

PHOENICIA

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Former extent of cedars



PERFUME

WINE

POTTERY
OLIVE OIL

Tyre

PURPLE DYE

WINE

WOOL

TIMBER

Byblos

LEBANON

SYRIA

JORDAN

ISRAEL

Dead Sea

0 mi 50
0 km 50

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Phoenecia

From their word for 'purple'

Famous for purple dye

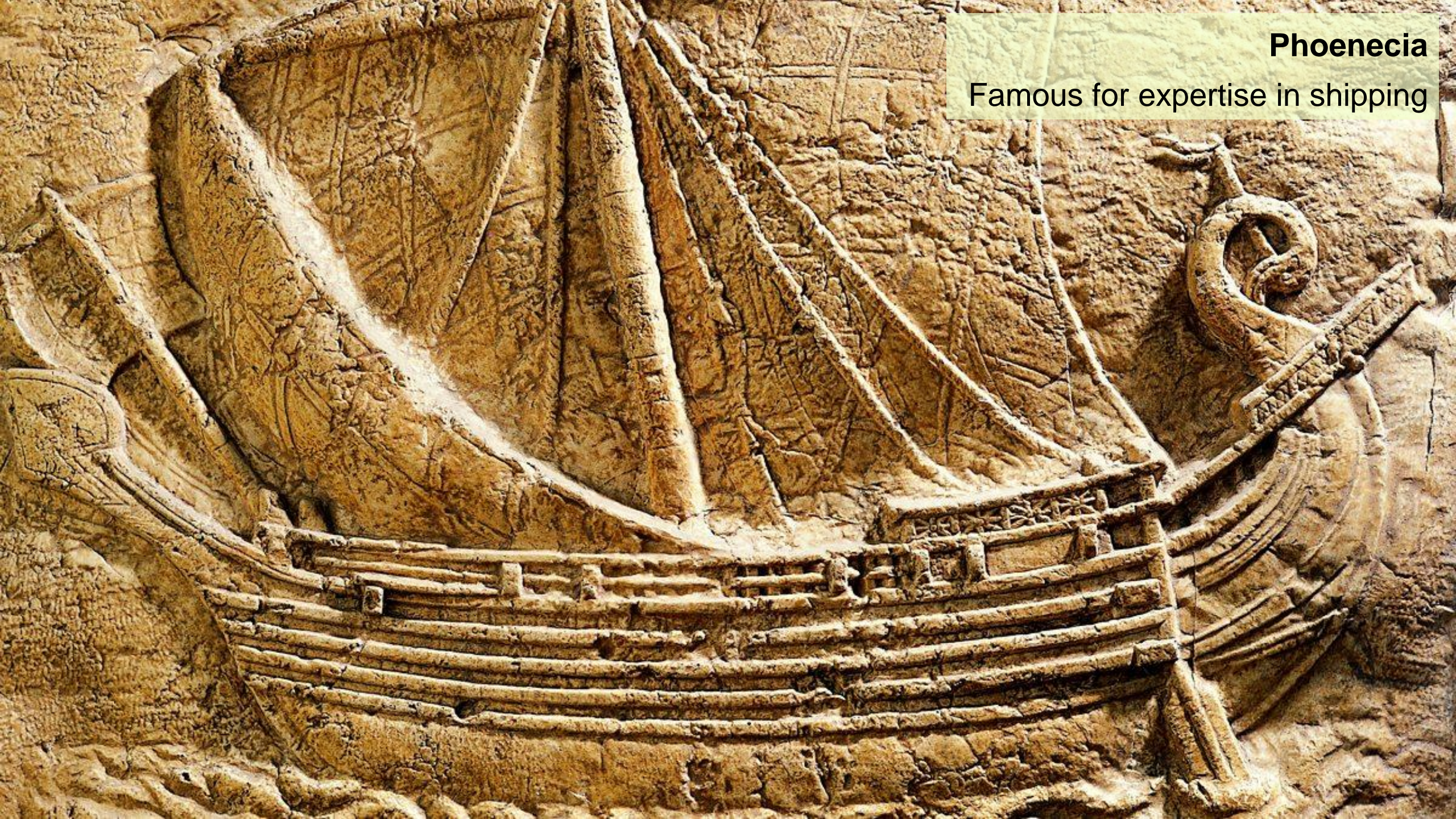
Made from murex mollusk

- 120lbs to make 1 gram
- \$2700 / gram



Phoenecia

Famous for expertise in shipping



Old Testament Phoenicia



TZoor – rock (origin of the area name Tzuria = Syria)

Founded approx. 2750BC

Part of Asher's allotment (Jos19), but not conquered

Rich from commerce (Zec9:3; Ezk27, Am1:9)

Had many colonies



EUROPE

ATLANTIC OCEAN

SPAIN

CORSICA

BALEARIC IS.

SARDINIA

Rome

Panormus (Palermo)

SICILY

GREECE

Black Sea

ASIA

ANATOLIA

Aegean Sea

PHOENICIA

Ugarit

Latakia

Aradus

Citium

Byblos

CYPRUS

Berytos

Sidon

Tyre

Dor

Joppa

Jerusalem

AFRICA

Sabratha

Oea (Tripoli)

Leptis Magna

Mediterranean Sea

Alexandria

Memphis

EGYPT

500BC



Legend

-  Etruscan
-  Greek
-  Phoenician
-  Persian Empire



Tale of two cities

Wealth of Tyre draws Nebuchadnezzar II

Many inhabitants fled to the island

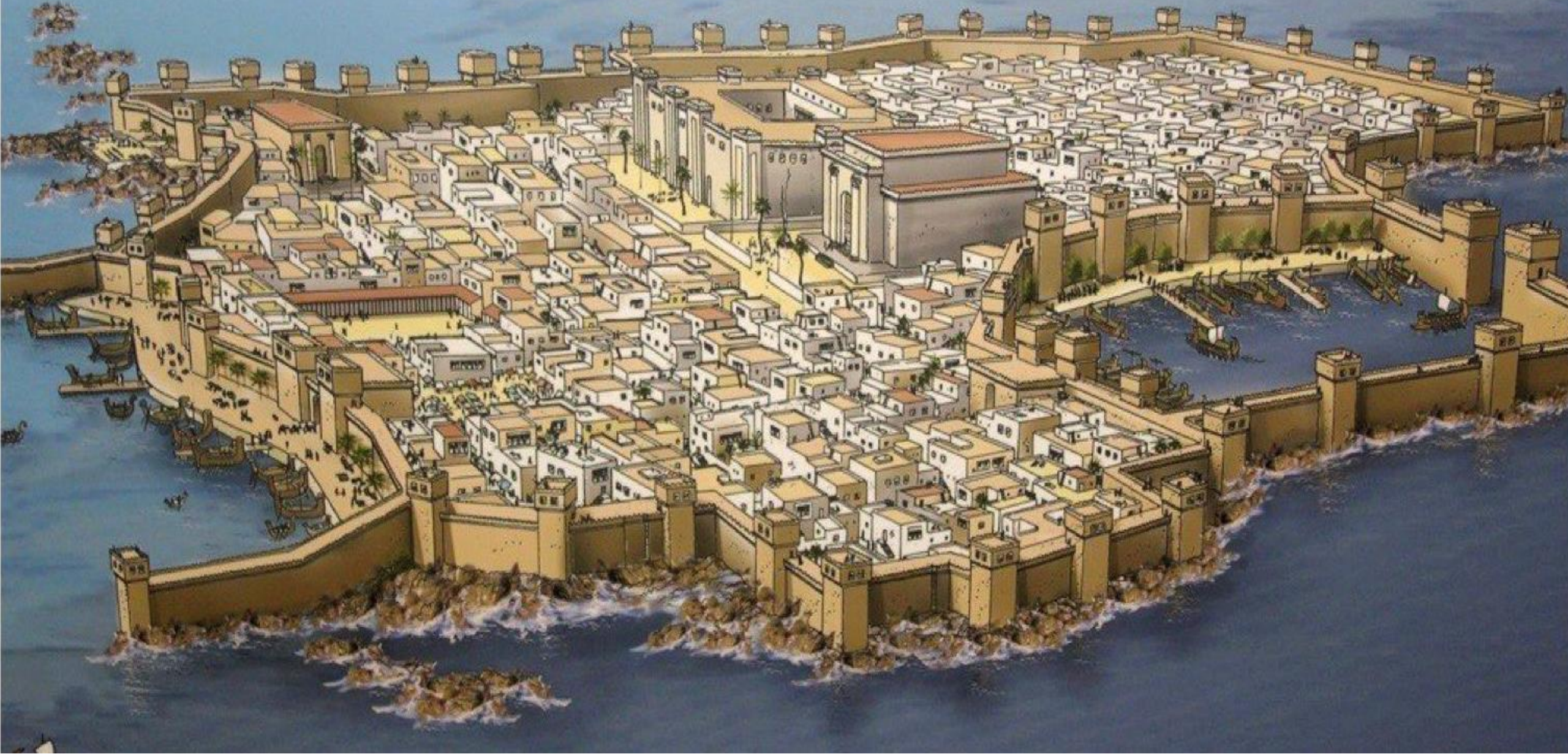
He laid siege; mainland capitulates

Vassal kingdom in return for ships

Exit full screen (f)



45 m high walls that went right to the sea
Nebuchadnezzar did not capture the island



332BC: Alexander the Great

Tyre met him to surrender

They don't open gate

For him to sacrifice to
Melqart



Refer him to Paleotyre



Heracles:
supposed
ancestor of
Alexander

Melqart ("king of the city") a.k.a. Heracles
Barracco Museum of Antique Sculpture
Cyprus, 5th century BCE



Coin from Byblos: Heracles-Melqart
features of Alexander the Great
ca. 330 BCE



332BC: Alexander the Great

Tyre sends families to Carthage

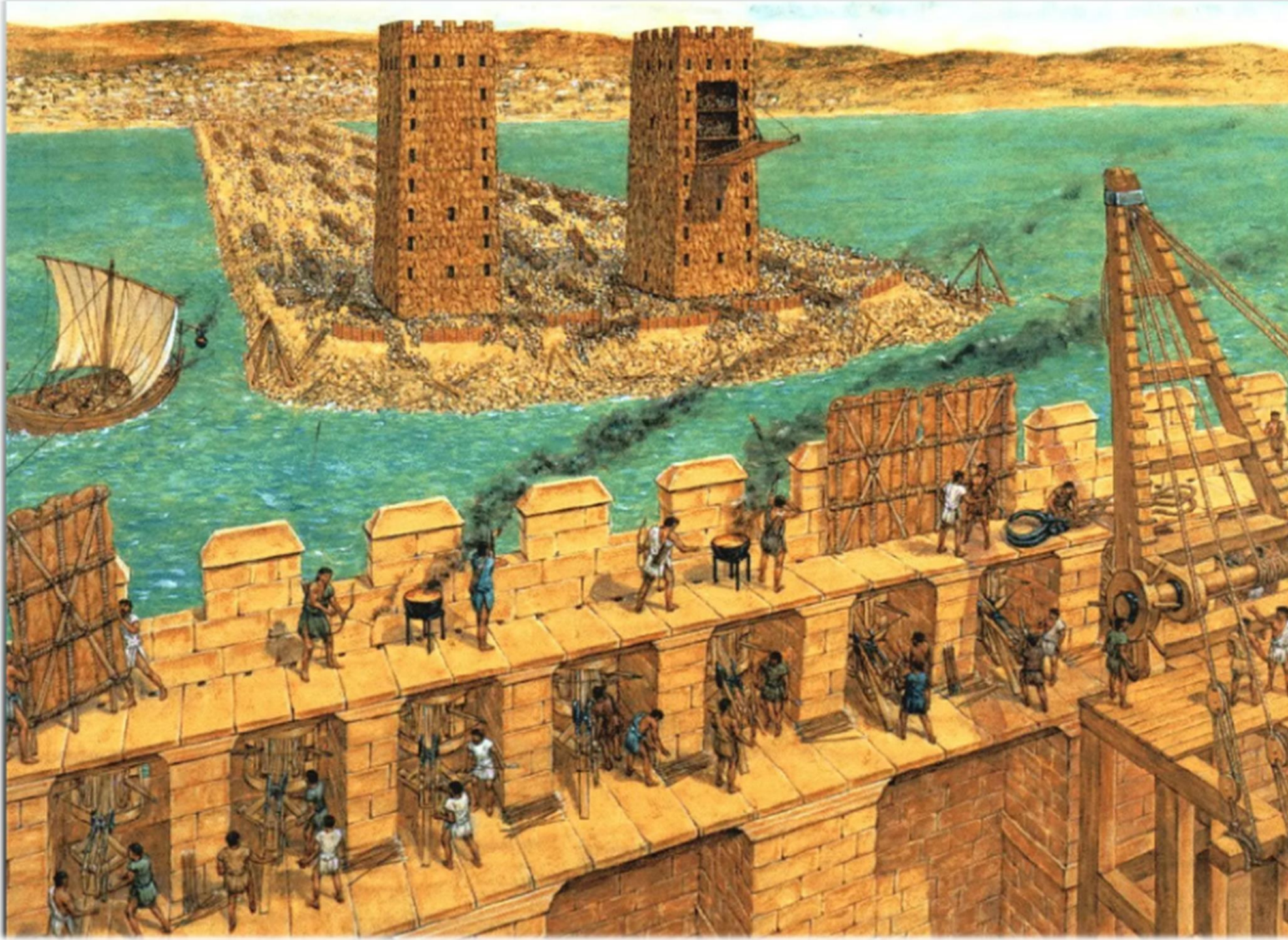
He razes Old Tyre

He scraped up materials

He builds a 200ft wide mole

Tyre and storms damage it

Second mole built



At the advancing edge

Two 160ft siege towers

Covered in rawhide

Sheltered soldiers

Held catapults

Recruits 224 ships:

Sidon, Aradus, Byblus

Rhodes, Lydia,

Cyprus

332BC: Alexander the Great

He blockaded the harbors

Ships from prior conquests

With battering rams

He breached the city wall

Cyprian fleet

Phoenician fleet



6:47 / 9:46

Scroll for details



Is23:1 Wail, ships of Tarshish; Tyre is laid waste, without house or harbor

Is23:6 Cross over to Tarshish; wail, inhabitants of the coastland !

Is23:9 The LORD of Hosts planned it,

Is23:10 O Daughter of Tarshish; there is no longer a harbor.

Is23:11 The LORD has stretched out His hand over the sea

Is23:14 Wail, O ships of Tarshish, for your harbor has been destroyed!

Is23:15 At that time Tyre will be forgotten for seventy years

Is23:17 At the end of 70 years, the LORD will restore Tyre



332BC: Alexander the Great

8k soldiers killed

13-30k noncombatants enslaved

Those in temple of Melqart spared



**Ancient Coastline
before 332 BC**

**OLD TYRE
(USHU)**

TYRE

MOLE 1

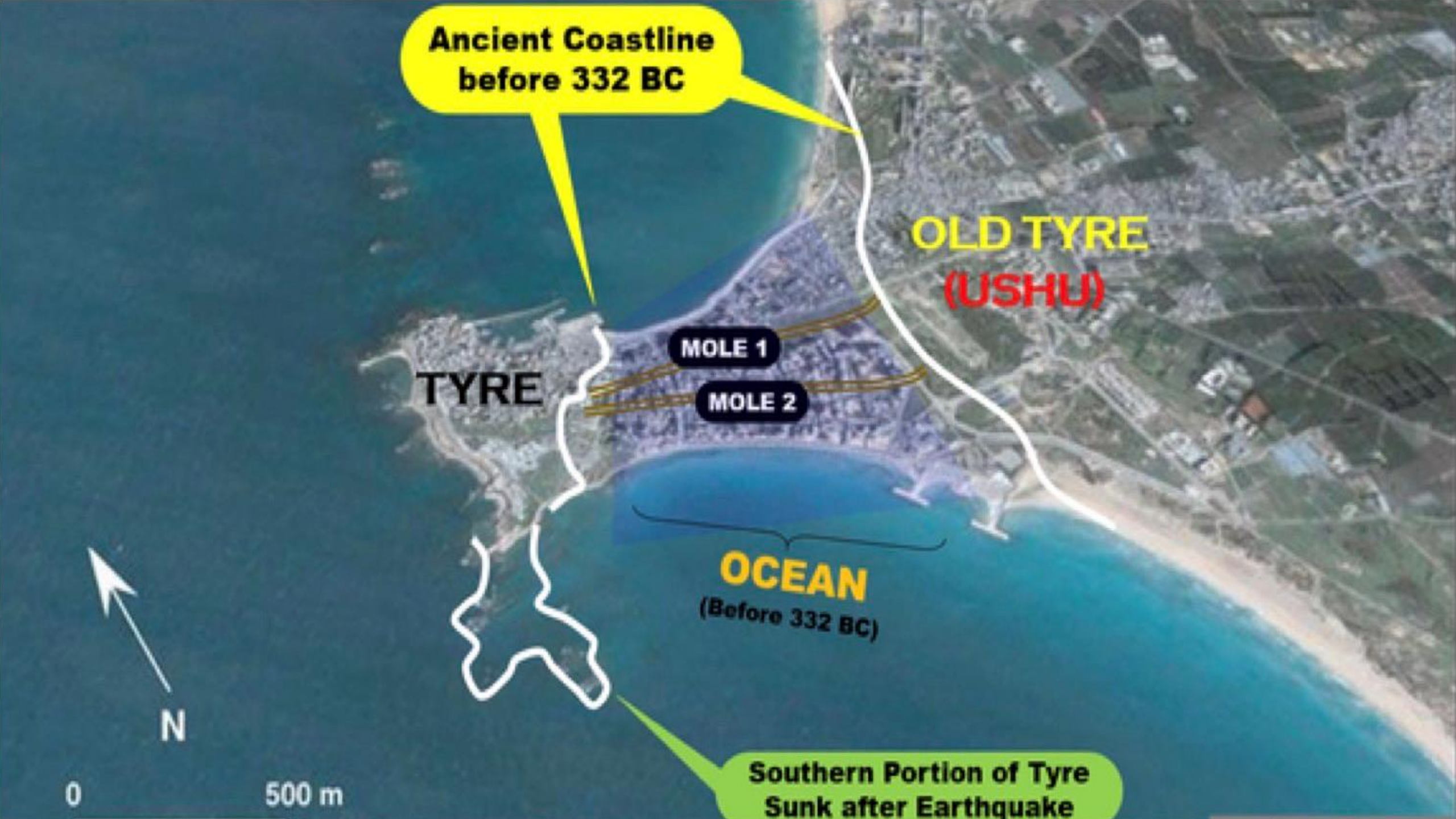
MOLE 2

**OCEAN
(Before 332 BC)**

**Southern Portion of Tyre
Sunk after Earthquake**



0 500 m



Ezk26:3 many nations come against Tyre as the sea brings up waves

Nebuchadnezzar II - Babylon (586BC)

Cyrus – Persia (538BC)

Evagorus – Cyprus (392BC)

Atraxerxes II – Persia (392BC)

Alexander – Greece (332BC)

Antigonus I – Macedonia (306BC)

Seleucus – Syria (301BC)

Ptolemy II – Egypt (272BC)

Antiochus III - Syria (198BC)

Tigranes II - Armenia (83BC)

Antiochus XIII - Rome (69C)



John Martin, The Destruction of Tyre, Toledo Museum of Art

Photo: 1931

Ezk26:5 She becomes a place to spread nets

In 1894, population 200



1697: English academic Henry Maundrell, Going to Jerusalem, passes through Tyre, where there were only “*a few poor wretches, harboring themselves in vaults and subsisting chiefly on fishing.*”

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3171-Ruins of ancient Tyre—wonderful fulfillment of prophecy (Ezekiel xxvii: xxvii)—Syria

Stereoview: ca.1930



Ezk26:19

Deep will rise up and cover her

Ezk26:12 They throw stones, timber, soil into the midst of the sea

www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=eD5uTBDMqhQ



Ezk26:5 She becomes plunder to the nations

Ezk26:6 Mainland villages slain with sword

Ezk26:7 **Nebuchadnezzar** comes (586-582BC)

Ezk26:7 He comes with horses, chariots

Ezk26:8 He slays mainlanders with sword

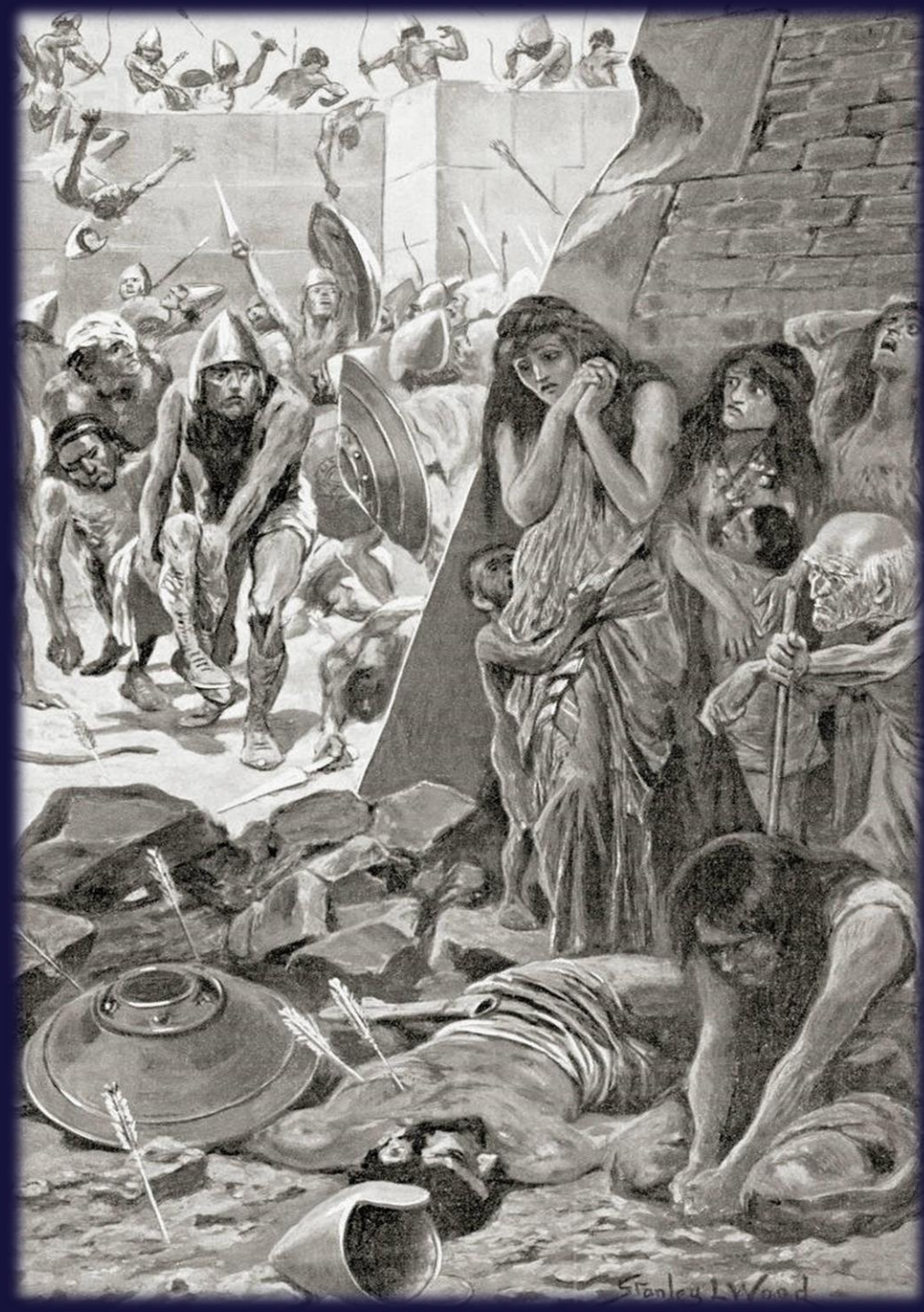
Ezk26:8 He builds a siege ramp

Ezk26:9 He razes with battering rams and axes

Ezk26:11 He fells mighty pillars

Ezk29:18 He labors strenuously but no wage there

Tyre besieged by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon
by Stanley Llewellyn Wood



Ezk26:4 Nations break down the city wall (Greece, Cyprus, Issus, Arvad, Byblos, Sidon)

Ezk26:4 God scrapes the soil to the bare rock

Ezk26:12 They demolish the city

Ezk26:15 Tyre becomes bare rock

Ezk26:14 Never to be rebuilt

Ezk26:20 No longer be inhabited







Alexander the