

he tread down all thy streets. Then v. 12 says, He 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, thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water. V.14 "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.

We do not find a prediction exactly like this about any other city. Certainly not about Sidon, the other of the two great cities of ancient Phoenicia which is just a few miles north of Tyre.

Now the prediction you notice about Nebuchadnezzar. Nebuchadnezzar as his name was more properly spelt. Ezekiel calls his Nebuchadnezzar which is the correct spelling of it. Daniel calls him Nebuchadnezzar which is the way the name was actually pronounced. So both spellings are correct; the one being the Phonetic spelling and the other being the official spelling. Nebuchadnezzar was king in the days of Ezekiel. This prediction was quite a near one. He says Nebuchadnezzar was going to come with quite a great multitude of horses, and their dust will cover thee, and they are going to break through the walls and they are going to destroy Tyre he says. Then he says they are going to take the stones and the very dust and lay it in the water -- "lay thy stones, thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water." And "make her like the top of a rock." Whoever heard of anyone doing anything like that? to a city after it was conquered?

I wonder if Ezekiel's readers thought that Ezekiel had let his imagination go a little on them, because Nebuchadnezzar after a long siege conquered Tyre and he sold many of the people into slavery. A few of them escaped to an island out in the Mediterranean Sea a short distance out where he was unable to get to them. But many of them he took captive and he utterly destroyed the city and he left it there on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea in ruins and it remained there in ruins for a period of nearly 300 yrs. For 300 yrs. anyone could have gone there to that place on the shore of the Mediterranean sea and seen the ruins of ancient Tyre lying there just like the ruins of any other great city that had been destroyed -- just a mass of ruins, looking like most of the cities of Germany looked at the end of WW II, just a mass of ruins. And it remained that way for about 300 yrs. Someone who read Ezekiel would say, Yes he was right in saying Nebuchadnezzar would come with great multitudes of horses, and the dust would cover the city; this tremendous horde would come and break through the walls and destroy it and leave it a ruin, but what does he mean when he says they will lay the stones, and timber and dust in the midst of the water? Why would anyone take those ruins and throw them into the Mediterranean Sea? Why would anybody bother to do that?