June 30 Questions

1)	Jehoshaphat's son, Jehoram, was married to Ahab's daughter, and so his decision to
	kill his brothers and lead Judah into idolatry comes as no surprise. God immediately brought
	judgment on Jehoram: revolted, and a coalition of Philistines and Arabs invaded Judah (2
	Chr 21:16–17). Edom was by the sacking of Jerusalem, and they over
	Judah's misfortune (Obad 1:10–14). Obadiah denounced Edom for their in the
	invasion, and warned them that they would soon be "cut off from the mountain of Esau by
	" (Obad 1:9). He also predicted the final victory and vindication of Israel in the
	" of the LORD" (Obad 1:15, 17). The prophet later said, "It shall come to pass that
	everyone who calls on the name of the Lord shall be " (Joel 2:32), and his statement was
	based on Obadiah's prophecy: "But on Mount Zion there will those who" (Obad 1:17).
	gladly proclaimed this verse to the Jews in Jerusalem at (cf. Acts 2:21).
	Jesus Christ is the name given among men by which we are saved (Acts 4:12), and thus Obadiah has
	an indirect reference to the! The story of Naaman teaches us that God is not impressed
	by our willingness to do things in His name. Instead, what God finds impressive is our
	obedience in the things and our willingness to Him even when He leads us
	in directions that don't make (Luke 16:10).