



Whom are you like in your greatness?  
 Consider Assyria, a cedar of Lebanon,  
 with fair branches and forest shade,  
 and of great height,  
 its top among the clouds.  
 The waters nourished it,  
 the deep made it grow tall,  
 making its rivers flow  
 around the place it was planted,  
 sending forth its streams  
 to all the trees of the field.  
 So it towered high  
 above all the trees of the field;  
 its boughs grew large  
 and its branches long,  
 from abundant water in its shoots.

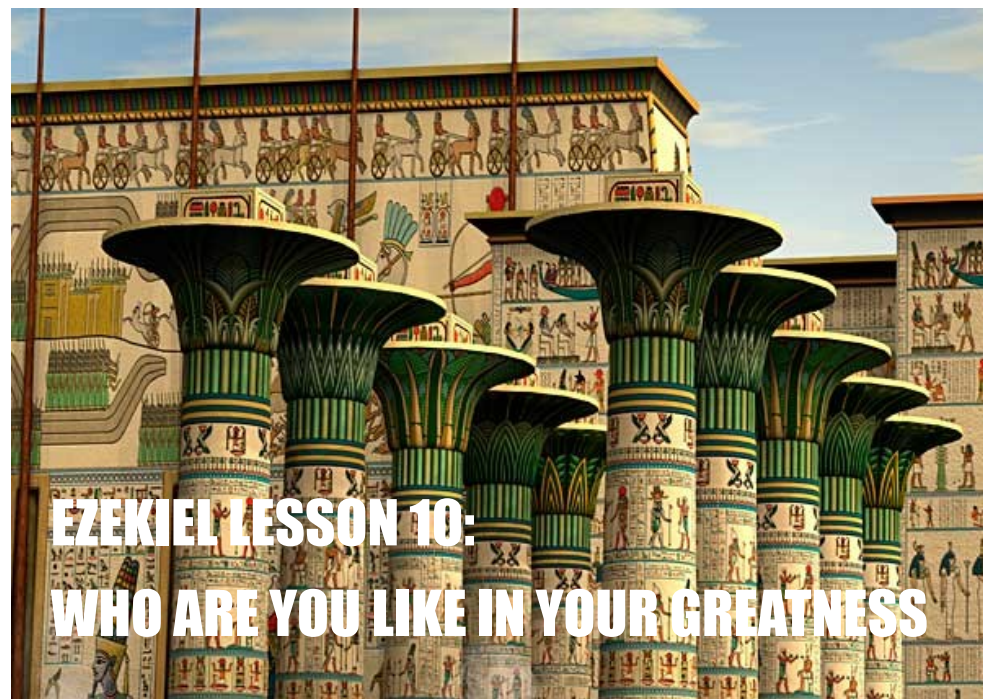
Ezekiel 31:3-5

## JEFFERSONVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Fall 2016 Adult Bible Study

*Ezekiel*

By Elder Betsi Moise



## EZEKIEL LESSON 10: WHO ARE YOU LIKE IN YOUR GREATNESS

### PROCLAMATION AGAINST EGYPT

- ◇ The Sins of Egypt (29:1-16)

### BABYLONIA WILL PLUNDER EGYPT

- ◇ Egypt Will Be Conquered by Nebuchadnezzar (29:17-21)

### LAMENTATION FOR EGYPT

- ◇ Egypt's Judgment Will Be Speedy and Complete (30:1-19)

### PROCLAMATION AGAINST PHARAOH

- ◇ The Arm of Pharaoh Shall Be Broken (30:20-26)

### THE LOFTY CEDAR

- ◇ Though Like A Giant Cedar Tree, Egypt Will Fall As Did Assyria (31:1-18)

### THE LOFTY CEDAR

- ◇ TA Lamentation for Pharaoh, King of Egypt (32:1-16)
- ◇ Lamentation Over the Burial of the King and His Subjects (32:17-32)



# NOTES:

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JUDGEMENT NEAR	1	Ezekiel's Vision	INWARD
	3		
	4	Jerusalem's Signs	
JUDGEMENT NOW	6		OUTWARD
	7	Condemnation for Idolatry	
	11		
	12	Condemnation for Leaders	
	15		
	16	Parables	
	19		
HOPE AHEAD	20	Pronouncements	ONWARD
	24		
	25	Judgment on Judah's Enemies	
	28		
	29	Judgment on Egypt	
	32		
	33	New Shepherd	
	36		
	37	New Life	
	39		
	40	New Temple	
	43		
	44	New Worship	
	48		

**EZEKIEL: GOD IS STRONG**

# NOTES:



## 40 YEARS IN THE WILDERNESS

Egypt would suffer a symbolic 40-year wandering period. They would suffer desolation from north to south. They would never again achieve their previous status as a world power and to this day they remain a “lowly kingdom.” Israel would never trust Egypt again.

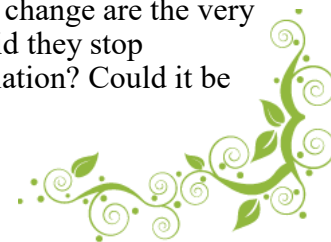
Consider the oracle against Egypt and her subsequent fall: "It (Egypt) shall be the basest of the kingdoms ..." (Ezekiel 29:15). Egypt throughout all subsequent history has continued to remain a nation of secondary strength and importance. Babylon dominated her; then Persia dominated her; then the Greeks under Alexander the Great were her masters; after them came the Seleucids, and still later the Romans!

**This prophecy, even in modern times have revealed no change in the continued secondary status of Egypt**, that once-great nation which preceded Assyria, Babylon, and other great world powers as the monolithic terror of the whole world, and for a long period rivaled her successors as a world power.

"And I will make the rivers dry ..." (Ezekiel 30:12). There is no historical record of such a drought falling upon the Nile; there also is no evidence that no drought occurred. The forty years of desolation that has been mentioned again and again with reference to God's judgment upon Egypt would indeed have followed such a disaster as the drying up of the Nile. There is also the possibility that the language here may be allegorical or figurative.

However, there is one overwhelmingly good reason for believing that all of the disasters here prophesied came to pass as God's prophet said they would.

Consider the evidence: Egypt was steeped and settled into the most arrogant paganism. They worshipped dogs, cats, snakes, their king, the Nile river, etc. **Why did they quit? Why did they renounce paganism?** That they did so cannot be denied. Why? The only imaginable events that could have caused such a change are the very disasters mentioned in these prophecies. Why did they stop worshipping the Nile? Why did they suffer desolation? Could it be that it had dried up for forty years?



## Questions:

- ◇ How would you describe Pharaoh Hophra? What do you think is meant by the phrase, “make the fish of your channels stick to your scales” (29:1-4)
- ◇ “On that Day” and “a horn” are considered Messianic passages: What do you think the day and the horn refer to?
- ◇ What was the ‘flexed arm” a symbol of?
- ◇ Compare the beauty of the giant cedar with the kingdoms of Egypt and Assyria: what did the two kingdoms have in common?

## Reflection:

Study Ezekiel 31

Consider these proclamations as warnings against all human pride, arrogance, and heedless ambition. What efforts can we take to make sure we do not exalt ourselves above God and claim His holiness and righteousness as ours. Can you name another king (or kings) of the bible who suffered for their pride?

## Biblical References:

Ezekiel	See and Compare
29:21	Psalms 132:17, Luke 1:69
On That Day (29,30)	2 Thessalonians 2:2; 2 Peter 3:10; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Hebrews 9:27; Matthew 25:31-46,
28:22-23	1 Kings 11:5, 16:31

