

"The Last Songs for Pharaoh"  
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 (Pharaoh 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.

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

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 see ....or...
- 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. <sup>17</sup> "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.