

"The Last Songs for Pharoah"
Ezekiel 32

v. 1 Q. What is the contextual information?

A. "In the _____ year, in the _____ month on the _____ day, the word of the LORD came to me:" (Ezek. 32:1 NIV)

Note: This final section on Egypt (Pharoah as the representative was delivered almost _____ years after the message given in chapter 31, almost _____ months after the Fall of Jerusalem. [March 585 B.C]

Note: This chapter is divided into _____ songs (laments) (vv. 1-16; 17-32). Chronologically, they are only _____ weeks apart.

v. 2 Q. How does the lament describe Pharoah?

A.

1. Like a _____; predator on land.
2. Like a _____ in the seas causing all kinds of chaos in The streams.

Note: This could be describing the _____. The most dangerous animal in Africa and in the Nile.

vv. 3-8 Q. What does the Lord say about Pharaoh?

A.

v. 3 A great number of people will come _____ you and _____ you.

v. 4 They will render you _____, and the carrion birds will _____ you and your people.

vv. 5-6 God will _____ your dead soldiers/people all over the land.

vv. 7-8 Either, or, or both and...

- a. God will display his wrath _____/_____, e.g. smoke rising to the point you cannot seeor...
- b. It is _____ of the destruction.

vv. 9-10 Q. What was the response of the other nations observing this?

A.

- 1. I will _____ the hearts of many.
- 2. I will cause many to be _____ at you. [struck with fear/dread]
- 3. Kings will _____ with horror.
- 4. All will constantly _____ every moment for his own life.

v. 11 Q. Who will God use to inflict this wrath upon Egypt?

A.

vv. 12-13 Q. How is it described?

A.

- v. 12 1. They will suffer _____.
- v. 13 2. They will suffer _____.

vv. 14-16 Q. What will be the result?

A.

v. 14 1. The land will _____. There will be no "_____"
_____ "to muddy the waters. Cp. v. 2

v. 15 2. _____ formula. "They will know that I am the
LORD."

v. 16 3. The nations will sing this _____ for Egypt
and her allies.

Second Song: vv. 17-32

v. 17 Q. What is the contextual information?

A. ¹⁷ "In the _____ year, on the _____ day of
the month, the word of the LORD came to me:" (Ezek. 32:17 NIV)

v. 18 Q. What was Ezekiel supposed to do?

A.

1. _____ (cry out in intense grief) over Egypt and her
allies.

2. _____ (give over to the care of another) Egypt and
her allies to the place of the _____ dead.

Note: This theme of "_____ to the pit" will govern
the rest of the passage.

v. 19 Q. What is the first question/statement that Ezekiel is to level against
Egypt?

A.

1. Do you think you are _____ when it comes to
God's judgment? [Rhetorical question]

2. Go down [to the pit] like the rest of the _____.
[unrighteous]

v. 20 Q. Note the imagery of how God will deal with Egypt.

A. It is the imagery of _____ or as an _____ animal going to slaughter.

v. 21 Q. What do the other voices from the grave say?

A. The mighty leaders who are already dead, _____ see the Egyptians and her allies coming to this same place, the place of the dead uncircumcised.

vv. 22-27 Q. Who is there to receive them?

A.

vv. 22-23 1. The _____

vv. 24-25 2. _____

Note: Elam is in the southwest corner of _____. [Persia]

vv. 26-27 3. _____ and _____

Note: Meshek [Meshech] and Tubal were areas in _____ (present day Turkey). They are distinguished in that they did not die a _____ death like others who were warriors and survived but went down to Sheol dying in battle.

v. 28 Q. What is the interjected/interrupted reminder?

A. _____ (Egypt) will go the same way as these other nations.

v. 29 4. _____ (descendants of Esau)

v. 30 5a. _____ (Tyre, Aram)

5b _____

v. 31 Q. What does God finally say to Egypt?

A.

1. Pharaoh and his allies will _____ these mighty nations/leaders in the underworld.
2. Pharaoh will be _____, even though he is in an eternal place of judgment because he is with other mighty nations/leaders. _____ even in Hell.

Note: Scholars are divided on this issue of “consoled” (cp. Ezek. 14:22-23; 31:16; 32:31). Some view this as evidence of a _____ post-earthly life existence. Others view this simply as _____ language with no other implications other than a continued sense of arrogance since this is a _____ of lament.

v. 32 Q. What two ideas conclude this song of lament?

A.

1. Egypt was an _____ of God's will and judgment.
2. Never-the-less, Pharaoh and Egypt will go the way of all the _____ and unbelieving nations.

Application Questions:

Q. Is there a nation that has ever existed that will not find itself, like Egypt, boastfully consoling itself while in Hell?

A.

Q. What prophetic warning could God be sending our own nation through the example of Egypt?

A.