

Obadiah Introduction – part two

Similarities:

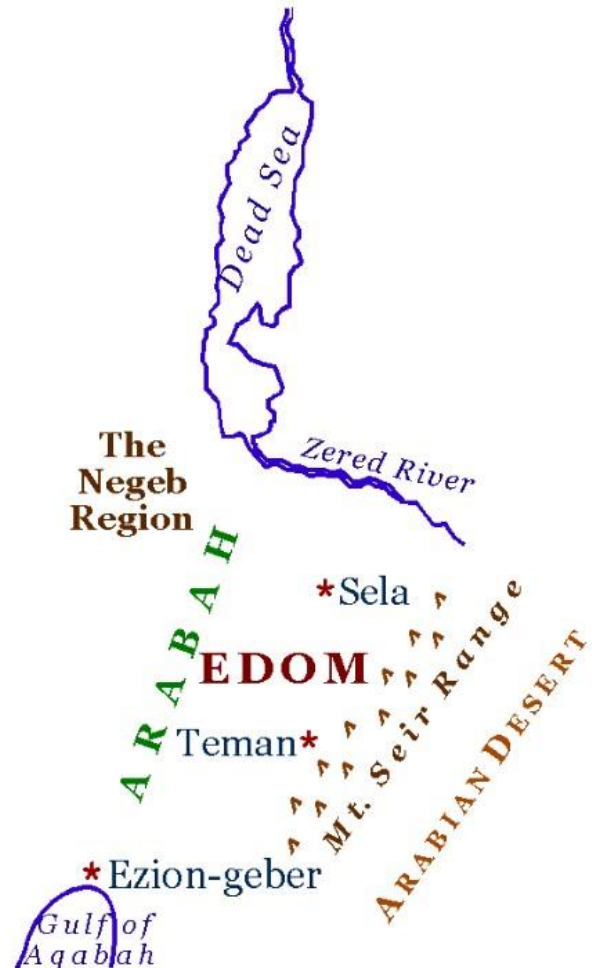
1. Obadiah 1-6 with Jeremiah 49:9, 14-17
2. Obadiah 9, 10, 14, 18, 19 with Joel 1:15; 2:1, 32; 3:3-4, 17, 19

Edom assisted the Babylonians in 586 BC when Nebuchadnezzar attacked Judah:

1. Psalm 137:7
2. Jeremiah 49:7-22
3. Ezekiel 25:12-14
4. Ezekiel 35:1-15

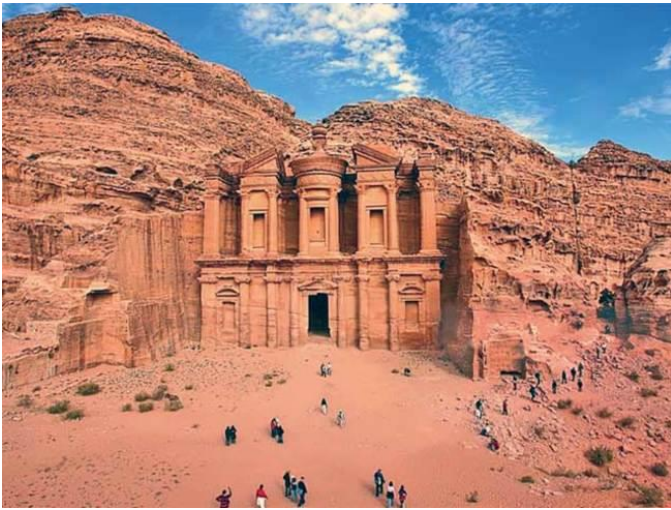
The History of the fall of Edom:

- By 525 the Nabatean Arabs had taken over the Edomite capital city of Sela (Greek word Petra) forcing the surviving Edomites into southern Judah.
- This area in southern Judah was called Idumea by the Greeks after Alexander.
- The Romans allowed the Idumeans to rule themselves. King Herod was an Idumean
- The Idumeans joined the Jews in revolting against Rome in 68 AD resulting in the remaining Idumeans being scattered and ceasing to exist
- The line of Jacob finally produced Jesus Christ. The line of Esau produced the Herods.



There are more references to Edom in the Bible than to any other enemy nation other than the typical empires such as Egypt, Assyria, Babylon.

There are no quotes from the book of Obadiah in the New Testament.



OUTLINE

- I. Edom's coming judgment vv. 1-9
 - A. The introduction to the oracle v. 1
 - B. The breaching of Edom's defenses vv. 2-4
 - C. The plundering of Edom's treasures vv. 5-7
 - D. The destruction of Edom's leadership vv. 8-9
- II. Edom's crimes against Judah vv. 10-14
 - A. The statement of the charge v. 10
 - B. The explanation of the charge vv. 11-14
- III. The restoration of Israel's sovereignty vv. 15-21
 - A. The judgment of Edom and the nations vv. 15-18
 - B. The occupation of Edom by Israel vv. 19-21

It is possible that the book of Obadiah follows a covenant lawsuit form used in the ancient Near East which would look something like this:

- I. Title (1a)
- II. Description of the scene of judgment (nations arise for battle, 1b)
- III. Speech by the Judge (2-21)
 - A. Three sentences (2-9)
 1. First sentence (2-4)
 2. Second sentence (5-7)
 3. Third sentence (8-9)
 - B. Three pronouncements of guilt (10-14)
 1. First pronouncement (10)
 2. Second pronouncement (11)
 3. Third pronouncement (12-14)
- C. Sentence on the nations (15-16)
- D. Promise of restoration (17-21)