

the spirit of the Egyptians will fall . There will be a hard lord . Verse 4 That hard lord is later identified for us as Nebuchadnezzar, especially identified in the Book of Ezekiel as a hard lord a fierce king, ruling over them. And then in verses 5 through 9 very poetic language - the waters shall fail from the sea and the rivers shall be wasted and dried up and shall turn away the rivers and the paper reeds ~~xxx~~ by the brooks. The fishers shall also mourn.

Very poetic language, I think, figurative language, displaying that the commerce in its natural good of Egypt will not be there; that the waters of the sea -- the waters shall fail from the sea -- while that is not obviously a literal prediction unless it meant this (you see it might be one of two things), it might mean that all of the water will be gone out of the sea; or, it might mean that not enough water will come down from the Nile to get to the sea. It might mean either one of the two things. The waters failing from the sea -- either the water coming down is isn't getting there, or the water that ought to be there ain't there! Well, in the case of the later there certainly no indication historically that the Mediterranean ever dried up. And even though the Nile ran low, for the Nile not to run at all is really rather unknown except once or twice when there <sup>was a</sup> ~~xxxx~~ great big cave , and Phaaroah took too much water for his bath, and things like that, but not a realistic thing. So, a speech figure is used rather obviously, and since later on the kings of Egypt were referred to as fishermen, which whatever else they were, well, maybe they could fish. But I doubt ~~xxxxxx~~ if wicked men would take time for a sport like that. But whatever else is, it seems to represent the fact that the commercial interests of Egypt will be gone. So, that is basically true of verse 9. And then, then we come to verse 10, the - the same thing is emphasized. Verses 11 to 14, stand out for themselves, not the being predicted, but being descriptions of things as they are. Now, when we come to verse 15, Neither shall there be any work for Egypt which the head or tail, branch or rush may do -- it is obvious that that , too, is figurative. Head and tail referring to the leaders of the people. Branch and rush to categories within the people. I do not know what categories within the people branch and rush refer to. But that's the thrust of it. That within the nation the Executive offices and everything is broken and there is nothing for anybody to do. But immediately after that in verse 16 -- In that day -- Now the phrase "in that day" is one that you have to play with at great length and I offer a note on Page 3, which, of course hasn't been printed yet. But I offer a note on Page 3. Now, in that day -- one should not jump to conclusions on the term