for your sail;
Blue and purple from the coasts
of Elishah was what covered you.**

EZEKIEL 27:7



Fine embroidered linen from Egypt was what you spread for your sail; Blue and purple from the coasts of Elishah was what covered you. (Ek.27:7)

- **The “sail” of this vessel was sewn from fine embroidered linen from Egypt.**
- **Egypt was known for its fine linen cloth (Ge.41:42; Pr.7:16).**
- **Her linen sail had become Tyre's distinguishing flag or banner.**



Fine embroidered linen from Egypt was what you spread for your sail; Blue and purple from the coasts of Elishah was what covered you. (Ek.27:7)

- **The awnings, colored with blue and purple dye from the coasts of Elishah used as tent-like canopies that helped protect crewmen from bad weather.**
- **Elishah appears to be the ancient name for Cyprus. Some believe it was Greece, Italy, or Syria.**
- **The dye industry was common throughout the Mediterranean.**



**"Inhabitants of Sidon and Arvad
were your oarsmen; Your wise
men, O Tyre, were in you; They
became your pilots.**

EZEKIEL 27:8



"Inhabitants of Sidon and Arvad were your oarsmen; Your wise men, O Tyre, were in you; They became your pilots. (Ek.27:8)

- **The crewmen of the ship were the best available.**
- **Men of Sidon and Arvad (Ek.27:8) manned the oars and men of Tyre were the seamen.**
- **Sidon, another seaport 20 miles north of Tyre (Ek.28:20-23), was one of the oldest maritime powers (Ge.10:15-19).**
- **Arvad was an island off the coast of Syria. Both cities were known for their shipping.**



**Elders of Gebal and its wise men
Were in you to caulk your seams;
All the ships of the sea And their
oarsmen were in you To market
your merchandise.**

EZEKIEL 27:9



Elders of Gebal and its wise men Were in you to caulk your seams; All the ships of the sea And their oarsmen were in you To market your merchandise. (Ek.27:9)

- **The earliest Phoenician ships each had 50 oarsmen and were quite fast.**
- **The later commercial ships were much longer and had a crew of up to 200 with two or three banks of oars on each side.**
- **Ezekiel pictured Tyre as a strong, seaworthy vessel.**
- **All the ships of the sea (i.e., other countries) and their sailors came alongside to trade for her wares.**



Elders of Gebal and its wise men Were in you to caulk your seams; All the ships of the sea And their oarsmen were in you To market your merchandise. (Ek.27:9)

- **On board the ship were experienced repairmen (“elders”), veteran craftsmen of Gebal.**
- **Gebal (Byblos in Lebanon) was the name of the modern city of Jebeil, located on Syria’s Mediterranean coast.**
- **Because the ships were wooden-hulled, the seams between the wood were caulked with pitch to help make the vessel watertight (Ge.6:14).**





MILITARY & COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

Ezekiel 27:10-25

**Those from Persia, Lydia, and
Libya Were in your army as
men of war; They hung shield
and helmet in you; They gave
splendor to you.**

EZEKIEL 27:10



**Those from Persia, Lydia, and Libya Were in your army as men of war;
They hung shield and helmet in you; They gave splendor to you. (Ek.27:10)**

- **Ezekiel then described the military and commercial activity of this mighty city (Ek.27:10-25).**
- **Tyre was protected by the best mercenary army that could be mustered.**
- **The soldiers included men from Persia, Lydia, and Put.**
- **Persia, east of Babylon, ultimately defeated the Babylonians in 539 B.C.. Lydia, on the west coast of Asia Minor, is sometimes translated Lud.**



**Those from Persia, Lydia, and Libya Were in your army as men of war;
They hung shield and helmet in you; They gave splendor to you. (Ek.27:10)**

- **The men of war were mercenary soldiers for the Phoenician army to defend Tyre.**
- **It is better to associate Put with the area of present-day Libya.**
- **Both Lydia and Put supplied mercenary soldiers for the Egyptian army (Je.46:8-9).**



**Men of Arvad with your army were on
your walls all around, And the men of
Gammad were in your towers; They
hung their shields on your walls all
around; They made your beauty
perfect.**

EZEKIEL 27:11



Men of Arvad with your army were on your walls all around, And the men of Gammad were in your towers; They hung their shields on your walls all around; They made your beauty perfect. (Ek.27:11)

- **These mercenaries were joined by men from Arvad (Ek.27:8), and Gammad.**
- **The location of “Gammad” is unknown.**
- **Tyre was able to attract warriors to fight for her because she was strong.**
- **The outstanding men of Tyre itself were traders, not soldiers.**



**Tarshish was your merchant
because of your many luxury
goods. They gave you silver,
iron, tin, and lead for your
goods.**

EZEKIEL 27:12



TYRE'S TRADING PARTNERS — EZEKIEL 27:12-25

NAME	LOCATION	MERCHANDISE
Tarshish, v.12	Spain	Silver, iron, tin, lead
Javan, v.13	Greece	Slaves, bronze implements
Tubal, v.13	Eastern Turkey	Slaves, bronze implements
Meshech, v.13	Central Turkey	Slaves, bronze implements
Togarmah, v.14	Eastern Turkey (Armenia)	Work horses, war horses, mules
Dedan, v.15	Rhodes (Greek Aegean port)	Ivory tusks, ebony (dense black wood)
Syria, v.16	Syria or Jordan	Turquoise, purple fabric, embroidered work, fine linen, coral, rubies
Judah & Israel, v.17	Canaan	Wheat, olive oil, balm, confections, honey
Damascus, v.18	Syria	Wine, wool
Dan, v.19	Aden (on the Perian Gulf)	Wrought iron, cassia (a bark for perfume), calamus (an herb)
Javan, v.19	Yemen (or southeastern Turkey)	Wrought iron, cassia, calamus (an herb)
Dedan, v.20	Arabia	Saddle blankets
Arabia, & Kedar, v.21	Arabia	Lambs, rams, goats
Sheba, & Raamah, v.22	Southern Arabia	Spices, precious stones, gold
Haran, Canneh, Eden, Sheba, Assyria, Chilmad, v.23	Mesopotamia	Blue fabric, embroidered work, multicolored rugs

Tarshish was your merchant because of your many luxury goods. They gave you silver, iron, tin, and lead for your goods. (Ek.27:12)

- **Tyre's partners in commerce spanned the limits of the then-known world.**
- **The fact that Tyre traded with so many nations and cities shows her vast influence and commercial expertise.**
- **Notice the large number of places and products named.**
- **Most likely Tarshish is in southern Spain, a Phoenician colony famous for silver (Je.10:9).**



**Javan, Tubal, and Meshech
were your traders. They
bartered human lives and
vessels of bronze for your
merchandise.**

EZEKIEL 27:13



Javan, Tubal, and Meshech were your traders. They bartered human lives and vessels of bronze for your merchandise. (Ek.27:13)

- **Javan (Greece), Tubal, and Meshech (both in eastern Anatolia) paid for their purchases from Tyre with human slaves and vessels of bronze.**



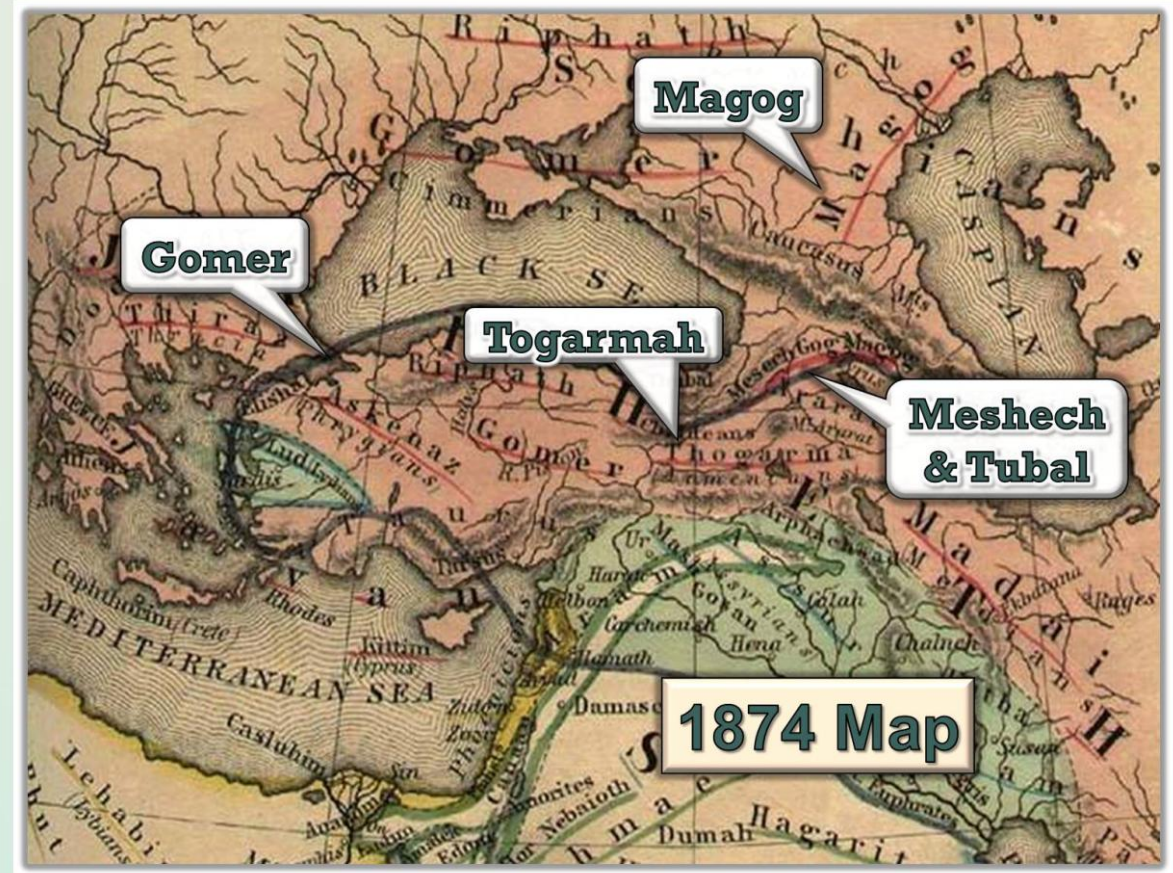
**Those from the house of
Togarmah traded for your
wares with horses, steeds,
and mules.**

EZEKIEL 27:14



Those from the house of Togarmah traded for your wares with horses, steeds, and mules. (Ek.27:14)

- **The people of Beth-togarmah (Armenia) gave mules and horses, including war horses, for Tyre's wares.**



**The men of Dedan were your
traders; many isles were the
market of your hand. They
brought you ivory tusks and
ebony as payment.**

EZEKIEL 27:15



The men of Dedan were your traders; many isles were the market of your hand. They brought you ivory tusks and ebony as payment. (Ek.27:15)

- **The Dedanites, who lived in Arabia along the Persian Gulf or the Gulf of Aqabah, also traded with Tyre and paid for their merchandise with ivory tusks and ebony.**
- **Isles is defined as “a habitable spot.”**



**Syria was your merchant because
of the abundance of goods you
made. They gave you for your
wares emeralds, purple,
embroidery, fine linen, corals,
and rubies.**

EZEKIEL 27:16



Syria was your merchant because of the abundance of goods you made. They gave you for your wares emeralds, purple, embroidery, fine linen, corals, and rubies. (Ek.27:16)

- **Syria was one of Tyre's customers and provided her with emeralds, purple, embroidered goods, fine linen, coral, and rubies in exchange for its purchases.**
- **Syria brought the products of her country to the city of Tyrus and exchanged them for the manufactured wares of that great seaport.**



**Judah and the land of Israel
were your traders. They
traded for your merchandise
wheat of Minnith, millet,
honey, oil, and balm.**

EZEKIEL 27:17



Judah and the land of Israel were your traders. They traded for your merchandise wheat of Minnith, millet, honey, oil, and balm. (Ek.27:17)

- **Among the many peoples and countries who traded with Tyrus was that of God's nation.**
- **Judah also traded with Tyre and exchanged wheat from Minnith (in western Ammon), cakes or confections, honey, oil, and balm for her goods.**
- **Minnith is a place east of the Jordan that produced wheat which was taken to the market in Tyre.**



**Damascus was your merchant
because of the abundance of
goods you made, because of
your many luxury items, with
the wine of Helbon and with
white wool.**

EZEKIEL 27:18



Damascus was your merchant because of the abundance of goods you made, because of your many luxury items, with the wine of Helbon and with white wool. (Ek.27:18)

- **Damascus also found Tyre an attractive trading partner because of her extensive inventory of various products and paid for her purchases with wine from Helbon (Aleppo, northwest of Damascus) and white wool.**
- **“Helbon” today it is called Halbun, thirteen miles north of Damascus.**



**Dan and Javan paid for your
wares, traversing back and
forth. Wrought iron, cassia,
and cane were among your
merchandise.**

EZEKIEL 27:19



Dan and Javan paid for your wares, traversing back and forth. Wrought iron, cassia, and cane were among your merchandise. (Ek.27:19)

- **Dan (Persian Gulf) and Javan (Greeks from Uzal) paid for their wares with yarn, wrought iron, cassia, and sweet cane.**
- **Cassia was the bark of a tree that had an aromatic odor (perfume).**
- **This “Dan” refers to the city of Aden on the Persian Gulf.**



**Dedan was your merchant
in saddlecloths for riding.**

EZEKIEL 27:20

Dedan was your merchant in saddlecloths for riding. (Ek.27:20)

- **Dedan also provided saddlecloths.**
- **The article it took to Tyre was precious clothes for chariots.**
- **The phrase means some fine covering for the bodies of these men.**



**Arabia and all the princes
of Kedar were your regular
merchants. They traded
with you in lambs, rams,
and goats.**

EZEKIEL 27:21



**Arabia and all the princes of Kedar were your regular merchants.
They traded with you in lambs, rams, and goats. (Ek.27:21)**

- **Arabians and the Arab tribes of Kedar, a nomadic people, paid lambs, rams, and goats for their goods.**
- **Arabia was on open country and its people worked in the production of sheep and goats.**
- **It is not strange, therefore, that such things were taken by them to be offered in exchange for the wares of Tyre.**
- **Kedar refers to nomadic Bedouin tribes.**



**The merchants of Sheba and
Raamah were your merchants.
They traded for your wares the
choicest spices, all kinds of
precious stones, and gold.**



EZEKIEL 27:22



The merchants of Sheba and Raamah were your merchants. They traded for your wares the choicest spices, all kinds of precious stones, and gold. (Ek.27:22)

- **Traders from Sheba and Raamah, other areas of Arabia, paid for their wares with spices, precious gems, and gold.**



**Haran, Canneh, Eden, the
merchants of Sheba, Assyria,
and Chilmad were your
merchants.**



EZEKIEL 27:23



Haran, Canneh, Eden, the merchants of Sheba, Assyria, and Chilmad were your merchants. (Ek.27:23)

- **Haran (in Aramea), Canneh (or Calneh, in Mesopotamia), Eden (south of Haran), Sheba (in eastern Arabia), Asshur (Assyria), and Chilmad (probably in Mesopotamia or Arabia) exchanged garments, carpets, and finely crafted clothing materials.**



**These were your merchants in
choice items—in purple clothes, in
embroidered garments, in chests
of multicolored apparel, in sturdy
woven cords, which were in your
marketplace.**

EZEKIEL 27:24



These were your merchants in choice items—in purple clothes, in embroidered garments, in chests of multicolored apparel, in sturdy woven cords, which were in your marketplace. (Ek.27:24)

- **The places mentioned in the preceding verse made cedar chests, filled them with fine clothes, bound them shut with cords, and then took them to Tyre to exchange for her manufactured merchandise.**



**The ships of Tarshish were
carriers of your merchandise.
You were filled and very
glorious in the midst of the
seas.**

EZEKIEL 27:25



The ships of Tarshish were carriers of your merchandise. You were filled and very glorious in the midst of the seas. (Ek.27:25)

- **Tyre's trading was so brisk that the ships of Tarshish were the carriers for Tyre's wares.**
- **Ships from Tarshish, probably Spain, carried Tyre's merchandise. Tyre became very rich because of all this sea trade.**
- **Ships of Tarshish" probably referred to large vessels carrying cargo across the Mediterranean Sea.**
- **This was the kind of ship Hiram and Solomon built to bring cargo to Israel (2Ch.9:21; 2Ch.20:36-37; Is.2:16).**





TYRE'S CATASTROPHIC SINKING

Ezekiel 27:26-36

**Your oarsmen brought you
into many waters, But the
east wind broke you in the
midst of the seas.**

EZEKIEL 27:26



Your oarsmen brought you into many waters, But the east wind broke you in the midst of the seas. (Ek.27:26)

- **Ezekiel was building to a climax.**
 - **Ezekiel had described the beautiful construction of the ship (Ek.27:1-9)**
 - **Ezekiel described Tyre's successful commerce (Ek.27:10-25)**
 - **Ezekiel describes the ship's catastrophic sinking (Ek.27:26-36)**
- **Ezekiel reverted to poetry to accentuate the tragedy.**



Your oarsmen brought you into many waters, But the east wind broke you in the midst of the seas. (Ek.27:26)

- **Tyre's destruction came in the element where she was most at home — the open sea.**
- **In the high seas the east wind would break the ship to pieces.**
- **This great ship (commercial empire) was headed for shipwreck.**
- **Tyre's merchants had brought her “ship” into great waters, but there it encountered a strong east wind that broke it, namely, Babylon.**



**Your riches, wares, and merchandise,
Your mariners and pilots, Your caulkers
and merchandisers, All your men of war
who are in you, And the entire company
which is in your midst, Will fall into the
midst of the seas on the day of your
ruin.**

EZEKIEL 27:27



Your riches, wares, and merchandise, Your mariners and pilots, Your caulkers and merchandises, All your men of war who are in you, And the entire company which is in your midst, Will fall into the midst of the seas on the day of your ruin. (Ek.27:27)

- **Most ships tried to stay close to the shore to avoid the rough storms.**
- **Tyre's ship of state, venturing in her commercialism on "the high seas," was caught in a violent storm.**
- **During the fall and winter, weather on the Mediterranean becomes unpredictable and travel is hazardous (Ac.27:9-26).**



Your riches, wares, and merchandise, Your mariners and pilots, Your caulkers and merchandises, All your men of war who are in you, And the entire company which is in your midst, Will fall into the midst of the seas on the day of your ruin. (Ek.27:27)

- **A storm from the east or northeast would blow a ship away from the coast and out into the ocean where there was little chance of its survival.**
- **Here the violent storm from the east referred to Babylon, east of Tyre.**
- **Tyre's ship of state was about to go down with the loss of all her people and her wealth. She would sink into the heart of the sea.**



**The common-land will
shake at the sound of
the cry of your pilots.**

EZEKIEL 27:28



The common-land will shake at the sound of the cry of your pilots. (Ek.27:28)

- **The surrounding countries would mourn the loss of Tyre.**
- **Such an event will be like a ship that has been attacked and defeated, which would cause the pilots to raise a wail that could be heard all around the shore of the sea.**



**All who handle the oar, The
mariners, All the pilots of the
sea Will come down from their
ships and stand on the shore.**

EZEKIEL 27:29



All who handle the oar, The mariners, All the pilots of the sea Will come down from their ships and stand on the shore. (Ek.27:29)

- **This verse describes the utter dejection the men of Tyre will manifest when their beloved city is overthrown by the enemy.**



**They will make their voice heard
because of you; They will cry
bitterly and cast dust on their
heads; They will roll about in
ashes;**

EZEKIEL 27:30



They will make their voice heard because of you; They will cry bitterly and cast dust on their heads; They will roll about in ashes; (Ek.27:30)

- **The surrounding countries would cry and sprinkle dust on their heads, and roll in ashes.**
- **The cry of the Tyrians when destruction came would cause all her merchants, trading partners, and onlookers to bewail and mourn.**



**They will shave themselves
completely bald because of
you, Gird themselves with
sackcloth, And weep for you
With bitterness of heart and
bitter wailing.**

EZEKIEL 27:31



They will shave themselves completely bald because of you, Gird themselves with sackcloth, And weep for you With bitterness of heart and bitter wailing. (Ek.27:31)

- **They would shave their heads and put on sackcloth.**
- **This verse describes some more of the customs of old times to express grief.**
- **They actually shaved off the hair of the head to produce artificial baldness.**



**In their wailing for you They will
take up a lamentation, And
lament for you: 'What city is like
Tyre, Destroyed in the midst of
the sea?**

EZEKIEL 27:32



In their wailing for you They will take up a lamentation, And lament for you: 'What city is like Tyre, Destroyed in the midst of the sea? (Ek.27:32)

- **These were signs of intense grief associated with personal loss (Es.4:1-3; Jb.1:20; 2:8; Je.6:26).**
- **We have a lamentation within a lamentation (Ek.27:2).**
- **Ezekiel recorded a second lament within his larger lament: Who was ever silenced like Tyre, surrounded by the sea?**
- **Those who traded with the once-bustling city of Tyre would be appalled at her sudden loss and silence.**



**When your wares went out
by sea, You satisfied many
people; You enriched the
kings of the earth With your
many luxury goods and your
merchandise.**

EZEKIEL 27:33



When your wares went out by sea, You satisfied many people; You enriched the kings of the earth With your many luxury goods and your merchandise. (Ek.27:33)

- **Tyre's commercial activity had enriched others. She had satisfied many nations and had enriched kings.**
- **Tyre had satisfied the materialistic desires of many nations and kings.**
- **These onlookers would wail because Tyre's "ship" had sunk.**



**But you are broken by the
seas in the depths of the
waters; Your merchandise
and the entire company will
fall in your midst.**

EZEKIEL 27:34



But you are broken by the seas in the depths of the waters; Your merchandise and the entire company will fall in your midst. (Ek.27:34)

- **Having benefited immensely from her trade, those other countries would feel the loss.**
- **They would lament the demise of this great commercial empire regarding it as the mightiest power of its kind on the earth.**



**All the inhabitants of the
isles will be astonished at
you; Their kings will be
greatly afraid, And their
countenance will be
troubled.**

EZEKIEL 27:35



All the inhabitants of the isles will be astonished at you; Their kings will be greatly afraid, And their countenance will be troubled. (Ek.27:35)

- **Those who had profited from her would be appalled and their kings would shudder with horror and fear.**
- **The businessmen would be astonished because the “pride of the fleet” had come to a horrible end.**
- **Tyre's trading partners would stand appalled at her, and their kings would fear for the prosperity of their own kingdoms.**



**The merchants among the
peoples will hiss at you;
You will become a horror,
and be no more forever.**

EZEKIEL 27:36



The merchants among the peoples will hiss at you; You will become a horror, and be no more forever. (Ek.27:36)

- **These rulers were fearful because if the great city of Tyre could be destroyed by the Babylonians, their hope of escape was dim.**
- **The merchants would also whistle through their teeth (hiss) in shock at Tyre's demise.**
- **This hiss does not necessarily indicate derision or scorn. It more often expressed astonishment.**
- **There will be some people who scorn with malicious joy.**



The merchants among the peoples will hiss at you; You will become a horror, and be no more forever. (Ek.27:36)

- The record of Tyre has a peculiar relevance for our day, for those areas in which she excelled and was the envy of the entire ancient world are precisely the fields in which every modern nation seeks superiority.**
- Tyre has a message for our age, and it is that riches without God are unable to satisfy the heart of man and often keep many from dependence upon God.**
- This spirit has invaded the church, and pervades the lives of too many Christians.**



JUDGMENT ON GENTILE NATIONS

27

EZEKIEL