

OBADIAH

The book is named after its author. It is the _____ book in the Old Testament. The name Obadiah is attributed to at least _____ other individuals in the OT but never referring to the author of this book. He was most likely from the southern kingdom and was believed to be a contemporary of Elijah and Elisha.

His prophesy is addressed to Edom (1:1). To understand Edom is to understand the nature of the book. Edom was a nation that neighbored Israel on the other side of the dead sea. They had a unique ancestry with the nation of Israel. The Edomites were ancestors of _____, brother of Jacob and son to Isaac. The future of these brothers was given as a prophecy in Gen. 25:23, “two _____ are in your womb.” These two brothers had a strained relationship over the family _____ (Gen 25-27). Later, God would change the name of Jacob to Isaac and Esau to Edom. Much like their founding fathers the nations of Israel and Edom did not get along. Esau’s name means “hairy,” because “he was like a hairy garment all over” (Gen. 25:25). He is also called Edom, meaning “red,” owing to the sale of his birthright in exchange for some “red pottage” (Gen. 25:30). He showed a disregard for the covenant promises by marrying two Canaanite women (Gen. 26:34) and later the daughter of Ishmael (Gen. 28:9).

The history of the relationship between the two nations as well as the reason for the punishment of Esau’s descendants is well documented.

- When Israel came out from Egypt, Edom denied their brother Jacob _____ through their land, located south of the Dead Sea

Numbers 20:14-21

Later, after Nebuchadnezzar had overtaken Judah in the Babylonian captivity, the Edomites took advantage of the situation by _____ other Israelites cities, even capturing and killing Israelite refugees. Of course God remembered that:

Psalm 137:7

Ezekiel 35:1-15

Amos 1:6-12

Nevertheless, Israel was instructed by God to be _____ to Edom

Deut 23:7-8

OUTLINE

I. God's Judgment on _____ (1-14)

A. Edom's _____ (1-9)

B. Edom's _____ (10-14)

II. God's Judgment on the _____ (15, 16)

III. God's _____ of Israel (17-21)