~MIGDOL 2 (64) (Mig'dol) [Tower]

- The Migdol mentioned by the prophets Jeremiah and Ezekiel some 900 years after the Exodus. While it may be the same as that considered above, most commentators believe that a second Egyptian Migdol is involved.
- The prophet Ezekiel foretold a devastation due to come upon Egypt, evidently from Babylon, striking it, from Migdol to Syene and to the boundary of Ethiopia.
- Therefore here I am against you and against your Nile canals, and I will make the land of Egypt devastated places, dryness, a desolated waste, from Migdol to Syene and to the boundary of Ethiopia. (Ezekiel 29:10)
- This is what Yehowah has said; The supporters of Egypt must also fall, and the pride of its strength must come down. From Migdol to Syene they will fall in it even by the sword, is the utterance of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah. (Ezekiel 30:6)
- Since Syene is in the extreme South of ancient Egypt, it appears that this Migdol was in the extreme North, thus giving rise to a description similar to the familiar phrase from Dan down to Beersheba used with reference to Palestine.
- Consequently all the sons of Israel went out and the assembly congregated themselves as one man, from Dan down to Beersheba along with the land of Gilead, to Yehowah at Mizpah. (Judges 20:1)
- · After Jerusalem's fall in 607 B.C.E, Jewish refugees settled in Migdol, Tahpanhes, Noph or Memphis, and in the land of Pathros. But Migdol and other places were to witness the devouring sword of Babylon's King Nebuchadnezzar.
- The word that occurred to Jeremiah for all the Jews that were dwelling in the land of Egypt, the ones dwelling in Migdol and in Tahpanhes and in Noph and in the land of Pathros, saying; (Jeremiah 44:1)

- The word that Yehowah spoke to Jeremiah the prophet as regards the coming of Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon to strike down the land of Egypt. (Jeremiah 46:13)
- Tell it in Egypt, O men, and publish it in Migdol, and publish it in Noph and in Tahpanhes. Say; Station yourself, making preparation also for yourself, for a sword will certainly devour all around you. (Jeremiah 46:14)
- This Migdol is usually identified with a fortress described in Egyptian hieroglyphic texts as guarding the Northeast approaches of the country.
- An itinerary from the Common Era refers to a site called Magdolo near Pelusium, which latter place lay on the Mediterranean Coast at what might be called the entrance into Egypt for those coming from Philistia. Though there is no certainty, some scholars tentatively identify this frontier-fortress called Migdol with Tell el-Heir, about 10 kilometers (6 miles) South-Southwest of Pelusium, Tel el Farame