

"Against Egypt"  
Ezekiel 29

Note: The next \_\_\_\_\_ chapters will be dealing with God's judgment against Egypt. It comes in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ separate prophecies (perfection/completion).

Because of Egypt's long and tumultuous history with Israel, it is the \_\_\_\_\_ judgment against any nation – even against \_\_\_\_\_ who is presently destroying her. It's \_\_\_\_\_ can still be seen today in modern \_\_\_\_\_ examination.

v. 1 Q. The dating is for...

A. Historical \_\_\_\_\_

Note: This historically happens during the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem (\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.)

v. 2 Q. Who is Ezekiel to prophesy against?

A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_, King of Egypt.

Note: This was Pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_, (a.k.a., Apries.) grandson of Pharaoh Neco II.

Note: Necho II was the Pharaoh who killed King \_\_\_\_\_ of Judah on his way to fight the Babylonians at \_\_\_\_\_. Necho II lost that battle and retreated home.

Note: Hophra failed to help King \_\_\_\_\_ against the Babylonians when requested which led to the ultimate downfall of Jerusalem.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (National judgment)

vv. 3-6a Q. What does God say to Pharaoh?

A.

v. 3 1. You're my \_\_\_\_\_. Cp. v.2 "set your face against..."  
"prophecy against..."

2. You are like the Nile \_\_\_\_\_. "monster..."

3. You claim to be a \_\_\_\_\_. "I made it for myself"

Note: "\_\_\_\_\_", also known as "Suchus," was an ancient Egyptian deity. He is associated with the Nile crocodile and is often represented as a \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ humanoid, and at times an erect and walking crocodile. Sobek was also associated with \_\_\_\_\_ power, fertility, and military prowess, but served additionally as a \_\_\_\_\_ deity from the dangers presented by the Nile.

v. 4 4. God will \_\_\_\_\_ him with baited hook.

5. Others \_\_\_\_\_ to him will be captured as well.

6. God will \_\_\_\_\_ the "\_\_\_\_\_" and draw him out alongside others depending upon him.

v. 5 7. God will bring him and those alongside him to a place of \_\_\_\_\_.

8. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ to help.

9. You will be \_\_\_\_\_ for others.

v. 6a 10.

vv. 6b-7 Q. Other than sinful pride, what other Egyptian sin did God reveal?

Note: The last part of this verse literally reads, "and make all their \_\_\_\_\_." It is the idea of a someone leaning on another, but the other is too weak to hold up himself let alone another. The result is that both \_\_\_\_\_ under the weight and fall.

A. Israel came to Egypt for \_\_\_\_\_, but they not only \_\_\_\_\_ them but brought \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

vv. 8-9a Q. What would be Egypt's judgment? (part 1)

A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ would come to the Egyptians and even their livestock. [\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_]
2. The country would become \_\_\_\_\_/unproductive.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ [pagan]

vv. 9c-12 Q. What would be Pharoah's/Egypt's judgment (part 2)

A.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ land [repeated] from top (Migdol) to bottom (Aswan).
5. Exile for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ to the nations.

"Forty years" is \_\_\_\_\_ of the forty years the Israelites spent wandering in the wilderness because of \_\_\_\_\_. So, here...

vv. 13-16 Q. What is the hope of Egypt?

A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ home after a season of judgement.

2. Brought back to the \_\_\_\_\_ of their origin. [Upper Nile]
3. They will be \_\_\_\_\_ as a kingdom but one of \_\_\_\_\_ significance.
4. They will \_\_\_\_\_ rule over the nations again [present day prophetic truth]
5. Israel will \_\_\_\_\_ depend on their strength again.
6. Egypt's lowly status will be a \_\_\_\_\_ to Israel of trusting in her and not in God.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ [Israel]

v. 17 Q. Why the dating? [again]

A.

Note: Historically, this section would take place \_\_\_\_\_ years after verses 1-16. \_\_\_\_\_ had already fallen (586 B.C.) Ezekiel was in his \_\_\_\_\_ year of exile and still serving the Lord as his prophet. It took \_\_\_\_\_ years to conquer Tyre, of which, not much was left. And \_\_\_\_\_ would be next in 568/7.

v. 18 Q. Who is now the central figure and what was the issue?

A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ for his efforts at Tyre.

Note: Armies depended on loot from their conquests to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ the troops. It became a great \_\_\_\_\_ when this did not happen.

vv. 19-20 Q. What was God's solution?

A.

1. God will \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt to Nebuchadnezzar. [conquer it]
2. Egypt's \_\_\_\_\_ will be the Babylonian army's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ for being used in God's  
\_\_\_\_\_ will.

v. 21 Q. What does this mean?

1. I will make a \_\_\_\_\_ grow...

Note: It is \_\_\_\_\_ to know what this exactly means [even per Rashi].  
A horn is used in the bible to signify someone of \_\_\_\_\_ (cp. Dan. 7/8) but it could be the nation as a whole rising to a prior prominence.

Note: Some scholars have speculated that this is a broad prediction of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ (?). Cp. Luke 1:69. It seems unlikely given the  
context, "In that day..."

Note: Some scholars hold that this is referring to \_\_\_\_\_ the Great  
who was coming to power at this time in Persia. It fits the language,  
"\_\_\_\_\_ Israel" not "\_\_\_\_\_ Israel." Cp. Isaiah 45:13.

2. "I will \_\_\_\_\_ up your mouth among them..."

Note: This is referring to Ezekiel who, heretofore, has been \_\_\_\_\_  
in what he was able to say.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ [both Egypt and Isreal]

Application Questions:

Q. In this passage, what sin brings out the greatest wrath of God?

A.

Q. How does this chapter give us a chess board view of God's sovereignty and plan?

A.

Q. What can we learn from Acts 17:26-27?

A.