



## Endnotes:

### Ezekiel 26:1-14: A Proof Text For Inerrancy or Fallibility of The Old Testament?

1. In addition to being mentioned frequently by the prophets, Tyre is referred to a number of other times in the Bible. Hiram, king of Tyre, sent cedar, along with carpenters and masons, to assist David in the construction of his palace in Jerusalem (2 Sm 5:11). When Solomon built the Temple, Hiram provided cedar and workmen in exchange for wheat and olive oil (1 Kgs 5). Ahab, ninth century king of Israel, began to worship Baal after he married Jezebel, daughter of Ethbaal, king-priest of Tyre and Sidon. Jesus visited the coastal region of Tyre and Sidon where he healed a girl of demon-possession (Mt 15:21–28=Mk 7:24–30). Paul spent a week at Tyre visiting a small Christian community there on his return from his third missionary journey (Acts 21:3–6). For more information on Tyre, see the Fall 2002 issue of *Bible and Spade*.
2. The date of the beginning of Ezekiel's prophecy is given in 1:2: "On the fifth of the month [the fourth month, vs. 1]—it was the fifth year of the exile of King Jehoiachin," i.e., July 31, 593 BC. Thus, "the 30th year" in vs. 1 is assumed to be Ezekiel's age when he began his prophetic ministry (NIV Study Bible: 1227, 1231).
3. "In the 25th year of our exile, at the beginning of the year, on the tenth of the month, in the 14th year after the fall of the city" (Ez 40:1), i.e., April 28, 573 BC (NIV Study Bible: 1283).