

EZEKIEL

Chapter 29

Judgment of Egypt

Introduction: Chapters 29 - 32 are all judgments upon Egypt. Chapter 29 though, historical for us, is prophetic at the time Ezekiel is speaking. Egypt is being judged for the same two reasons all these nations in chapters 25 - 32 are being judged: self-deification by its leadership (29:3) and their dealings with Israel (29:6, 7). Egypt will be judged by Nebuchadnezzar, taken into captivity 40 years and then returned to the land as a base kingdom, never to rise to national superiority.

In the tenth year, in the tenth month, in the twelfth day of the month, the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, set thy face against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against him, and against all Egypt: Speak, and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, Pharaoh king of Egypt, the great dragon that lieth in the midst of his rivers, which hath said, My river is mine own, and I have made it for myself. But I will put hooks in thy jaws, and I will cause the fish of thy rivers to stick unto thy scales, and I will bring thee up out of the midst of thy rivers, and all the fish of thy rivers shall stick unto thy scales. And I will leave thee thrown into the wilderness, thee and all the fish of thy rivers: thou shalt fall upon the open fields; thou shalt not be brought together, nor gathered: I have given thee for meat to the beasts of the field and to the fowls of the heaven. And all the inhabitants of Egypt shall know that I am the LORD, because they have been a staff of reed to the house of Israel. When they took hold of thee by thy hand, thou didst break, and rend all their shoulder: and when they leaned upon thee, thou brakest, and madest all their loins to be at a stand. (Ezekiel 29:1-7)

Pharaoh the Prideful Dragon (1-7): God is against Pharaoh of Egypt, likening him to a dragon that lies in the midst of the rivers (*reference to the many rivers that shoot off the Nile river before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea*). Pharaoh had placed himself up as creator of the river itself (vs. 3). Just as a fisherman lands a fish on the shore, so God will take the dragon of the river (*Pharaoh*) and by hooks take it out of the river and cast it to the wilderness for all beasts of the field and fowls of the air to feed upon (vss. 4-5).

Judgment is coming upon Egypt because they were the staff that Israel leaned upon in times of trouble (2 Kings 18:21-24 cf. Isaiah 36:6). Israel had made several alliances with Egypt for protection, and Egypt either turned on them (vs. 7), or in some cases were just ineffective. God had warned Israel through the prophets that they were not to place their trust in Egypt (Isaiah 31:1).

Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will bring a sword upon thee, and cut off man and beast out of thee. And the land of Egypt shall be desolate and waste; and they shall know that I am the LORD: because he hath said, The river is mine, and I have made it. Behold, therefore I am against thee, and against thy rivers, and I will make the land of Egypt utterly waste and desolate, from the tower of Syene even unto the border of Ethiopia. No foot of man shall pass through it, nor foot of beast shall pass through it, neither shall it be inhabited forty years. And I will make the land of Egypt desolate in the midst of the countries that are desolate, and her cities among the cities that are laid waste shall be desolate forty years: and I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries. (Ezekiel 29:8-12)

40 Year Captivity for Egypt (8-12): The judgment against Egypt is in response to Pharaoh's deluded statement, "The river is mine, and I have made it" (vs. 9 cf. vs. 3). Therefore God is going to make the land desolate from the rivers of Egypt to Syene (upper Egypt) bordering Ethiopia (vs. 10). God is going to bring Nebuchadnezzar against Egypt and bring them into Babylonian captivity for 40 years (vss. 11-12 cf. Jeremiah 46:25, 26) during which time the land will remain desolate.

Yet thus saith the Lord GOD; At the end of forty years will I gather the Egyptians from the people whither they were scattered: And I will bring again the captivity of Egypt, and will cause them to return into the land of Pathros, into the land of their habitation; and they shall be there a base kingdom. It shall be the basest of the kingdoms; neither shall it exalt itself any more above the nations: for I will diminish them, that they shall no more rule over the nations. And it shall be no more the confidence of the house of Israel, which bringeth their iniquity to remembrance, when they shall look after them: but they shall know that I am the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 29:13-16)

Egyptian Captivity Returns (13-16): God promises that Egypt will return to their land (vs. 13) but will never regain their former glory. Egypt will be a base kingdom among

the nations from this time forward (vss. 14, 15). God is doing this so Israel will not seek alliances with them, but rather have confidence in the LORD (vs. 16).

And it came to pass in the seven and twentieth year, in the first month, in the first day of the month, the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon caused his army to serve a great service against Tyrus: every head was made bald, and every shoulder was peeled: yet had he no wages, nor his army, for Tyrus, for the service that he had served against it: Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will give the land of Egypt unto Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; and he shall take her multitude, and take her spoil, and take her prey; and it shall be the wages for his army. I have given him the land of Egypt for his labour wherewith he served against it, because they wrought for me, saith the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 29:17-20)

Egypt, the Payment of Nebuchadnezzar (17-21): When Nebuchadnezzar came against Tyrus and laid a 13 year siege against it, he received no spoils upon its fall; for unbeknownst to him Tyrus had relocated the entire city ½ mile out to sea. Because of this God is giving Egypt and all its wealth into the hands of Nebuchadnezzar as payment for punishing Tyrus. Who says God is not just!

In that day will I cause the horn of the house of Israel to bud forth, and I will give thee the opening of the mouth in the midst of them; and they shall know that I am the LORD. (Ezekiel 29:21)

Israel's Restoration of Power (21): As we have seen throughout this great book of Ezekiel, for all the doom and gloom of judgment God always offers hope to his people Israel. God promises that the horn of the house of Israel will bud again (Luke 1:69).

EZEKIEL

Chapter 30

Judgment of Egypt

Introduction: This chapter and the one following are a continuation of the judgments against Egypt. In this chapter we will see these judgments have a far reaching scope, out to the “day of the LORD”, the time in which the LORD will vanquish the heathen world.

The word of the LORD came again unto me, saying, Son of man, prophesy and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Howl ye, Woe worth the day! For the day is near, even the day of the LORD is near, a cloudy day; it shall be the time of the heathen. And the sword shall come upon Egypt, and great pain shall be in Ethiopia, when the slain shall fall in Egypt, and they shall take away her multitude, and her foundations shall be broken down. Ethiopia, and Libya, and Lydia, and all the mingled people, and Chub, and the men of the land that is in league, shall fall with them by the sword. Thus saith the LORD; They also that uphold Egypt shall fall; and the pride of her power shall come down: from the tower of Syene shall they fall in it by the sword, saith the Lord GOD. And they shall be desolate in the midst of the countries that are desolate, and her cities shall be in the midst of the cities that are wasted. And they shall know that I am the LORD, when I have set a fire in Egypt, and when all her helpers shall be destroyed. In that day shall messengers go forth from me in ships to make the careless Ethiopians afraid, and great pain shall come upon them, as in the day of Egypt: for, lo, it cometh. Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will also make the multitude of Egypt to cease by the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon. He and his people with him, the terrible of the nations, shall be brought to destroy the land: and they shall draw their swords against Egypt, and fill the land with the slain. And I will make the rivers dry, and sell the land into the hand of the wicked: and I will make the land waste, and all that is therein, by the hand of strangers: I the LORD have spoken it. Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will also destroy the idols, and I will cause their images to cease out of Noph; and there shall be no more a prince of the land of Egypt: and I will put a fear in the land of Egypt. And I will make Pathros desolate, and will set fire in Zoan, and will execute judgments in No. And I will pour

my fury upon Sin, the strength of Egypt; and I will cut off the multitude of No. And I will set fire in Egypt: Sin shall have great pain, and No shall be rent asunder, and Noph shall have distresses daily. The young men of Aven and of Pibeseth shall fall by the sword: and these cities shall go into captivity. At Tehaphnehes also the day shall be darkened, when I shall break there the yokes of Egypt: and the pomp of her strength shall cease in her: as for her, a cloud shall cover her, and her daughters shall go into captivity. Thus will I execute judgments in Egypt: and they shall know that I am the LORD. (Ezekiel 30:1-19)

The Time of the Heathen (1-19): These verses of scripture find their completion out in the future "Day of the LORD" (vs. 3 cf. Amos 5:18-20; Zeph. 1:7, 14; Isaiah 13:6; Joel 1:15; 2:1, 2). This could be the reason that this portion of scripture is not dated (see. vs. 20); however, they also were fulfilled historically by the invading armies of Nebuchadnezzar (vs. 10). Thus, you have events that have a historical fulfillment (vs. 10) and that have yet to be fulfilled (vs. 12 cf. Isaiah 19:4-10). God is judging not only Egypt but all the nations that look to Egypt for help (vss. 5-8).

The destruction of the cities and people mentioned in verses 14-18 were destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 46:25-26). Pathros in Upper Egypt, No the city of Thebes; Zoan in lower Egypt, Sin on the NE boundary now completely buried in sand and Aven located 7 miles NE of Cairo. Upon the destruction of these ancient cities over time other cities were built upon the ancient sites, changing their names. For an example of this here is an article regarding the ancient Egyptian city of No:

*Thebes (Egypt) (Egyptian Weset or Newt), ancient city and, for many centuries, capital of ancient Egypt, on both sides of the Nile River, about 725 km (about 450 mi) south of present-day Cairo. It is partly **occupied today by the modern towns of Al Karnak and Luxor**. It was named Thebes by the Greeks, who knew it also as Diospolis ("heavenly city"); it is the city identified in the Old Testament as No ("city") or No-Amon ("city of Amon"). Scattered over the site are the remnants of numerous temples, tombs, and other ancient monuments. Of prehistoric origin, Thebes began to figure in the recorded history of Egypt during the Old Kingdom (circa 2755-2255 BC). Tombs dating from the 6th Dynasty (circa 2407-2255 BC) of Egyptian pharaohs have been discovered in the original necropolis, which is on the west side of the Nile. As the biblical name of Thebes indicates, the local deity of the city was Amon, originally the Egyptian god of the reproductive forces and, later as Amen-Ra, the "father of the gods." The ruined temple of Amon, which ranks among the best-preserved and most magnificent structures of Egyptian antiquity, is at Al Karnak.(Source unknown)*

And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first month, in the seventh day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, I have broken the arm of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and, lo, it shall not be bound up to be healed, to put a roller to bind it, to make it strong to hold the sword. Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and will break his arms, the strong, and that which was broken; and I will cause the sword to fall out of his hand. And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries. And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and put my sword in his hand: but I will break Pharaoh's arms, and he shall groan before him with the groanings of a deadly wounded man. But I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and the arms of Pharaoh shall fall down; and they shall know that I am the LORD, when I shall put my sword into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall stretch it out upon the land of Egypt. And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and disperse them among the countries; and they shall know that I am the LORD. (Ezekiel 30:20-26)

The Broken Arm of Pharaoh (20-26): God is going to break the arm of Pharaoh King of Egypt (vs. 21) by God's sword in the hand of the king of Babylon (vss. 24-25).

EZEKIEL

Chapter 31

Judgment of Egypt

Introduction: We are still on the judgments against Egypt and its allies. In this chapter Pharaoh king of Egypt and his multitude (vs. 2 cf. vs. 18) are likened to the Assyrian king that was overthrown by the Chaldeans. Though not as clear as Ezekiel 28 there are hints at Satan and his working behind the coming Assyrian king (Isaiah 10:5).

And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the third month, in the first day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, speak unto Pharaoh king of Egypt, and to his multitude; Whom art thou like in thy greatness? (Ezekiel 31:1-2)

Pharaoh's Likeness in Glory and Greatness (1-2): This portion is dated showing its historical significance of the judgments against Egypt:

- **First Declaration of Judgment:** *10th year, 10th month, 12th day (Ezekiel 29:1)* - Pharaoh is a dragon that is cast out and devoured
- **Second Declaration of Judgment:** *27th year, 1st month, 1st day (Ezekiel 29:17)* - Egypt is given to Nebuchadnezzar for his destruction of Tyrus
- **Third Declaration of Judgment:** *11th year, 1st month, 7th day (Ezekiel 30:20)* - Arm of Pharaoh will be broken by the sword of God, Nebuchadnezzar
- **Fourth Declaration of Judgment:** *11th year, 3rd month, 1st day (Ezekiel 31:1)* - Pharaoh is likened to the Assyrian that will be cut down for his pride filled heart
- **Fifth Declaration of Judgment:** *12th year, 12th month, 1st day (Ezekiel 32:1)* - Lament over Pharaoh and his destruction by Babylon
- **Sixth Declaration of Judgment:** *12th year, 12th month, 15th day (Ezekiel 32:17)* - Wailing over Egypt and the nations that sided with her as they are cast down to the pit.

Pharaoh is being compared in glory and beauty to the Assyrian king. This is reminiscent of the Prince of Tyrus (Ezekiel 28:1-10); the anointed Cherub (Ezekiel 28:11-19), the king of Babylon (Daniel 4:19-37) and Lucifer (Isaiah 14:12).

Behold, the Assyrian was a cedar in Lebanon with fair branches, and with a shadowing shroud, and of an high stature; and his top was among the thick boughs. The waters made him great, the deep set him up on high with her rivers running round about his plants, and sent out her little rivers unto all the trees of the field. Therefore his height was exalted above all the trees of the field, and his boughs were multiplied, and his branches became long because of the multitude of waters, when he shot forth. All the fowls of heaven made their nests in his boughs, and under his branches did all the beasts of the field bring forth their young, and under his shadow dwelt all great nations. Thus was he fair in his greatness, in the length of his branches: for his root was by great waters. The cedars in the garden of God could not hide him: the fir trees were not like his boughs, and the chesnut trees were not like his branches; nor any tree in the garden of God was like unto him in his beauty. I have made him fair by the multitude of his branches: so that all the trees of Eden, that were in the garden of God, envied him. (Ezekiel 31:3-9)

The Assyrian's Greatness and Glory (3-9): The Assyrian king is likened to a cedar tree (vs. 3) that flourished by the rivers making its branches long providing a lodging place for the fowls of the air and shade for the beasts of the field (vs. 6). The interpretation is that of the greatness of the kingdom of the king of Assyria, whose dominance provided safety and protection to the surrounding nations (vs. 6). Nations exalting themselves as great trees is a metaphor used in other scripture:

- Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom (Daniel 4:1-4, 10-12, 19-22, 28-31)
- The Nation of Israel (Judges 9, Romans 11:17)
- The Kingdom of Heaven (Matthew 13:31-32)

Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thou hast lifted up thyself in height, and he hath shot up his top among the thick boughs, and his heart is lifted up in his height; I have therefore delivered him into the hand of the mighty one of the heathen; he shall surely deal with him: I have driven him out for his wickedness. And strangers, the terrible of the nations, have cut him off, and have left him: upon the mountains and in all the valleys his branches are fallen, and his boughs are broken by all the rivers of the land; and all the people of the earth are gone down from his shadow, and have left him. Upon his ruin shall all the fowls of the heaven remain, and all the beasts of the field shall be upon his branches: To the end that none of all the trees by the waters exalt themselves for their height, neither shoot up

their top among the thick boughs, neither their trees stand up in their height, all that drink water: for they are all delivered unto death, to the nether parts of the earth, in the midst of the children of men, with them that go down to the pit. Thus saith the Lord GOD; In the day when he went down to the grave I caused a mourning: I covered the deep for him, and I restrained the floods thereof, and the great waters were stayed: and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him, and all the trees of the field fainted for him. I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when I cast him down to hell with them that descend into the pit: and all the trees of Eden, the choice and best of Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted in the nether parts of the earth. They also went down into hell with him unto them that be slain with the sword; and they that were his arm, that dwelt under his shadow in the midst of the heathen. To whom art thou thus like in glory and in greatness among the trees of Eden? yet shalt thou be brought down with the trees of Eden unto the nether parts of the earth: thou shalt lie in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that be slain by the sword. This is Pharaoh and all his multitude, saith the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 31:10-18)

The Assyrian the High Cedar is Cut Down to Hell (10-18): The Assyrian historically was cut down by the Chaldeans around 627 BC. The destruction of the empire is because of the self-exaltation of the king of Assyria (vss. 10-11). The Assyrian king is taken and cast down to hell with them that descend into the pit. Again this has hints of a future world leader known as the Assyrian that will arise and lead all nations against Israel. However God will deal with this man and cast him into the pit of hell.

EZEKIEL

Chapter 32

Judgment of Egypt

Introduction: This is the final judgment against the land of Egypt and Pharaoh its king. Pharaoh King of Egypt is lamented over in the first half of this chapter then in the latter verses Egypt and the multitude of the nations that were with them are judged. The sum of this chapter is that Egypt and the once powerful nations will all be condemned to the pit.

And it came to pass in the twelfth year, in the twelfth month, in the first day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, take up a lamentation for Pharaoh king of Egypt, and say unto him, Thou art like a young lion of the nations, and thou art as a whale in the seas: and thou camest forth with thy rivers, and troubledst the waters with thy feet, and fouledst their rivers. Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will therefore spread out my net over thee with a company of many people; and they shall bring thee up in my net. Then will I leave thee upon the land, I will cast thee forth upon the open field, and will cause all the fowls of the heaven to remain upon thee, and I will fill the beasts of the whole earth with thee. And I will lay thy flesh upon the mountains, and fill the valleys with thy height. I will also water with thy blood the land wherein thou swimmest, even to the mountains; and the rivers shall be full of thee. And when I shall put thee out, I will cover the heaven, and make the stars thereof dark; I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light. All the bright lights of heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness upon thy land, saith the Lord GOD. I will also vex the hearts of many people, when I shall bring thy destruction among the nations, into the countries which thou hast not known. Yea, I will make many people amazed at thee, and their kings shall be horribly afraid for thee, when I shall brandish my sword before them; and they shall tremble at every moment, every man for his own life, in the day of thy fall. For thus saith the Lord GOD; The sword of the king of Babylon shall come upon thee. By the swords of the mighty will I cause thy multitude to fall, the terrible of the nations, all of them: and they shall spoil the pomp of Egypt, and all the multitude thereof shall be destroyed. I will destroy also all the beasts thereof from beside the

great waters; neither shall the foot of man trouble them any more, nor the hoofs of beasts trouble them. Then will I make their waters deep, and cause their rivers to run like oil, saith the Lord GOD. When I shall make the land of Egypt desolate, and the country shall be destitute of that whereof it was full, when I shall smite all them that dwell therein, then shall they know that I am the LORD. This is the lamentation wherewith they shall lament her: the daughters of the nations shall lament her: they shall lament for her, even for Egypt, and for all her multitude, saith the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 32:1-16)

Lamentation over Pharaoh King of Egypt (1-16): Pharaoh is likened to two animals, a young lion and a whale that swims in the sea (vs. 2). Using similitudes is how God teaches (Hosea 12:10). Pharaoh is likened to a young lion of the nations and a whale in the seas.

The young lion of the nations, though not developed here, is a reference to Egypt's association with the other nations who are all likened to young lions (Ezekiel 19:3, 6; 38:13) for they devour men.

Pharaoh is also likened to a whale in the sea. This similitude is used for Pharaoh King of Egypt because he resides in the mist of the great river Nile and all its rivers that lay in the Nile delta. God is looking at these nations as a whole from His vantage point in the heavens (Isaiah 40:22) as they war one against another and move against His people Israel. Thus, Pharaoh King of Egypt "troubleth the waters", he stirs up trouble among the nations. God therefore is going to come against them and the multitude that is with them. This judgment is likened to a fisherman that casts his net out into the sea to catch a great whale and as he pulls it to shore others are drawn into the net (vss. 17-32). This similitude of Pharaoh is as the one used in chapter 29 where Pharaoh is likened to a great dragon that swims in the mist of the waters who is caught by the fisherman (*only with a hook*) and cast upon the shore to be devoured by the nations (*Babylonian army*). So then Pharaoh as the great whale is cast upon the open field to be devoured (vss. 4-11). However, as we will see, Pharaoh is not the only one that is taken in by the net of God's judgments; others will fall victim.

It came to pass also in the twelfth year, in the fifteenth day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, wail for the multitude of Egypt, and cast them down, even her, and the daughters of the famous nations, unto the nether parts of the earth, with them that go down into the pit. Whom dost thou pass in beauty? go down, and be thou laid with the uncircumcised. They shall fall in

the midst of them that are slain by the sword: she is delivered to the sword: draw her and all her multitudes. The strong among the mighty shall speak to him out of the midst of hell with them that help him: they are gone down, they lie uncircumcised, slain by the sword. (Ezekiel 32:17-21)

Wailing for the Nations Condemned to the Pit (17-21): This prophetic judgment is against Pharaoh and his multitude (Ezekiel 32:32), thus in these verses you have the countries, leaders and peoples that fall in judgment along with Pharaoh King of Egypt. This section is a list of the nations that will be caught in the net of God's judgment with Egypt. They will all share in the same fate, slain and condemned to the pit (vss. 18-21).

Asshur is there and all her company: his graves are about him: all of them slain, fallen by the sword: Whose graves are set in the sides of the pit, and her company is round about her grave: all of them slain, fallen by the sword, which caused terror in the land of the living. (Ezekiel 32:22-23)

Judgment on Asshur (22-23): Asshur is Assyria and was dealt with by Ezekiel in chapter 31. They are to be slain and fallen by the sword and placed in graves in the pit.

There is Elam and all her multitude round about her grave, all of them slain, fallen by the sword, which are gone down uncircumcised into the nether parts of the earth, which caused their terror in the land of the living; yet have they borne their shame with them that go down to the pit. They have set her a bed in the midst of the slain with all her multitude: her graves are round about him: all of them uncircumcised, slain by the sword: though their terror was caused in the land of the living, yet have they borne their shame with them that go down to the pit: he is put in the midst of them that be slain. (Ezekiel 32:24-25)

Judgment on Elam (24-25): Elam is located in the southwest corner of Iraq. Its judgments are to be slain by the sword cast into the nether parts of the earth, the pit.

There is Meshech, Tubal, and all her multitude: her graves are round about him: all of them uncircumcised, slain by the sword, though they caused their terror in the land of the living. And they shall not lie with the mighty that are fallen of the uncircumcised, which are gone down to hell with their weapons of war: and they have laid their swords under their heads, but their iniquities shall be upon their bones, though they were the terror of the mighty in the land of the living. Yea, thou

shalt be broken in the midst of the uncircumcised, and shalt lie with them that are slain with the sword. (Ezekiel 32:26-28)

Judgment on Meshech and Tubal (26-28): Meshech and Tubal are the allies of Gog (Ezekiel 38, 39). They are located in the most northern part of modern day Turkey. They will lie with the mighty that are fallen but will have a special place prepared for them in the pit.

There is Edom, her kings, and all her princes, which with their might are laid by them that were slain by the sword: they shall lie with the uncircumcised, and with them that go down to the pit. (Ezekiel 32:29)

Judgment on Edom (29): Edom or Idumea was located south of Judah and the Dead Sea. Their judgment is to be laid by them that were slain by the sword with them that go down to the pit.

There be the princes of the north, all of them, and all the Zidonians, which are gone down with the slain; with their terror they are ashamed of their might; and they lie uncircumcised with them that be slain by the sword, and bear their shame with them that go down to the pit. (Ezekiel 32:30)

Judgment on the Zidonians (30): Zidonians people of Zidon located south of Tyrus along the Mediterranean Sea in the land of modern day Lebanon. Their fate also mentioned in Ezekiel 28:21-28, is the same as those that are slain; they will go down to the pit.

Pharaoh shall see them, and shall be comforted over all his multitude, even Pharaoh and all his army slain by the sword, saith the Lord GOD. For I have caused my terror in the land of the living: and he shall be laid in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that are slain with the sword, even Pharaoh and all his multitude, saith the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 32:31-32)

God's Terror in the Land of the Living (31-32): God's judgment is against Pharaoh and all his multitude are to be slain with all the uncircumcised, slain by the sword and condemned to the pit.