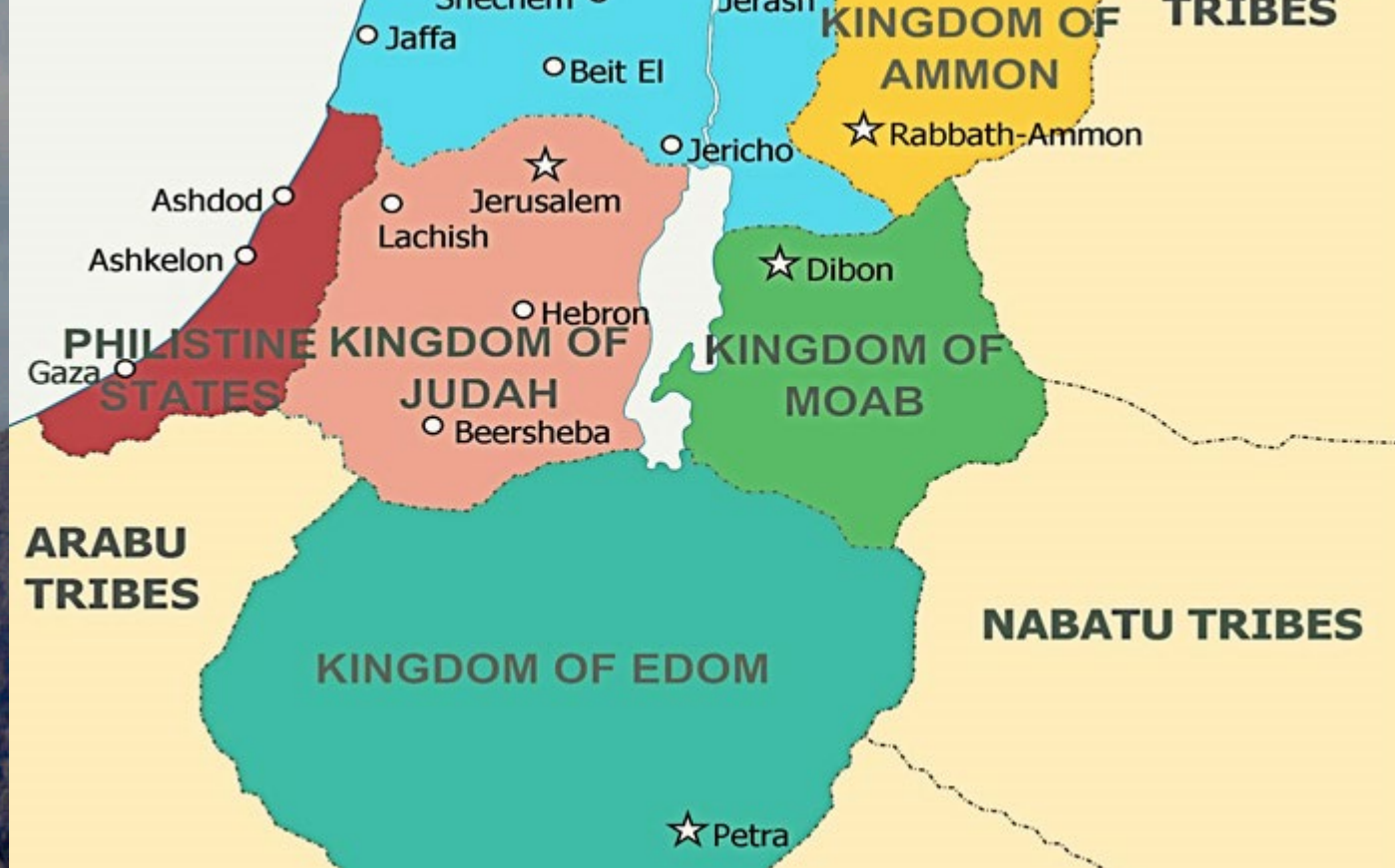
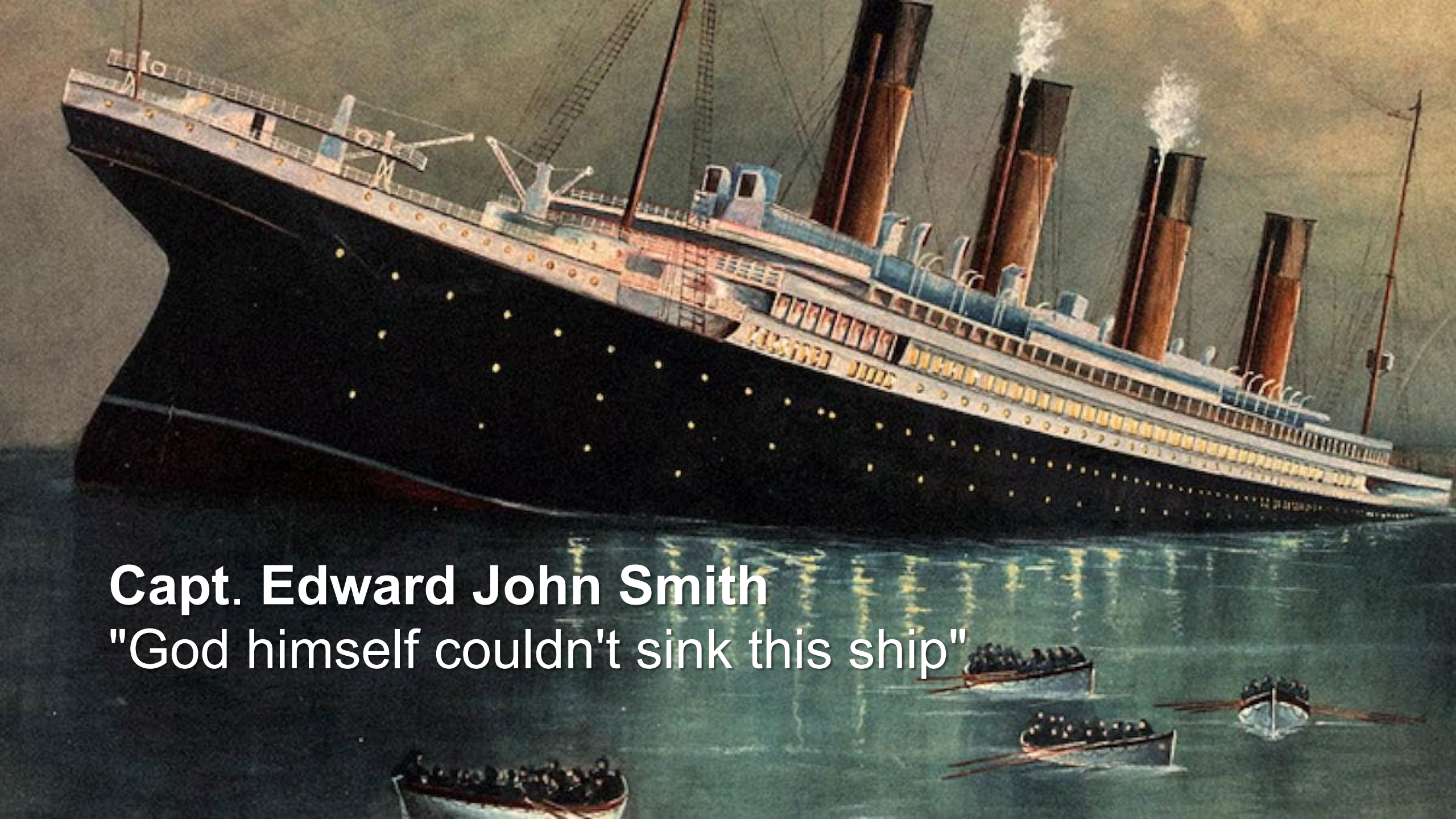


**YOU WHO DWELL
IN THE ROCKS**

Obadiah's charge against Edom (586 BC)

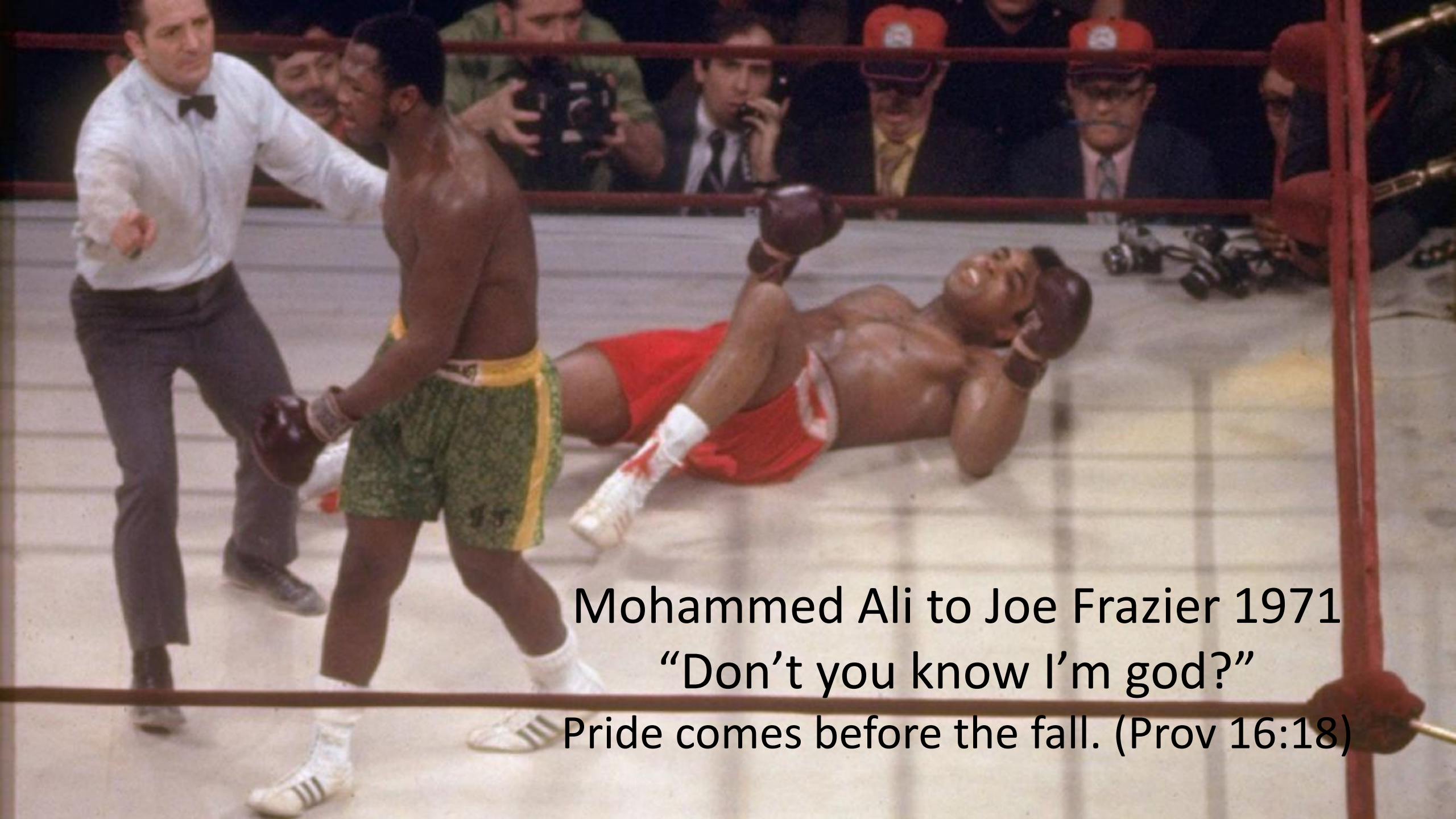


- Edom took advantage of Babylonian invasion to plunder and murder Israelites.
- Edom and Israel – descendants of twins Esau and Jacob (Gen 25:30)
- 1000 years of rivalry between “brothers” (Deut. 23:7)



Capt. Edward John Smith

"God himself couldn't sink this ship"



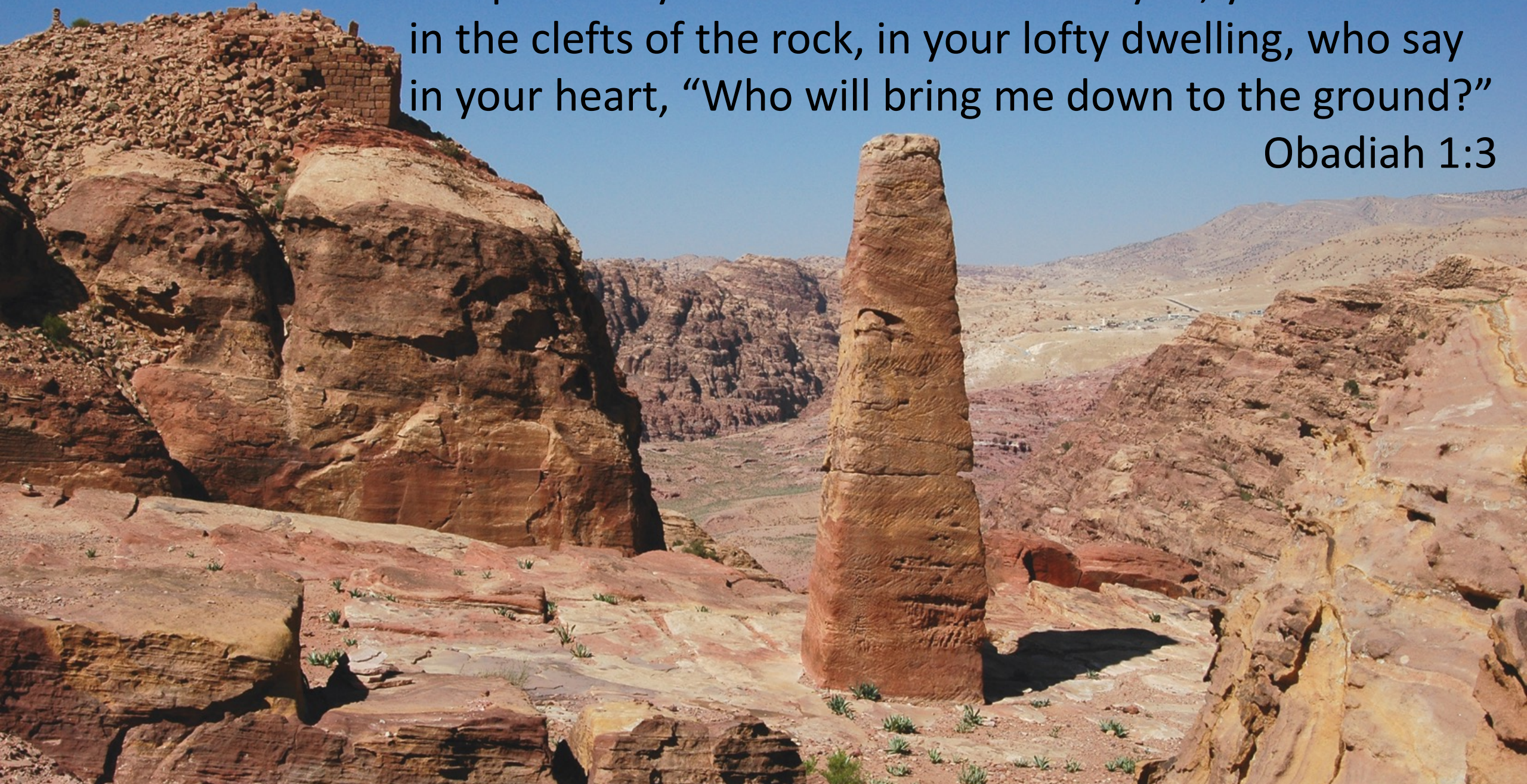
Mohammed Ali to Joe Frazier 1971

“Don’t you know I’m god?”

Pride comes before the fall. (Prov 16:18)

The pride of your heart has deceived you, you who live in the clefts of the rock, in your lofty dwelling, who say in your heart, "Who will bring me down to the ground?"

Obadiah 1:3





The King's Highway trade route.
Edom denied Israel passage in their
Exodus from Egypt. (Deut. 20:18-21)



Ruins of Sela,
Edomite capital
(553 BC)





Outline of Obadiah

- The Lord's decree (v1)
- Edom's judgment (v2-14)
- The Day of the Lord (v15-21)



The Lord's decree (v1)

Obadiah 1:1

The vision of Obadiah:

Thus says the Lord concerning Edom: We have heard a report from the Lord, and a messenger has been sent among the nations: Rise up! Let us rise against her for battle!



Edom's judgment (v2-14)

Obadiah 1:3

The pride of your heart has deceived you, you who live in the clefts of the rock, in your lofty dwelling, who say in your heart, "Who will bring me down to the ground?"

Edom Trusted its security (v3-4)

wealth (v5-6) | allies (v7)
wisdom (v8) | warriors (v9)



Edom's judgment (v2-14)

Obadiah 1:10, 11

Because of the violence done to your brother Jacob... you stood aloof ...you were like one of them.

violence | passivity | plunder

You should not

- look down on your brother (v12)
- take advantage of his disaster (v13)
- aid in his destruction (v14)



The Day of the Lord (v15-21)

Obadiah 1:15

For the day of the LORD is near upon all the nations. As you have done, it shall be done to you; your deeds shall return on your own head.

Obadiah 1:21

Saviours shall go up to Mount Zion to rule Mount Esau, and the kingdom shall be the LORD's.



Reflections on Edom: context

1. Esau was characterized by
 - *self-sufficiency (strong, successful)*
 - *spiritual indifference*

(“profanity” – “I don’t need that”)
2. Edom was not judged because of their pride – their (self sufficiency) pride blinded them to see their wrongs and their vulnerability.



Reflections on Edom: judgment

1. Edom was judged because of lack of compassion and kindness to their “brothers” the Israelites.

passivity / plunder / violence

2. Accusation: no mercy, no justice
“you did not help the one in trouble”
“you took advantage of the one in trouble”



Reflections on Edom: judgment

1. Recipients of this prophecy:

Judean exiles in Babylon

1. Justice: God will judge the vile Edomites
2. Deliverance: the Lord will judge all nations
3. Hope: God will restore Israel and surplant Edom (“Jacob”)
4. God will reign in justice and mercy over all



Applications from : judgment

1. Edom was judged because of lack of compassion and kindness to their “brothers” the Israelites.

passivity / plunder / violence

2. Accusation: no mercy, no justice
“you did not help the one in trouble”
“you took advantage of the one in trouble”



Matthew 25:31-36

“When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit on his glorious throne. ³² All the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate the people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats.

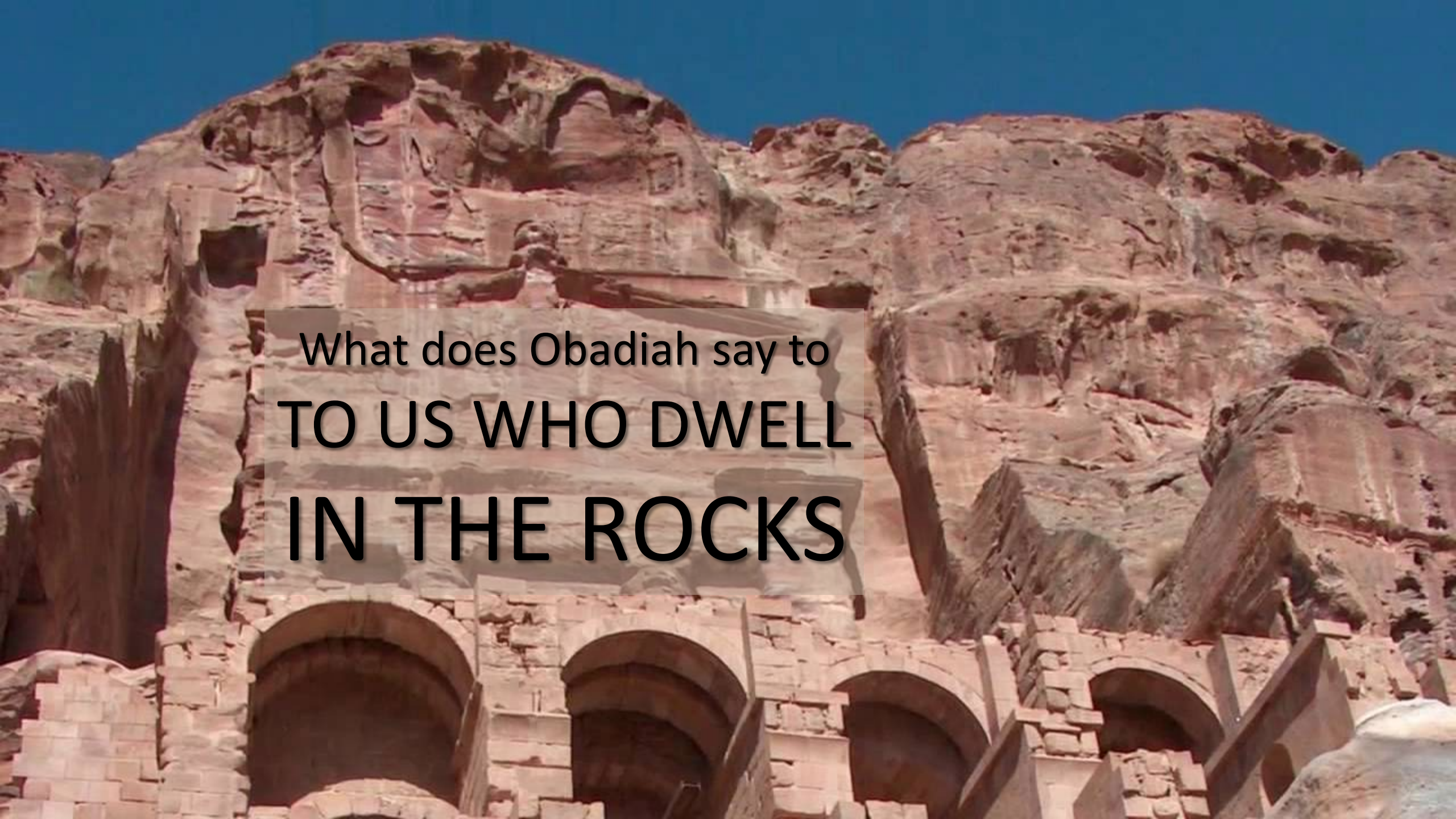
“Then the King will say to those on his right, ‘Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world...



Matthew 25:31-40

...³⁵ For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, ³⁶ I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me.'

⁴⁰ "The King will reply, 'Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.'



What does Obadiah say to
**TO US WHO DWELL
IN THE ROCKS**

A brief description by Finis Dakes:

- *“Petra, the rock hewn stronghold capital of Edom, is mentioned several times in Scripture as the rock. Today it is referred to as the silent city of the forgotten past and the rose-colored city, half as old as time. It lies halfway between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba. It has one weird approach through a deep rock cleft 6,000 ft long. Its temples, numbering nearly 1000, cut into the rock of the great cliffs surrounding the whole city; it’s high places, courts, libation basins, and altars where the ancients worshipped; and its amazing color of all shades of red are exceedingly interesting. It has places of defense where one man could hold against an army. It has over 1000 monuments showing the influences of several races; an open theater seating 6000; many runlets, aqueducts, basins, reservoirs, and cisterns where water has been stored in times of siege; and several springs supplying water for the city.*
- *For centuries Petra was a rich caravan city where merchandise of many nations was brought in and taken out by caravans to all parts of the earth. Goods were brought for storage in Petra, and re-routed to Arabia, Africa, India, and other lands. The city was so important that the Romans made two roads to tap its wealth. When Rome fell, its doom was sealed and Petra was abandoned save for a few desert tribesman. It passed unnoticed by the civilized world for more than 1000 years. In 1812, John Lewis Burckhardt, disguised as a Bedouin sheik, reached it and returned to tell of its mysteries. It had then become sacred to the Arabs and danger menaced any infidel who approached, until the country was open to travel by the British in World War I.”*

“The pride of your heart has deceived you, you dweller in the refuges of the rock, whose habitation is high, who says in his heart, Who can bring me down to the ground?” (Obadiah 1:3).

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