

Ezekiel 27 - Prophecy Against Tyre; Tyre Depicted as a Ship; Prophecy of Future Destruction

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Ezekiel 27

(b) Funeral dirge over Tyre (27:1-36)

Ezekiel continues the prophecies against Tyre, portraying the city as a magnificent ship.

Like a laden vessel, Tyre carries goods from surrounding nations with whom it conducts trade. However, the excessive weight of this success becomes its undoing. Akin to a heavy ship in a storm, the city begins to sink.

(i) Tyre's former state (27:1-25)

(a) Glorious ship (27:1-9)

1 Moreover, the word of the LORD came to me, saying,

1 Moreover, the word of the LORD came to me saying,

1 This message came to me from the LORD:

1 The word of the LORD came again unto me, saying,

- A new prophecy from God to Ezekiel, with the same subject as chapter 26: Tyre

2 "And you, son of man, take up a song of mourning over Tyre;

2 "And you, son of man, take up a lamentation over Tyre;

2 "Son of Man, compose a mourning song for Tyre.

2 Now, thou son of man, take up a lamentation for Tyrus;

3 and say to Tyre, who sits at the entrance to the sea, merchant of **the peoples to many coastlands**, 'This is what the Lord GOD says: "Tyre, you have said, 'I am **perfect in beauty**.'

3 and say to Tyre, who dwells at the entrance to the sea, merchant of the peoples to many coastlands, 'Thus says the Lord GOD, "O Tyre, you have said, 'I am perfect in beauty.'

3 Tell Tyre, who lives at the gateway to the Mediterranean Sea, who serves as the international merchant to many coastal districts: 'This is what the Lord GOD says: "Tyre, you've been claiming, "I am beauty perfected.'

3 And say unto Tyrus, O thou that art situate at the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the people for many isles, Thus saith the Lord GOD; O Tyrus, thou hast said, I am of perfect beauty.

- Tyre was located on the coast, in a perfect location for maritime commerce and defense
- "...the peoples to many coastlands" - its advantageous location gave them the ability to have many colonies throughout the Mediterranean. Tyre acted like a hub of trade for these colonies. In fact, it was the commercial epicenter of the ancient world.

- "...perfect in beauty" - *ani klilat yophi*, in 28:12, God will describe Satan as *klilat yophi* ("perfect in beauty"); in Lam 2:15 the phrase is used to describe Jerusalem

- Jerusalem was once considered "perfect in beauty" but it had since been destroyed, so Tyre happily claimed the title for itself

4 "Your borders are in the heart of the seas; Your builders have perfected your beauty.

4 "Your borders are in the heart of the seas; Your builders have perfected your beauty.

4 You've set your national boundary in international waters. Your builders made you downright beautiful!"'"

4 Thy borders are in the midst of the seas, thy builders have perfected thy beauty.

- The city was an island after the mainland city was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar

- Tyre's beauty was a monument to her builders' ingenuity and energy

Tyre Is A Luxurious Sailing Vessel

5 "They have made all *your* planks of juniper trees from **Senir**; They have taken a cedar from Lebanon to make a mast for you.

5 "They have made all *your* planks of fir trees from Senir; They have taken a cedar from Lebanon to make a mast for you.

5 'They brought in a ship made with pine planking from Senir, configured with a mast carved from a cedar from Lebanon,

5 They have made all thy ship boards of fir trees of Senir: they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make masts for thee.

- Ezekiel uses the metaphor of a ship to symbolize Tyre, then he dissects this metaphorical vessel to illustrate the meticulous craftsmanship that went into its construction.
- "...Senir" - the Amorite name for Mount Herman, the highest peak in the Holy Land (Cf. Deut 3:9)
- The mast of the ship was crafted from cedar from Lebanon, renowned for its majestic cedar trees

6 "Of **oaks from Bashan** they have made your rudders; With ivory they have inlaid your deck of boxwood from the coastlands of Cyprus.

6 "Of oaks from Bashan they have made your oars; With ivory they have inlaid your deck of boxwood from the coastlands of Cyprus.

6 equipped with oars made from oaks from Bashan, with ivory-inlaid cypress wood decking imported from the coastlands of Cypress,

6 Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars; the company of the Ashurites have made thy benches of ivory, brought out of the isles of Chittim.

- "...oaks of Bashan" - the area east of the Sea of Chinnereth (Galilee), famous for its oak forests (Is 2:13; Zech 11:2); today it is known as the Golan Heights

— The emphasis is on the top-quality materials that were used to build Tyre. The sturdy hardwood of the oak tree provided an ideal material for oars that were capable of withstanding the demands of a large sea-going vessel.

- The hull and deck of the ship was constructed of boxwood that was then inlaid with ivory that came from Cyprus

7 "Your sail was of colorfully embroidered linen from Egypt So that it became your flag; Your awning was violet and purple from the **coastlands of Elishah**.

7 "Your sail was of fine embroidered linen from Egypt So that it became your distinguishing mark; Your awning was blue and purple from the coastlands of Elishah.

7 with sails made with embroidered Egyptian linen, festooned with blue banners, and with your sun shades made with purple cloth from Cypress.

7 Fine linen with broidered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy sail; blue and purple from the isles of Elishah was that which covered thee.

- The ship's sail was made of fine linen with embroidery from Egypt, very delicate material. God used this type of linen to clothe Jerusalem in her infancy (Cf. 16:10).

— The sail not only served to propel the ship, but also functioned as a decorative ensign for Tyre, a symbol of pride

- The ship's awning was made from blue and purple fabrics

- "...coastlands of Elishah" - the location of Elishah is unknown, though some scholars identify it with Alashia, the ancient name for Cyprus

— Other suggestions are that Elishah was in Greece (called by Homer, *Alisium*), Italy, or Syria. The dye industry was common throughout the Mediterranean.

Verses 5-7 portray Tyre as a magnificent ship of state, crafted from luxurious materials obtained from across the ancient Middle Eastern world. Tyre exuded opulence and vast wealth.

8 "The inhabitants of **Sidon** and **Arvad** were your **rowers**; Your wise men, Tyre, were aboard; they were your **sailors**.

8 "The inhabitants of Sidon and Arvad were your rowers; Your wise men, O Tyre, were aboard; they were your pilots.

8 Your sailors were conscripted from Sidon and Arvad, and your officers served aboard as pilots.

8 The inhabitants of Zidon and Arvad were thy mariners: thy wise men, O Tyrus, that were in thee, were thy pilots.

- The focus now turns to the sailors and men who helped put the ship together and make it seaworthy

- "...Sidon" - means "fishing town"; it was a seaport 20 miles north of Tyre (28:20-23), one of the oldest maritime powers (Gen 10:15-19)

- "...Arvad" - an island two-and-a half miles off the coast of Syria. It had no natural resources, which required frequent trips to the mainland for supplies and water. Thus, the "rowers" were strong men who were good at rowing even large ships.

- "...rowers" - the men who moved the vessel forward when there was insufficient wind to fill the sails

- "...sailors" - pilots; the "wise" men who determined the ship's course, charting a path to maximize its prosperity. Their expertise played a crucial role in Tyre's accumulation of wealth and success.

9 "The elders of **Gebal** and her **wise men were with you repairing your leaks**; All the ships of the sea and their **sailors** were with you in order to deal in your merchandise.

9 "The elders of Gebal and her wise men were with you repairing your seams; All the ships of the sea and their sailors were with you in order to deal in your merchandise.

9 The wise men and elders from Gebal accompanied you, serving as ship's carpenters. All the maritime navies and their seaman also accompanied you to assist you in doing business internationally."

9 The ancients of Gebal and the wise men thereof were in thee thy calkers: all the ships of the sea with their mariners were in thee to occupy thy merchandise.

- "...Gebal" - Gr. *Byblos*, Jebeil of today, 21 miles N of Beirut), is located on Syria's Mediterranean coast. The craftsmen of Gebal were famous builders (Cf. Joshua 13:5; 1 Kings 5:18).
- "...wise men were with you repairing your leaks" - the third category of men on the "ship" of Tyre were those who were responsible for sealing the seams of the hulls and decks to prevent water from seeping into the ship.
- "...sailors" - the fourth category were the mariners or sailors, who managed the ship's operations and were involved in Tyre's commercial activities. There were the trader's of Tyre's goods.

(b) Commerce (27:10-25)

10 "Persia, Lud, and Put were in your army, your men of war. **They hung up shield and helmet on you**; they presented your splendor.

10 "Persia and Lud and Put were in your army, your men of war. They hung shield and helmet in you; they set forth your splendor.

10 "Soldiers from Persia, Lud, and Libya, served in your army. They were your mighty soldiers. Their helmets and shields adorned your barracks walls, and they won battle decorations for you.

10 They of Persia and of Lud and of Phut were in thine army, thy men of war: they hanged the shield and helmet in thee; they set forth thy comeliness.

- "...Persia" - ultimately defeated the Babylonians in 539 BC, about 50 years after Ezekiel prophesied (first mention of Persia in the Bible)

- "...Lud" - or Lydia, in Northern Africa

- "...Put" - on the western coast of the Red Sea

- The focus here is the foreign soldiers who were recruited to serve in the Tyrian army

- "...They hung up shield and helmet on you" - these foreign soldiers helped maintain peace in the city and did not have to use their weapons often. Their weapons had almost taken on a decorative nature.

11 The sons of Arvad and your army were on your walls, *all* around, and the Gammadim were in your towers. They hung their shields on your walls *all* around; they perfected your beauty.

11 The sons of Arvad and your army were on your walls, *all* around, and the Gammadim were in your towers. They hung their shields on your walls *all* around; they perfected your beauty.

11 Mercenaries from Arvad and Helech stood guard duty on your walls, while brave men manned your towers. They hung their shields all around your walls— just the right touch to perfect your interior decorating!"

11 The men of Arvad with thine army were upon thy walls round about, and the Gammadims were in thy towers: they hanged their shields upon thy walls round about; they have made thy beauty perfect.

- This verse describes the native guards. The foreign soldiers protected Tyre's outskirts while the native guards were positioned closer to the city, ensuring that Tyre's defenses were well maintained.

— Similar to the foreign soldiers, these guards adorned the city with their shields, enhancing its beauty and grandeur

Tyre's Trading Partners

12 "Tarshish" was your customer because of the abundance of all *kinds* of wealth; with silver, iron, tin, and lead they paid for your merchandise.

12 "Tarshish was your customer because of the abundance of all *kinds* of wealth; with silver, iron, tin and lead they paid for your wares.

12 'Tarshish was your business partner because of your phenomenal wealth. They traded silver, iron, tin, and lead for your merchandise.

12 Tarshish was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy fairs.

- "Tarshish" - scholars debate the location, but it's most often considered to be on the coast of southwestern Spain, west of the Strait of Gibraltar

— It was well-known for its wealth in silver (Cf. Jer 10:9), but it was also rich in other metals including iron, tin, and lead

13 **Javan, Tubal, and Meshech**, they were your traders; with human lives and vessels of bronze they paid for your merchandise.

13 Javan, Tubal and Meshech, they were your traders; with the lives of men and vessels of bronze they paid for your merchandise.

13 Greece, Tubal, and Meshech bartered with you, exchanging slaves and bronze vessels for your wares.

13 Javan, Tubal, and Meshech, they were thy merchants: they traded the persons of men and vessels of brass in thy market.

- "Javan" - an ancestor of the Greeks

- "...Tubal" - caucasian Iberians from the east side of the Black Sea

- "...Meshech" - most often considered to be central Turkey

14 Those from **Beth-togarmah** gave horses, war horses, and mules for your merchandise.

14 Those from Beth-togarmah gave horses and war horses and mules for your wares.

14 Beth-togarmah traded horses, war horses, and mules in exchange for what you had to sell.

14 They of the house of Togarmah traded in thy fairs with horses and horsemen and mules.

- "...Beth-togarmah" - eastern Turkey and Armenia. Armenia descended from Gomer (Gen 10:3). The mountainous region south of the Caucasus.

— Beth-togarmah traded horses, war horses and mules for Tyre's merchandise

15 The sons of **Dedan** were your traders. Many coastlands were your market; they brought ivory tusks and ebony as your payment.

15 The sons of Dedan were your traders. Many coastlands were your market; ivory tusks and ebony they brought as your payment.

15 Men from the low country south of Edom and many of the coastlands were your markets for ivory tusks and ebony that they brought to trade with you.

15 The men of Dedan were thy merchants; many isles were the merchandise of thine hand: they brought thee for a present horns of ivory and ebony.

- "...Dedan" - the LXX has Rodan (Rhodes), a small Greek island off the coast of southwestern Turkey. The difference between "d" and "r" is subtle

— This should probably be Rhodes since Dedan appears again in v20

16 **Aram** was your customer because of the abundance of your goods; they paid for your merchandise with emeralds, purple, colorfully woven cloth, fine linen, coral, and rubies.

16 Aram was your customer because of the abundance of your goods; they paid for your wares with emeralds, purple, embroidered work, fine linen, coral and rubies.

16 "Aram was one of your customers because you had so much merchandise. They paid by trading turquoise, purple yarn, embroidered goods, Egyptian linen, coral, and rubies.

16 Syria was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of the wares of thy making: they occupied in thy fairs with emeralds, purple, and broidered work, and fine linen, and coral, and agate.

- "...Aram" - Syria, the area around Damascus. It was a significant trading partner with Tyre, engaging in barter with six specific luxury items.

17 Judah and the land of Israel, they were your traders; with the wheat of Minnith, cakes, honey, oil, and balsam they paid for your merchandise.

17 Judah and the land of Israel, they were your traders; with the wheat of Minnith, cakes, honey, oil and balm they paid for your merchandise.

17 The territories of Judah and Israel were your clients, too. They traded wheat from their distribution centers, baked goods, honey, oil, and ointments for your merchandise.

17 Judah, and the land of Israel, they were thy merchants: they traded in thy market wheat of Minnith, and Pannag, and honey, and oil, and balm.

- These are names of places in Israel famed for good wheat, wherewith Tyre was supplied (1 Kings 5:9,11; Ezra 3:7; Acts 12:20)

18 Damascus was your customer because of the abundance of your goods, because of the abundance of all *kinds* of wealth, because of the wine of **Helbon** and white wool.

18 Damascus was your customer because of the abundance of your goods, because of the abundance of all *kinds* of wealth, because of the wine of Helbon and white wool.

18 "Because you have so much to sell and are so rich, Damascus has been your trading partner, exchanging wine from Helbon, unbleached wool,

18 Damascus was thy merchant in the multitude of the wares of thy making, for the multitude of all riches; in the wine of Helbon, and white wool.

- "...Helbon" - recently identified as Aleppo, 200 miles north of Damascus

19 Vedan and Javan paid for your merchandise from Uzal; wrought iron, cassia, and spice reed were among your merchandise.

19 Vedan and Javan paid for your wares from Uzal; wrought iron, cassia and sweet cane were among your merchandise.

19 and casks of wine from Izal for your wrought iron, cassia wood, and aromatic reeds.

19 Dan also and Javan going to and fro occupied in thy fairs: bright iron, cassia, and calamus, were in thy market.

- The exact location of Vedan and Javan are unknown, but somewhere in the vicinity of modern day Yemen

20 Dedan traded with you in saddlecloths for riding.

20 Dedan traded with you in saddlecloths for riding.

20 "Dedan traded with you, exchanging riding blankets.

20 Dedan was thy merchant in precious clothes for chariots.

- Dedan is located on the Arabian Peninsula

21 Arabia and all the princes of **Kedar**, they were your customers for lambs, rams, and goats; for these they were your customers.

21 Arabia and all the princes of Kedar, they were your customers for lambs, rams and goats; for these they were your customers.

21 Arabia, including all the princes of Kedar, came to you, shopping for lambs, rams, and goats.

21 Arabia, and all the princes of Kedar, they occupied with thee in lambs, and rams, and goats: in these were they thy merchants.

- "...Kedar" - one of the 12 sons of Ishmael—the nomad Bedouins of northern Arabia and a nomad race in the Syro-Arabian desert (Gen 25:13; Jer 2:10; 49:28)

22 The traders of **Sheba** and **Raamah**, they traded with you; they paid for your merchandise with the best of all balsam oil, and with all *kinds* of precious stones, and gold.

22 The traders of Sheba and Raamah, they traded with you; they paid for your wares with the best of all *kinds* of spices, and with all *kinds* of precious stones and gold.

22 Traders from Sheba and Raamah paid for the best of what you had to offer with all types of spices, precious stones, and gold.

22 The merchants of Sheba and Raamah, they were thy merchants: they occupied in thy fairs with chief of all spices, and with all precious stones, and gold.

- Sheba was located in SW Arabia, almost 1200 miles from Jerusalem. It was famous for gold, frankincense, and precious stones (Cf. 1 Kings 10:1-13; Job 6:19).

- Raamah probably was on the Persian Gulf (Gen 10:7)

23 Haran, Canneh, Eden, the traders of Sheba, Asshur, *and* Chilmad traded with you.

23 Haran, Canneh, Eden, the traders of Sheba, Asshur *and* Chilmad traded with you.

23 Haran, Canneh, Eden, merchants from Sheba, Asshur, and Chilmad did business with you,

23 Haran, and Canneh, and Eden, the merchants of Sheba, Asshur, and Chilmad, were thy merchants.

- These cities were all located in Mesopotamia

24 They traded with you in choice garments, in clothes of violet and colorfully woven cloth, and in blankets of two colors, *and* tightly wound cords, *which were* among your merchandise.

24 They traded with you in choice garments, in clothes of blue and embroidered work, and in carpets of many colors *and* tightly wound cords, *which were* among your merchandise.

24 trading garments made into the finest blue and embroidered mantels, and also multi-colored carpets, ropes, and other merchandise.

24 These were thy merchants in all sorts of things, in blue clothes, and bordered work, and in chests of rich apparel, bound with cords, and made of cedar, among thy merchandise.

25 The **ships of Tarshish** were the carriers for your merchandise. And you were filled and were very glorious in the heart of the seas.

25 The ships of Tarshish were the carriers for your merchandise. And you were filled and were very glorious in the heart of the seas.

25 Ocean-going fleets carried your merchandise." "How filled you were! How glorious you were, at home in the heart of the sea!

25 The ships of Tarshish did sing of thee in thy market: and thou wast replenished, and made very glorious in the midst of the seas.

- "...ships of Tarshish" - refers to unusually large vessels carrying cargo on the open sea; it does not refer to vessels that only transported cargo between Spain and Tyre. These were large cargo ships that transported goods around the world (Cf. 1 Kings 10:22; Is 2:16).

— These ships formed a merchant navy that made Tyre the center of global trade

(ii) Tyre's coming destruction: shipwreck (27:26-36)

26 "Your rowers have brought you into great waters; The east wind has broken you in the heart of the seas.

26 "Your rowers have brought you into great waters; The east wind has broken you in the heart of the seas.

26 But your rowers have brought you into dangerous waters. The east wind has broken you in the heart of the ocean!

26 Thy rowers have brought thee into great waters: the east wind hath broken thee in the midst of the seas.

- After Tyre attained a peak of prosperity, the mighty ship of Tyre sank in a storm of destruction

— The rowers navigated into stormy waters and the east wind broke the ship in the heart of the seas

— This metaphor probably refers to Nebuchadnezzar's destruction of Tyre, as he attacked from the east

27 "Your wealth, your wares, your merchandise, Your seamen and your sailors, Your repairers of leaks, your dealers in merchandise, And all your men of war who are in you, With all your contingent that is in your midst, Will fall into the heart of the seas On the day of your overthrow.

27 "Your wealth, your wares, your merchandise, Your sailors and your pilots, Your repairers of seams, your dealers in merchandise And all your men of war who are in you, With all your company that is in your midst, Will fall into the heart of the seas On the day of your overthrow.

27 Your wealth, your products, your merchandise your sailors, your pilots, your tailors, your salesmen, all your mercenaries with you— your entire company with you— will fall into the midst of the sea on the day when you're overthrown!

27 Thy riches, and thy fairs, thy merchandise, thy mariners, and thy pilots, thy calkers, and the occupiers of thy merchandise, and all thy men of war, that are in thee, and in all thy company which is in the midst of thee, shall fall into the midst of the seas in the day of thy ruin.

- The same people who earlier in this chapter are credited with building the "ship" of Tyre and making it rich ultimately and inadvertently contributed to its destruction

28 "At the sound of the cry of your sailors, The pasture lands will shake.

28 "At the sound of the cry of your pilots The pasture lands will shake.

28 When your ships' captains cry out, the pasturelands along the coast will cry out!

28 The suburbs shall shake at the sound of the cry of thy pilots.

- The fall of Tyre reverberated through the suburbs, the smaller villages who depended on Tyre for their economic welfare

29 "All who handle the oar, The seamen *and* all the sailors of the sea Will come down from their ships; They will stand on the land,

29 "All who handle the oar, The sailors *and* all the pilots of the sea Will come down from their ships; They will stand on the land,

29 Everyone who handles an oar will abandon ship, they'll head straight for dry land,

29 And all that handle the oar, the mariners, and all the pilots of the sea, shall come down from their ships, they shall stand upon the land;

- Three groups abandoned ship when it began to sink: the rowers, the sailors, and the pilots. These are the same groups who helped build the symbolic ship of Tyre (v8-9).

— As they realized the ship was sinking, they quickly disembarked and stood upon dry land

30 And they will make their voice heard over you And cry out bitterly. They will throw dust on their heads, They will wallow in ashes.

30 And they will make their voice heard over you And will cry bitterly. They will cast dust on their heads, They will wallow in ashes.

30 and they will cry so loud you won't be able to make yourself heard! How bitterly they'll cry! They'll throw dust on their heads and wallow in ashes.

30 And shall cause their voice to be heard against thee, and shall cry bitterly, and shall cast up dust upon their heads, they shall wallow themselves in the ashes:

- Verses 30-31 describes the mourning of these merchants (v29) after they abandoned the sinking ship

31 "Also they will shave themselves bald for you And put on sackcloth; And they will weep for you in bitterness of soul With bitter mourning.

31 "Also they will make themselves bald for you And gird themselves with sackcloth; And they will weep for you in bitterness of soul With bitter mourning.

31 They'll shave their heads bald because of you. They'll dress themselves in sackcloth and weep for you with deep bitterness of heart, with the most pitiful of mourning.

31 And they shall make themselves utterly bald for thee, and gird them with sackcloth, and they shall weep for thee with bitterness of heart and bitter wailing.

32 "Moreover, in their wailing they will take up a song of mourning for you And sing a song of mourning over you: 'Who is like Tyre, Like her who is silent in the midst of the sea?

32 "Moreover, in their wailing they will take up a lamentation for you And lament over you: 'Who is like Tyre, Like her who is silent in the midst of the sea?

32 In the depth of their despair they'll compose a lament for you. This is what they'll say: 'Who is like Tyre? Who is so silent in the midst of the sea?'

32 And in their wailing they shall take up a lamentation for thee, and lament over thee, saying, What city is like Tyrus, like the destroyed in the midst of the sea?

- They express profound consternation over Tyre's sudden collapse. The center of world trade had fallen, and its destruction affected the entire ancient world.

33 'When your merchandise went out from the seas, You satisfied many peoples; With the abundance of your wealth and your merchandise You enriched the kings of the earth.

33 'When your wares went out from the seas, You satisfied many peoples; With the abundance of your wealth and your merchandise You enriched the kings of earth.

33 Your merchandise went out over the oceans to satisfy many nations; with the abundance of your wealth you enriched the kings of the earth.

33 When thy wares went forth out of the seas, thou filledst many people; thou didst enrich the kings of the earth with the multitude of thy riches and of thy merchandise.

- Verses 33-36 describe the consequences of Tyre's fall...

- Tyre had become very wealthy through trade, even making kings and other rulers rich

34 'Now that you are broken by the seas In the depths of the waters, Your merchandise and all your company Have fallen in the midst of you.

34 'Now that you are broken by the seas In the depths of the waters, Your merchandise and all your company Have fallen in the midst of you.

34 "But now it's your time to be wrecked at the bottom of the sea! Your products and your workers have sunk, and so have you!

34 In the time when thou shalt be broken by the seas in the depths of the waters thy merchandise and all thy company in the midst of thee shall fall.

- When Tyre was destroyed, so was the wealth of everyone else

— Filled to the brim with riches, Tyre had become too heavy to sail. The city's wealth not only facilitated its rise but also became the catalyst for its downfall.

35 'All the inhabitants of the coastlands Are appalled at you, And their kings are horribly afraid; They have a troubled look.

35 'All the inhabitants of the coastlands Are appalled at you, And their kings are horribly afraid; They are troubled in countenance.

35 Everyone who lives by the sea is appalled at your destruction. Their leaders are terrified — their faces reflect their fears!

35 All the inhabitants of the isles shall be astonished at thee, and their kings shall be sore afraid, they shall be troubled in their countenance.

- The reaction of various groups to Tyre's destruction. Tyre's colonies were astonished and overwhelmed by the fall of their mother city because they had relied on Tyre for their prosperity and security.

— The kings of these colonies were terrified because their own rule depended upon Tyre's dominance. After the city's fall, their future rule suddenly became uncertain.

36 'The merchants among the peoples hiss at you; You have become terrified And **you will cease to be forever**.''''

36 'The merchants among the peoples hiss at you; You have become terrified And you will cease to be forever.''''

36 Traders circulate among the people, hissing at you. What a horror you've become! Now you will cease to exist forever and ever!"

36 The merchants among the people shall hiss at thee; thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt be any more.

- The merchants who had grown wealthy through their association with Tyre now faced poverty. In response, they began to "hiss" to express their hatred toward the city that had caused its own downfall.

- Tyre had become a terror because its fall shocked the groups that had gotten rich off of her (v12-25)

- "...you will cease to be forever" - since there is a city named Tyre in Lebanon today, this prophecy awaits a future fulfillment, likely during the Tribulation