

Obadiah

Worksheet prepared by: Chuck Kozens

The Edomites and Israelites were brethren, sharing physical and spiritual heritage (Num.20:14; Deut.2:4). Israel was commanded to treat the Edomites with deference (Deut.2:4-8; 23:7). Unfortunately, Edom did not reciprocate (Num.20:14-21). Therefore over time, they were separated, hostile, alienated one from another (Ezek.25:12-14; 35:5-6; Amos 1:11).

Truth Commentaries Minor Prophets #1 Hosea- Micah (Obadiah by Mark Mayberry pg. 596)

Downfall of Edom

Pride --- [verses 3-4](#) & Violence against your brother Jacob --- [verses 10-15](#)

Pride

Proverbs 11:2 (NKJV) When pride comes, then comes shame; But with the humble *is* wisdom.

Proverbs 13:10 (NKJV) By pride comes nothing but strife, But with the well-advised *is* wisdom.

Proverbs 16:18 (NKJV) Pride *goes* before destruction, And a haughty spirit before a fall.

Also see: **Jeremiah 49:16 / Jeremiah 49:22**

Edom's violent actions are listed. This nation had done "violence" to Jacob (v. 10) and had "stood aloof" in Jacob's time of need (v. 11), behaving like an enemy instead of a brother. The Edomites had gloated, rejoiced, and boasted over Judah's ruin (v. 12). They had entered the gates and looted Jerusalem after the battle (v. 13). In addition, they had cut off Judah's "fugitives" and "imprison[ed] the survivors" (v, 14). Basically, Edom had failed to act as a brother should have acted.

Truth For Today Commentary by Coy D. Roper pg. 7

The prophet refers to an attack on Jerusalem which can be narrowed down to two possibilities: the days of Jehoram when the Philistines and Arabians attacked the city (848-844 B.C.; see II Chron. 21:8-10, 16-17), and the destruction of Jerusalem by the Chaldeans (586 B.C.).

A Commentary On The Minor Prophets by Homer Hailey pg. 28

Questions on back

