



Minor Prophets

Lesson 11

OBADIAH

Many of the nations in the Old Testament had some interaction with the nation of Israel (Israel and Judah) at one time or another. Much of the time, that is why the nation is mentioned - because God is focusing history through His chosen people the Jews. One of those nations was Edom. Edom was the region southeast of Israel around the southern tip of the Dead Sea. The Edomites were the descendants of Esau. Hostility between the two nations began when the children of Israel wanted to pass through the region of Edom on their journey to the Promised Land, but the Edomites refused them access (Numbers 20:14-21). The hostility between the nations continued, and Obadiah speaks of Edom's judgment for betrayal of Israel by siding with Israel's enemies against her. God's sovereignty over the nations is clear throughout Obadiah's prophecy. Though the timing of his prophecy is undetermined, God has resolved to destroy those who stand against His chosen people.



READ OBADIAH

1. *What is the ancestry of Edom? Genesis 36:1-3 & 9*

2. *Explain the prophecy given in Genesis 25:21-26.*

3. *Describe how that prophecy begins to come to fruition in the events of Genesis 25:27-34 and Genesis 27?*

4. *How do Esau's actions in Genesis 28:5-9 further the family tension and usher in the beginning of the nation of Edom?*

5. *What are some of the other events that continued the tension between Israel and Edom? Numbers 20:14-21; 2 Chronicles 21:8-10 and 28:16-17.*

- 
When the land was divided by Joshua, the tribe of Judah was allotted the region up to the border of Edom, but not into Edomite territory (Joshua 15:1, 21). During the time of the conquest and division of the land, there is no record of contract between Israel and Edom.

6. *What is ultimately the root of Edom's downfall, and what will God's response to it be? Obadiah 3-4*

7. *How does God contrast what Edom should have done with what they did do when Judah was in distress? Verses 10-14*

8. *Obadiah 15-21 describes the Day of the Lord. Compare his description with Joel, Zephaniah, and Amos in the chart below.*

Obadiah 15-21

Joel 2:1-3

Zephaniah 1:7-9 & 14-16

Amos 5:18-20



“Anytime, whether now or in the distant future, when the Lord acts intervening in history for the purpose of deliverance and judgment, may also be described as the Day of the Lord.” George Knight Illustrated Bible Dictionary

9. *What future event does Jesus correlate to Isaiah’s Day of the Lord? Isaiah 13:6-13 and Matthew 24:21-30*

10. *As was the message of the other prophets, what promise does Obadiah end his prophecy with? Vs. 21*

Prayer requests:

Group time notes:
