

STUDIES IN THE MINOR PROPHETS

OBADIAH

Outline of the book

I. **Utter destruction of Edom decreed, vv. 1-16**

. Announcement of the judgment, vv. 1-9

1. The decree, v.1

2. Condition: deceived by pride, despised and debased by God, vv. 2-4.

3. Completeness of the destruction, vv.5,6.

4. Treachery of his allies, v.7.

5. Failure of his wisdom and might, vv.8,9.

. Cause of the judgement against Edom, vv. 10-14.

1. Violence and unbrotherly conduct toward Judah, vv.10,11.

2. Warning against such conduct, vv.12-14.

. Terrors of the judgment: the day of God, vv. 15,16.

II. **Exaltation of Israel: the kingdom of God to be established upon Mount Zion, vv. 17-21.**

. A remnant to escape in Mount Zion, v. 17.

. Conquest of Edom (Mount Seir) and surrounding nations, vv. 18-20.

. God's universal sway from Mount Zion, v.21.

Questions on the book of Obadiah

I. **Utter destruction of Edom decreed, vv. 1-16**

A. Announcement of the judgment, vv. 1-9

1. The decree, v.1

1. Against whom is the prophesy? v.1 _____

2. What is the meaning of the word "ambassador" [KJV] as it is used here? v.1 _____

3. Explain what is meant by a "vision" here. v.1 _____

2. Condition: deceived by pride, despised and debased by God, vv. 2-4.

4. God uses an intertwining of literal references here with figurative to pronounce the fate of this nation. What are the *literal* references, and what do they mean, and what are the *figurative* references, and what do they mean? vs.2-4 _____

3. Completeness of the destruction, vv.5,6.

5. Please explain the analogy used in verse five, and how it relates to the statement about Edom in verse six. _____

4. Treachery of his allies, v.7.

6. What will the friends of Edom do? v.7 _____

5. Failure of his wisdom and might, vv.8,9.

7. What is Teman, and what does God say will happen to whom? vv.8,9 _____

B. Cause of the judgement against Edom, vv. 10-14.

1. Violence and unbrotherly conduct toward Judah, vv.10,11.

8. God gives here the reason for the pronouncement against Edom. What is it, and to what does it refer historically? _____

2. Warning against such conduct, vv.12-14.

9. There are *eight things* listed in these verses which God says Edom should **not** have done! List them, with a brief explanation of each, and what lessons we might learn from them. vs.12-14

C. Terrors of the judgment: the day of God, vv. 15,16.

10. What is mean by the term: "the Day of the Lord" in this context, and how is it used elsewhere in the Bible? v.15 _____

11. Here we find an often mentioned biblical principle in other terms. What is it, and how does it relate to Edom? v.15; Job 4:8; Hosea 8:7; 2 Corinthians 9:6; Galatians 6:8 _____

12. What is it that Edom and the heathen (nations) were to "drink continually?" v.16 _____

II. **Exaltation of Israel: the kingdom of God to be established upon Mount Zion, vv. 17-21.**

A. A remnant to escape in Mount Zion, v. 17.

13. Explain the significance of "deliverance" as it is used here. v.17 _____

14. Whose possessions will the house of Jacob possess, and what does it mean in this context? v.17 _____

B. Conquest of Edom (Mount Seir) and surrounding nations, vv. 18-20.

15. Why do we find the "house of Jacob" and the "house of Joseph" mentioned here? v.18 _____

16. What is the destiny of the house of Esau and how does the symbology of the house of Jacob and the house of Joseph tie into the picture of the house of Esau as stubble? v.18 _____

17. In verses 19 and 20, why do we find all of these regions mentioned in connection with various portions of Israel? vs.19,20 _____

C. God's universal sway from Mount Zion, v.21.

18. Who are the "saviors" that are to come to mount Zion? v.21 _____

19. Explain the significance of "the kingdom shall be the Lord's" here with respect to the Edomites.
v.21 _____

END OF OBADIAH