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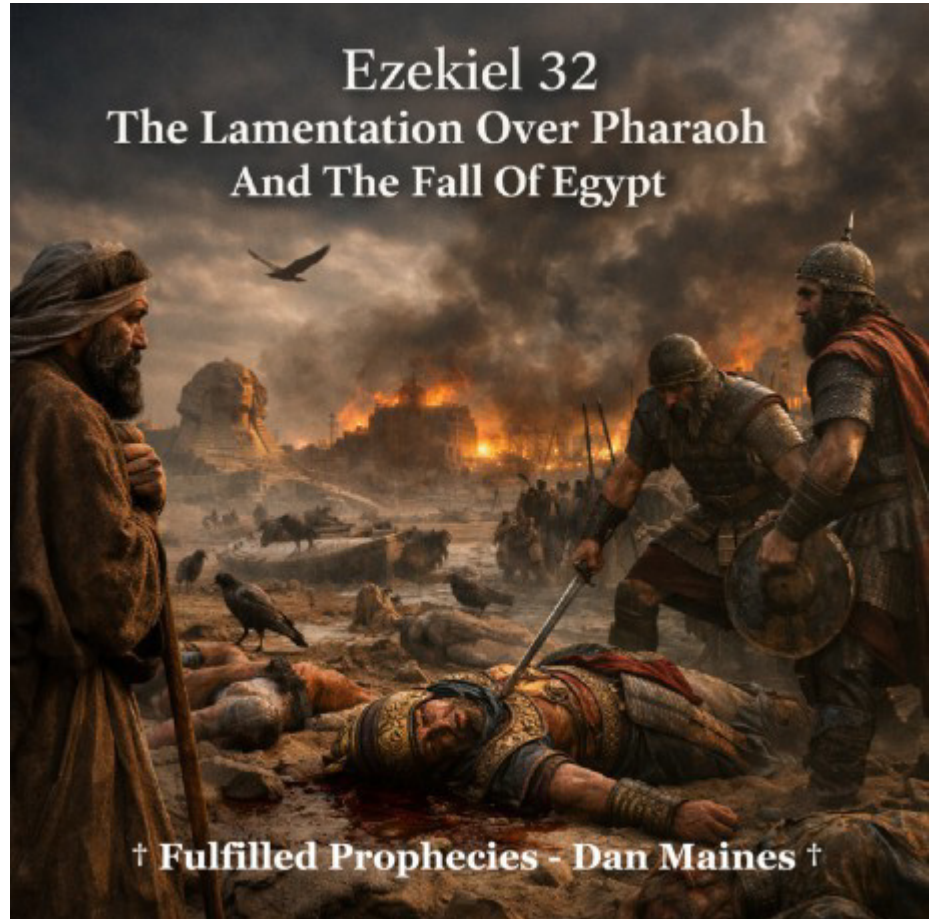
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Ezekiel 32 The Lamentation Over Pharaoh And The Fall Of Egypt



By Dan Maines

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Introduction

† Ezekiel 32 brings the final word of judgment against Egypt and Pharaoh, showing that even the greatest kingdoms fall when they exalt themselves against God (Ezekiel 32:1-2).

† This chapter uses imagery of a great sea monster and a fallen lion, showing how Egypt saw itself as powerful, yet God shows

that pride leads to destruction (Ezekiel 32:2).

† From the fulfilled perspective, this judgment points forward to the complete end of the old covenant world system, culminating in AD 70 when all opposition to Christ was fully brought low (Matthew 24:2).

Ezekiel 32:1-2

Now in the twelfth year, in the twelfth month, on the first of the month, the word of the Lord came to me, saying, Son of man, take up a lamentation over Pharaoh king of Egypt and say to him, You compared yourself to a young lion of the nations, yet you are like the monster in the seas; and you burst forth in your rivers and muddied the waters with your feet and fouled their rivers.

† Pharaoh is called a lion and a sea monster, showing both power and chaos, but God exposes that his strength only brought destruction (Ezekiel 32:2).

† This mirrors how Rome and Jerusalem both saw themselves as powerful, yet both were judged when they opposed God's purposes (Revelation 17:10).

† Pride always blinds nations, they think they control the waters, but God's the one who rules the seas and sets their limits (Psalm 93:4).

Ezekiel 32:3-4

This is what the Lord God says: Now I will spread My net over you with an assembly of many peoples, and they will lift you up in My net. I will leave you on the land, I will throw you on the open field, and I will make all the birds of the sky settle on you and satisfy the animals of the whole earth with you.

† God says He'll cast Pharaoh down and expose him publicly, showing that judgment isn't hidden, it's visible for all to see

(Ezekiel 32:4).

† This same imagery is used in Revelation, where judgment leaves bodies exposed, showing total defeat (Revelation 19:17-18).

† When God judges, He brings down what seemed untouchable, proving that no kingdom stands against Him (Daniel 2:44).

Ezekiel 32:7-8

When I extinguish you, I will cover the heavens and darken their stars; I will cover the sun with a cloud and the moon will not give its light. All the shining lights in the heavens I will darken over you and will set darkness on your land, declares the Lord God.

† This is prophetic judgment language, not literal cosmic collapse, but the fall of a ruling power (Isaiah 13:10).

† The same language is used by Jesus in Matthew 24 to describe the fall of Jerusalem in AD 70 (Matthew 24:29).

† From the fulfilled perspective, this shows that Egypt's fall is part of a larger pattern of covenant judgment that culminates in the end of the old covenant age.

Ezekiel 32:11-12

For this is what the Lord God says: The sword of the king of Babylon will come upon you. I will make your multitude fall by the swords of the mighty ones, all of them ruthless nations. And they will devastate the pride of Egypt, and all its multitude will be destroyed.

† Babylon's the instrument of judgment, just as Rome later became the instrument against Jerusalem (Luke 21:24).

† God uses nations to judge nations, showing His sovereignty over history (Habakkuk 1:6).

† Pride's always the target, God brings down those who exalt themselves (James 4:6).

Ezekiel 32:17-18

Now in the twelfth year, on the fifteenth of the month, the word of the Lord came to me, saying, Son of man, wail for the multitude of Egypt and bring it down, her and the daughters of the powerful nations, to the lower parts of the earth, with those who go down to the pit.

† Egypt joins the nations already judged, showing that no kingdom escapes death and judgment (Ezekiel 32:18).

† This descent into the pit represents the realm of the dead, showing total defeat and loss of power (Isaiah 14:9).

† From the fulfilled perspective, this connects to the final defeat of all opposing powers by the time of Christ's kingdom (1 Corinthians 15:25).

Ezekiel 32:21

The strong among the mighty ones will speak of him and his helpers from the midst of Sheol, They have gone down, they lie still, the uncircumcised, slain by the sword.

† The fallen nations are pictured as speaking from Sheol, showing that all earthly power ends the same way (Ezekiel 32:21).

† This is a reminder that death's the equalizer of all kings and empires (Ecclesiastes 3:20).

† Christ's victory over death later fulfills this reality, bringing life where death once ruled (2 Timothy 1:10).

Historical References

† Josephus records how powerful nations like Egypt and others fell under greater empires, confirming the pattern of judgment seen in Ezekiel.

† Herodotus also documented Egypt's decline and conquest, showing that its power didn't last.

† Tacitus describes how Rome itself, though dominant, eventually faced internal collapse, proving that all kingdoms follow the same path.

How It Applies To Us Today

† Pride still destroys, individuals and nations that exalt themselves will be brought low.

† God is still sovereign over all rulers, nothing happens outside His authority.

† We should trust in God's kingdom, not earthly systems, because those systems always fall.

† Christ's kingdom is the only one that remains, and it was fully established when the old system ended.

Q & A Appendix

Q When was this prophecy fulfilled?

A It was fulfilled historically through Babylon's conquest of Egypt, and prophetically it points forward to the complete judgment of all opposing powers culminating in AD 70 (Matthew 24:2).

Q Is the darkening of the sun literal?

A No, it's symbolic language used for the fall of nations (Isaiah 13:10; Matthew 24:29).

Q Why is Pharaoh called a sea monster?

A It represents chaos and pride, showing how Egypt disturbed the nations (Ezekiel 32:2).

Q What does going down to the pit mean?

A It refers to death and the end of power, joining other fallen nations (Ezekiel 32:18).

Q How does this connect to the New Testament?

A It follows the same judgment pattern seen in the fall of Jerusalem and the establishment of Christ's kingdom (Luke 21:24; 1 Corinthians 15:25).

† This is the fulfilled perspective we proclaim at Fulfilled Prophecies †

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Source Index

† Ezekiel 32

† Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews; Herodotus, Histories; Tacitus, Annals

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