



Prophet Prophesying Eternal Life



The Minor Prophet Holy Book Review
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Obadiah: a Hebrew word means which means servant of Yahweh or the worshipper of Jehovah. Several Obadiah's are mentioned in the Old Testament (1 Kings 18: 3-6; 1 Corinth. 3: 21; 7: 3; 8:28 etc.)

History: This Holy Book refers to the alliance between the Edomites or Idumeans and the Babylonians (the enemy of Judah) for the downfall of Jerusalem in the period 578-586 B.C., when Edom showed unbrotherly attitude towards the children of Jacob (v. 10). Instead of help they acted as the conquerors (v. 11) and took a share in looting (v. 13). They hunted the fugitives and sold them to the enemy (v. 14).

Purpose: It states: "As you have done it shall be done unto you, your reward shall return upon your own head" (v. 15).

- Edom represents the proud soul, which dwells in the mountains of pride. It devotes its power to destroying others.
- Obadiah concludes his prophecy by declaring: "The kingdom shall be the Lord's" (v. 21). This is the final aim of the Divine acts.

Edom: A name of Esau, the brother of Jacob. His descendants were called Edom also.

- The word Edom is derived from the word bloody or earthly. It represents man eager to shed blood, and to the person who loves earthly goods. It symbolizes to the old man.
- St. Augustine states that Edom symbolizes to the Church are its persecutors.

Obadiah & Jeremiah: Jeremiah's prophecy against Edom was exactly identical with the nine statements of Obadiah's prophecy: (Ob 1-4 - Jer 49:14, 16; Ob 5-6 - Jer 49:9-10; Ob 8-9 - Jer 49:7, 22.)

I. **Edom's Pride (1:9):** This Holy Book is a type of trial

to the proud Edom who thought that he was above of law. God would bring him down from his pride.

- God knows all his secrets, and his evils are clear to God (v. 5, 6).
- God can change his former allies and friends into enemies (v. 7).
- God perishes all his wise men and counselors (v. 8, 9).

II. **Edom's Violence:** as God summoned Edom, He announces the bill of indictment :

- 1- Because of his pride he was violent with his brother (v. 10). Violence produces shame and eternal perdition.
- 2- Edom did not support his brother during Jerusalem's downfall, nor at least be neutral, but he was as a captor, rejoicing over his brother in the day of his distress (v. 12).
- 3- He gloated over his brother's fall.
- 4- He entered the door of God's people not for consolation but for plunder (v. 13).
- 5- Worse than all, he hunted the fugitives and sold them as slaves.

This was the accusation, and the statement was: "as you have done it shall be done unto you" (v. 15).

The Salvation of the broken Zion (17-21): God destroys Edom (the old man) to raise Zion (the new man), to be the Lord's Sanctuary (v. 17), filled with the fire of the Holy Spirit that burns the chaff of the old man (v. 18). Thus, the kingdom shall be the Lord's (v. 21). ✠

