

ENDGAME

A Study On Revelation (Week #70)

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Revelation 12:18 Then the dragon took his stand on the shore beside the sea. **13:1** Then I saw a beast rising up out of the sea. It had seven heads and ten horns, with ten crowns on its horns. And written on each head were names that blasphemed God. **2** This beast looked like a leopard, but it had the feet of a bear and the mouth of a lion! And the dragon gave the beast his own power and throne and great authority. *(NLT)*

Psalm 83:2 Don't you hear the uproar of your enemies? Don't you see that your arrogant enemies are rising up? **3** They devise crafty schemes against your people; they conspire against your precious ones. **4** "Come," they say, "let us wipe out Israel as a nation. We will destroy the very memory of its existence." **5** Yes, this was their unanimous decision. They signed a treaty as allies against you— **6** these Edomites and Ishmaelites; Moabites and Hagrites; **7** Gebalites, Ammonites, and Amalekites; and people from Philistia and Tyre. **8** Assyria has joined them, too, and is allied with the descendants of Lot. *(NLT)*

Psalm 83 _____ Of Israel

- Who could these names be representing?
 - Edom and Ishmaelites
 - ▶ Palestinians
 - Moab, Hagrites, Gebalites, Ammonites, and Amalekites
 - ▶ Jordanians
 - Philistia and Tyre
 - ▶ Lebanon (Hezbollah) and Gaza (Hamas)
 - Assyria
 - ▶ Iraq or Syria

Romans 9:13 In the words of the Scriptures, "I loved Jacob, but I rejected Esau." *(NLT)*

Romans 9:13 Just as it is written: "Jacob I have loved, but Esau I have hated." *(NASB)*

Esau despised God's _____.

Genesis 25:34 Then Jacob gave Esau some bread and lentil stew. Esau ate the meal, then got up and left. He showed contempt for his rights as the firstborn. (NLT)

Genesis 25:34 Then Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew; and he ate and drank, and got up and went on his way. So Esau despised his birthright. (NASB)

Israel _____ Passage

- Edom refused to give Israel passage by the King's Highway.
 - When the King of Edom refused to allow the children of Israel to pass through his land on their way to Canaan, they detoured around the country because of his show of force and because God ordered them to do so rather than to wage war.

Summary of Old Testament _____

- Israel was forbidden to abhor his Edomite brother.

Deuteronomy 23:7 "Do not detest the Edomites or the Egyptians, because the Edomites are your relatives and you lived as foreigners among the Egyptians. **8** The third generation of Edomites and Egyptians may enter the assembly of the Lord." (NLT)

- Balaam predicted the conquest of Edom.

Numbers 24:18 Edom will be taken over, and Seir, its enemy, will be conquered, while Israel marches on in triumph. (NLT)

- Joshua was allotted the territory of Judah up to the borders of Edom, but did not encroach on their lands.

Joshua 15:1 The allotment for the clans of the tribe of Judah reached southward to the border of Edom, as far south as the wilderness of Zin. **21** The towns of Judah situated along the borders of Edom in the extreme south were Kabzeel, Eder, Jagur, (NLT)

- Two centuries later, King Saul was fighting the Edomites.

1 Samuel 14:47 Now when Saul had secured his grasp on Israel's throne, he fought against his enemies in every direction—against Moab, Ammon, Edom, the kings of Zobah, and the Philistines. And wherever he turned, he was victorious. (NLT)

- David conquered Edom and put garrisons throughout the land.

2 Samuel 8:13 So David became even more famous when he returned from destroying 18,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt. **14** He placed army garrisons throughout Edom, and all the Edomites became David's subjects. In fact, the Lord made David victorious wherever he went. *(NLT)*

- Solomon built the port of Ezion-Geber.
- In Jehoshaphat's time, Edomites join Ammonites and Moabites in a raid on Judah, but the allies fell to fighting one another.

2 Chronicles 20:1 After this, the armies of the Moabites, Ammonites, and some of the Meunites declared war on Jehoshaphat. **2** Messengers came and told Jehoshaphat, "A vast army from Edom is marching against you from beyond the Dead Sea. They are already at Hazazon-tamar." (This was another name for En-gedi.) **18** Then King Jehoshaphat bowed low with his face to the ground. And all the people of Judah and Jerusalem did the same, worshiping the Lord. **19** Then the Levites from the clans of Kohath and Korah stood to praise the Lord, the God of Israel, with a very loud shout. **20** Early the next morning the army of Judah went out into the wilderness of Tekoa. On the way Jehoshaphat stopped and said, "Listen to me, all you people of Judah and Jerusalem! Believe in the Lord your God, and you will be able to stand firm. Believe in his prophets, and you will succeed." **21** After consulting the people, the king appointed singers to walk ahead of the army, singing to the Lord and praising him for his holy splendor. This is what they sang: "Give thanks to the Lord; his faithful love endures forever!" **22** At the very moment they began to sing and give praise, the Lord caused the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir to start fighting among themselves. **23** The armies of Moab and Ammon turned against their allies from Mount Seir and killed every one of them. After they had destroyed the army of Seir, they began attacking each other. *(NLT)*

- Under Jehoram, Edom rebelled, but he could not reduce them to subjection.

2 Kings 8:20 During Jehoram's reign, the Edomites revolted against Judah and crowned their own king. **21** So Jehoram went with all his chariots to attack the town of Zair. The Edomites surrounded him and his chariot commanders, but he went out at night and attacked them under cover of darkness. But Jehoram's army deserted him and fled to their homes. **22** So Edom has been independent from Judah to this day. The town of Libnah also revolted about that same time. *(NLT)*

2 Chronicles 21:8 During Jehoram's reign, the Edomites revolted against Judah and crowned their own king. **9** So Jehoram went out with his full army and all his chariots. The Edomites surrounded him and his chariot commanders, but he went out at night and attacked them under cover of darkness. **10** Even so, Edom has been independent from Judah to this day. The town of Libnah also revolted about that same time. All this happened because Jehoram had abandoned the Lord, the God of his ancestors. *(NLT)*

- Edom had a suspension in activity of some 40 years.
- Amaziah later invaded Edom, slew 1,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt, captured Sela their capital and sent 10,000 more to their deaths by casting them from the top of Sela.

2 Kings 14:7 Amaziah also killed 10,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt. He also conquered Sela and changed its name to Joktheel, as it is called to this day. *(NLT)*

2 Chronicles 25:11 Then Amaziah summoned his courage and led his army to the Valley of Salt, where they killed 10,000 Edomite troops from Seir. **12** They captured another 10,000 and took them to the top of a cliff and threw them off, dashing them to pieces on the rocks below. *(NLT)*

- Uzziah, Amaziah's successor, restored the port at Elath

2 Kings 14:22 After his father's death, Uzziah rebuilt the town of Elath and restored it to Judah. *(NLT)*

- But under Ahaz, when Judah was being attacked by Pekah and Rezin, the Edomites invaded Judah and carried off captives.

2 Chronicles 28:17 The armies of Edom had again invaded Judah and taken captives. *(NLT)*

- Judah never again recovered Edom.

The _____ Of Jerusalem

- 586 B.C.
 - Jerusalem
 - The destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonian armies.
 - ▶ We see the angry soldier as they wreck the walls, slay the people, and burn the city.

- ▶ But we see something else: we see a group of neighboring citizens as they stand on the other side and encourage the Babylonians to ruin the city. "Raze it! Raze it!!" they are calling out. "Dash their little children against the stones and wipe out the Jews."

Psalm 137:7 O Lord, remember what the Edomites did on the day the armies of Babylon captured Jerusalem. "Destroy it!" they yelled. "Level it to the ground!" **8** O Babylon, you will be destroyed. Happy is the one who pays you back for what you have done to us. **9** Happy is the one who takes your babies and smashes them against the rocks! (NLT)

- ▶ Nabatea drive the Edomites west
- ▶ Edomites relocate "Idumea" west of Dead Sea

Emergence of "_____"

- The nomadic Nabateans migrated out of Arabia into Edom and drove the Edomites westward
- Directly west of Edom were established routes of passage
- Land was historically more prosperous and resourceful than the land of Edom: unfertile deserts and jagged mountains
- Land bore a family association: Esau with Jacob
- Land was being vacated due the Jews being exported into captivity
 - Israel is going into captivity and Edom is cheering Babylon on and taking the land of Israel.
 - ▶ Country of "Idumea" is found on early Roman maps.
- At the Babylonian captivity Edomites seized on the Amalekite territory, so that Idumea came to mean the region between the Arabah and the Mediterranean.
- Hebron, 19 miles south of Jerusalem, began their new frontier
 - 3,400 ft. above sea level, unlike Jerusalem was left intact as prime real estate.

Forced Conversions to _____

- Hebron remained under Edomite control until Judas Maccabeus (Maccabean Revolt) retook the city under Jewish control in 164 B.C.
- 38 years later, 126 B.C., they had to be reconquered by the Jewish Army under prince and high priest John Hyrcanus.
- Idumeans were forced to die, flee or be proselytized into Judaism.
 - ▶ 1 Mac. 10:84-89; 11:60-62
 - ▶ Josephus Antiquities, 13.17; 12.11
 - ▶ Later in history we Jews being force to be Christians (Spain).
 - ▶ Other occurrences have had people being forced to be Muslim.

Rise of _____

- 47 B.C. Julius Caesar promoted Idumean Antipater as procurator over Judea, Samaria, and Galilee.
 - To the Roman Idumean and Jew were the same, it was just a family squabble.
 - Idumean Anipator was the _____ to _____
- 37 B.C. the Romans named Herod, son of Anitpater, as King over Israel
 - Forced to pretend he is a Jew. He's not.
 - ▶ Herods are Idumean (Edomites) _____ !
 - ▶ To the Roman mind they looked Jewish, felt Jewish, sorta acted Jewish.
 - ▶ Herod's mother was actually Nabatean

Matthew 2:1 Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the reign of King Herod. About that time some wise men from eastern lands arrived in Jerusalem, asking, **2** "Where is the newborn king of the Jews? We saw his star as it rose,[b] and we have come to worship him." **3** King Herod was deeply disturbed when he heard this, as was everyone in Jerusalem. **4** He called a meeting of the leading priests and teachers of religious law and asked, "Where is the Messiah supposed to be born?" (NLT)

- The Idumeans had 5 centuries of prior history in Israel by the time of arrival of the Messiah Jesus.

Mark 3:7 Jesus went out to the lake with his disciples, and a large crowd followed him. They came from all over Galilee, Judea, **8** Jerusalem, Idumea, from east of the Jordan River, and even from as far north as Tyre and Sidon. The news about his miracles had spread far and wide, and vast numbers of people came to see him. (NLT)

Olam Eybah (Hebrew: עוֹלָם הַבָּא) The _____ Hatred

- The Heroes of the NT were Edomites.
 - One of them killed the Jewish babies in his attempt to destroy Christ.

Matthew 2:16 Herod was furious when he realized that the wise men had outwitted him. He sent soldiers to kill all the boys in and around Bethlehem who were two years old and under, based on the wise men's report of the star's first appearance. **17** Herod's brutal action fulfilled what God had spoken through the prophet Jeremiah: **18** "A cry was heard in Ramah—weeping and great mourning. Rachel weeps for her children, refusing to be comforted, for they are dead." (NLT)

- One of them killed John the Baptist.

Matthew 14:1 When Herod Antipas, the ruler of Galilee, heard about Jesus, **2** he said to his advisers, "This must be John the Baptist raised from the dead! That is why he can do such miracles." **3** For Herod had arrested and imprisoned John as a favor to his wife Herodias (the former wife of Herod's brother Philip). **4** John had been telling Herod, "It is against God's law for you to marry her." **5** Herod wanted to kill John, but he was afraid of a riot, because all the people believed John was a prophet. **6** But at a birthday party for Herod, Herodias's daughter performed a dance that greatly pleased him, **7** so he promised with a vow to give her anything she wanted. **8** At her mother's urging, the girl said, "I want the head of John the Baptist on a tray!" **9** Then the king regretted what he had said; but because of the vow he had made in front of his guests, he issued the necessary orders. **10** So John was beheaded in the prison, **11** and his head was brought on a tray and given to the girl, who took it to her mother. **12** Later, John's disciples came for his body and buried it. Then they went and told Jesus what had happened. (NLT)

- One of them killed James the brother of John

Acts 12:1 About that time King Herod Agrippa began to persecute some believers in the church. **2** He had the apostle James (John's brother) killed with a sword. **3** When Herod saw how much this pleased the Jewish people, he also arrested Peter. (This took place during the Passover celebration.) (NLT)

- The struggle between the so-called Arabs and Israelites today is a continuation of the _____ that started in Genesis 25.

The Fall of _____

- At the time of the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D., there was civil turmoil among the Zealots, the Idumeans, and the Orthodox Jews.
 - 20,000 Idumean infantry slaughtered many of the Orthodox Jews.
 - Many fought with the Jews against the Romans.
 - Many were killed, sold into slavery, or enjoined among the 40,000 set free by Caesar.

The _____ of the Land

- Bar Kokhba had about 200,000 men at his command, and had recaptured Jerusalem and many strongholds throughout the country.
- Emperor Hadrian called legion upon legion to crush the Jewish insurgents.
 - Concluded that the land could never be taken unless they were completely wiped out.
 - ▶ Attempts to name the land as "unJewish" as possible.

- ▶ About 500,000 people lose their lives during this time.
- Tried to wipe out Jewish nationalism entirely
 - ▶ Circumcision, the Sabbath, and reading the Torah was forbidden under penalty of death.
- In their choice of the Jews' worst enemy, the Romans had two choices in naming the land.
 - _____
 - _____
 - ▶ Latin the word is... _____
- Idumeans were viewed as practitioners of Judaism, and not as great an enemy as were the Philistines.
 - Some even appear today that are Jews but they are really not.
- Maps until 135 A.D. after the Bar Kokhba revolt, still displayed Idumea.
- After the Romans chose to name the land "Palestina," Idumea disappeared from future maps and history.
- The Edomites, later known as Idumeans, became assimilated in the "_____ "of today.
 - ▶ Psalm 83

Judgement Upon The _____

- Ezekiel 25-32
 - 7 Nations that are judged by the Messiah when He returns.
 - ▶ Ammon
 - ▶ Moab
 - ▶ Edom
 - ▶ Philistia
 - ▶ Tyre
 - ▶ Sidon
 - ▶ Egypt
 - What do all these nations have in common?
 - ▶ They are all _____
 - The judgment against Edom is mentioned more in the Old Testament books than any other nation.
 - ▶ It gets worse...we are just getting warmed up...

Homework

- ▶ Read Obadiah