

land of Egypt. And I will make Pathros desolate, and will set fire in Zoan, and will execute judgments in Thebes. And I will pour my fury upon Sin, the strength of Egypt. And I will cut off the multitude of Thebes. And I will set fire in Egypt: Sin shall have great pain, and Thebes shall be rent asunder, and Memphis shall have distresses daily".

Now what does he say about Memphis? Vs. 13 - "I will destroy the idols and cause their images to cease out of Memphis", and vs. 16, "Memphis shall have distresses daily". What does he say about Thebes? Vs. 14,- "I will execute judgments in Thebes", vs. 15 - "I will cut off the multitude of Thebes", and vs. 16,- "Thebes shall be rent asunder". Well, to execute judgments in the city or to have distresses daily,- any city might go through that in war time. We won't pay much attention now to that phase of the prediction. But look at what was said about Thebes otherwise. "I will cut off the multitude of Thebes", "Thebes will be rent asunder". Ezekiel wrote these words about 590 B.C. A period of 300 years, nearly 400, passed by; Thebes was still a great and important city in southern Egypt. Then the city revolted against the Ptolemy, the grandfather of Cleopatra, and he marched with an army and attacked the city of Thebes. He had had trouble with the city before, and this time he was determined to put an end to any possibility of revolt from them. He drove away the people, he "cut off the multitude of people", he left the city desolate, the city was "rent asunder", it was cut up into seven little villages, no more a city; it remained so for many centuries,- it was never again a great city. "It was rent asunder", many of the buildings were broken down, they remained in ruins, even today it remains the greatest outdoor museum in the world. Ancient Thebes today (Karnak and Luxor, the names we apply to parts of it today) is a great place with multitudes of great ancient temples,