Ezekiel - Commentaries by Clarence E. Lunden

Egypt-Assyria-Israel, Great Eastern Confederacy, The (38:17)

The great Assyrian1 is typified by Nebuchadnezzar, the head of the great image seen by him in his dream spoken of in Daniel 2. Nebuchadnezzar gathered the whole earth in overwhelming power. Also in Daniel, chapter 4, Nebuchadnezzar lost his reason and was driven from among men until seven times passed over him and, having learned to know God by the judgment that he executed, he acknowledged that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whomsoever He will. Thus all of the nations shall learn to bow the knee to the Son of man whose title will be the most High when He takes His kingdom in that day. This will complete the times of the Gentiles (the seven times). The dream of Daniel 4 will prophetically be fulfilled at the great winepress. At that time all peoples will have bowed or been destroyed.

“For when thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness” (Isa. 26:9).

Previously, in the consumption, every power in the prophetic earth had been humbled. The Lord was terrible to the kings of the earth, as the Son of man rode on a swift cloud. The remaining nations, for the most part, shall rally under a powerful leader, Gog,2 prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal.

“Thus saith the Lord GOD: Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by my servants the prophets of Israel, which prophesied in those days many years that I would bring thee against them” (Ezek. 38:17)?

Egypt-Assyria-Israel, Egypt (29:3-14)

The history of Egypt dates back farther than that of any other nation of Africa. The original migration south from the cold Armenian plateaus to the warm Egyptian plains must have been rapid for the children of Ham. But, alas! along with colonization came the worship of demons. Egypt is a heathen land. Unless God is the Object, to better one’s circumstances carries with it the moral sting of the scorpion and venom of the asp.

Though Egypt was among the early nations, she did not rise to the height of some of the others; her pride brought her low.

Egypt said, “My river (Nile) is mine own, and I have made it for myself.”

“But I will put hooks in thy jaws... and I will leave thee thrown into the wilderness... 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... And I will bring again the captivity of Egypt, and will cause them to return... into the land of their habitation; and they shall be there a base kingdom” (Ezek. 29:3-14).

This history tells us why Egypt has never risen to the dignity of the position of a world power.