Doctrinal Studies Bible Church PT: Ron Adema Series: Creation (#35)

audio

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HISTORY OF THE EDOMITES (#2)

The history of the Edomites is recorded in the 8th, 9th, and 10th Toledoth of Genesis (Gen.25:19-37:1). Our lesson text comes from 8th Toledoth (Gen.25:19-35:29).

In part one of the History of Edomites,

- We learned that they were descendants of Esau.
- We learned that Rebekah was given a prophecy of her twin sons becoming two great nations (Gen.25:22-26) [Israel and Edom].
- We learned that their prophetic history would be a cyclic struggle from servitude to revolt to freedom and back to servitude with Israel (Gen.27:39-40; 2 Chron.21:8).
- We learned from their prophecy that the hostility between Jacob (Israel/ Jew) and Esau (Edom/ Arab) would last through-out human history <u>until the Second Coming of Jesus Christ (Eschatology)</u>.

This lesson will study <u>five additional aspects</u> of the History of Edomites, focusing on the descendants of Esau becoming an important Arabian nation.

1. Remember the descendants of Esau would "live by the sword." It would characterize their history (Gen.27:39-40).

This was how they gained national status. They conquered the Horites and became the nation of Edom.

(Deut.2:12, 22) "The Horites formerly lived in Seir, but the sons of Esau dispossessed them and destroyed them from before them and settled in their place, just as Israel did to the land of their possession which the Lord gave them."

"These are the sons of Seir the Horite, the inhabitants of the land." (Gen. 36:20; Gen. 14:6).

- Sons of Seir genealogy is found in (1 Chron.1:34-54)
 - Sons of Isaac (vs.34)
 - Sons of Esau (vs.35-37)
 - Sons of Seir (vs.38-42)
 - o kings of Edom (vs.43-54).

2. In the 9th Toledoth, the <u>descendants of Esau</u> are listed (Gen.36:1-8).

(Gen.36:1-8) lists the sons from three wives. Esau married into alliances with other nations for land.

- Wife: Adah
 - Daughter of Elon the Hittite (Gen.36:2)
 - o 1 son
- Wife: Oholibamah
 - Daughter of Anah and granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite (Deut.7:1) (Gen.36:2, 18-21, 24-25) Anah, the Horite.
 - o 3 sons.
- Wife: Basemath
 - o Daughter of Ishmael and sister of Nebaioth (Gen.36:3) (Gen.25:12-18) Havilah to Shur.
 - o 1 son (Gen.36:6-8)

The Edomites will eventually possess the desert land between Israel and Egypt.

3. In the 10th Toledoth (Gen.36:9-37:1) [Toledoth of the Edomites], describes the history of the Edomite rulers.

They began with chiefs or tribal leaders (nomads) (Gen.36:15-19) and later developed into kingdom dynasties (Gen.36: 40-43; 36:9-14).

(Gen.36:31-39) "Now these are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the sons of Israel." (1 Chron.1:43-51) [Eight dynasties]

QUESTION: What can church age believers of the 21st century AD learn from this study?

• **One doctrinal principle**: God is faithful to His promises in every generation.

(Rom.4:21) "And fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform." The promise given in 21^{st} century **BC** (1 Cor.1:9; 10:13)

4. The period of Judges closed with these words, "In those days there was <u>no king in Israel</u>; everyone did what was right in his own eyes." (Judges 21:25; 17:6; 18:1; 19:1)

Israelites:

(1 Sam.8:5) "Now appoint a king for us to judge us like all the nations."

(1 Sam.8:6) "But the thing was displeasing in the sight of **Samuel** when they said, <u>'Give us a king to</u> judge us." (1 Sam.8:6; 8:7-9)

Point: Esau and the Edomites had kings and dynasties before Jacob and the Israelites.

5. The first king of Israel, Saul, conquered the Edomites.

(1 Sam.14:47) "Now when Saul had taken the kingdom over Israel, <u>he fought against all his enemies on</u> <u>every side</u>, against Moab, the sons of Ammon, **Edom**, the kings of Zobah, and the Philistines; and wherever he turned, he inflicted punishment."

The Edomites remained subjugated to Israel through the reigns of David and Solomon (2 Sam.8:13-14).

After Solomon and a divided nation, Israel was never able to completely conquer them

- (1 Kings 11:14-25) Solomon
- (2 Chron.21:8-11) Jehoram
- (2 Chron.25:14-15) Amaziah
- (2 Chron.28:16-23) Ahaz

Divine Judgment was pronounced upon Edom for joining Babylon against Judah (Ps.137; Obadiah; Amos 1:11-12; Isa.34:5-8; Jer.49:17-22; Ezek. 25:12-14).

Doctrinal principle: To become a victor or conqueror (**nikao; nike**) for Christ, requires strong spiritual leadership whether a shepherd, husband, father or king like David.

(1 John 5:4) "For (hoti) **whatever (pas/ n.s. neuter**) is born (to gennao/ perf.p.ptc. ns) (Rom.1:19-22; 8:19-23, 28) of God overcomes (nikao/ p.a.ind.3ps) the world; and this is the victory that has overcome (nikao/ a.a.ptc.nsf) the world – our faith." **[The faith cycle]**