Israel Identity stolen by Esau

Teacher: Bro Marlon

The Lord confirms the covenant with Isaac. Isaac and Rebekah has two twins who were two separate nations, Esau/Edom and Jacob. Esau swears and sells his birthright to Jacob and they both confirm their agreement.

Genesis 25:19-23

King James Version (KJV)

19 And these are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham begat Isaac:

20 And Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah to wife, the daughter of Bethuel the Syrian of Padanaram, the sister to Laban the Syrian.

21 And Isaac intreated the Lord for his wife, because she was barren: and the Lord was intreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived.

22 And the children struggled together within her; and she said, If it be so, why am I thus? And she went to enquire of the Lord.

23 And the Lord said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger.

29 And Jacob sod pottage: and Esau came from the field, and he was faint:
30 And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: therefore was his name called Edom.

31 And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright.

32 And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me?

33 And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob.

34 Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised his birthright.

Esau tries to receive the blessing of the covenant even though he had already sold his birthright. Isaac rightfully confirms the covenant with Jacob and not Esau.

Genesis 27:1-4,27-41

King James Version (KJV)

27 And it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called Esau his eldest son, and said unto him, My son: and he said unto him, Behold, here am I.

2 And he said, Behold now, I am old, I know not the day of my death:

3 Now therefore take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me some venison;

4 And make me savoury meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless thee before I die.
19 And Jacob said unto his father, I am Esau thy first born; I have done according as thou badest me: arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me.

27 And he came near, and kissed him: and he smelled the smell of his raiment, and blessed him, and said, See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed:

28 Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine:

29 Let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be he that blesseth thee.

30 And it came to pass, as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, and Jacob was yet scarce gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting.

31 And he also had made savoury meat, and brought it unto his father, and said unto his father, Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me.

32 And Isaac his father said unto him, Who art thou? And he said, I am thy son, thy firstborn Esau.

33 And Isaac trembled very exceedingly, and said, Who? where is he that hath taken venison, and brought it me, and I have eaten of all before thou camest, and have blessed him? yea, and he shall be blessed.

34 And when Esau heard the words of his father, he cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry, and said unto his father, Bless me, even me also, O my father.

35 And he said, Thy brother came with subtilty, and hath taken away thy blessing.
36 And he said, Is not he rightly named Jacob? for he hath supplanted me these two times: he took away my birthright; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing. And he said, Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?

37 And Isaac answered and said unto Esau, Behold, I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son?

38 And Esau said unto his father, Hast thou but one blessing, my father? bless me, even me also, O my father. And Esau lifted up his voice, and wept.

39 And Isaac his father answered and said unto him, Behold, thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above;

40 And by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck.

41 And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him: and Esau said in his heart, The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob.

Confirmation that Isaac passed the blessing of Abraham and the receiving of the promised land to Jacob. The Lord confirms the covenant with Jacob!

Genesis 28:10-14

King James Version (KJV)
10 And Jacob went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran.

11 And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep.

12 And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it.

13 And, behold, the Lord stood above it, and said, I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed;

14 And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.

Jacob's name gets changed to Israel after God adopts him.

Genesis 32:24-28

King James Version (KJV)

24 And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day.

25 And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him.

26 And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.
27 And he said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob.

28 And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

God makes his covenant with the children of Israel as promised and he gives them the land of Israel.

Exodus 3:6-10

King James Version (KJV)

6 Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon God.

7 And the Lord said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;

8 And I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites.

9 Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them.

10 Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.
The blessings of the covenant made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were contingent on obedience and not sacrifice. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob all obeyed the Lord. The children of Israel as a whole did not listen and God punished them for it which paved the way for Edom to steal their land and identity.

Jeremiah 7:21-26

King James Version (KJV)

21 Thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Put your burnt offerings unto your sacrifices, and eat flesh.

22 For I spake not unto your fathers, nor commanded them in the day that I brought them out of the land of Egypt, concerning burnt offerings or sacrifices:

23 But this thing commanded I them, saying, Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you.

24 But they hearkened not, nor inclined their ear, but walked in the counsels and in the imagination of their evil heart, and went backward, and not forward.

25 Since the day that your fathers came forth out of the land of Egypt unto this day I have even sent unto you all my servants the prophets, daily rising up early and sending them:

26 Yet they hearkened not unto me, nor inclined their ear, but hardened their neck: they did worse than their fathers.

Israel is cursed and was given to their enemies due to
the sins of their forefathers and the lawlessness of their false prophets!

Isaiah 43:27-28

King James Version (KJV)

27 Thy first father hath sinned, and thy teachers have transgressed against me.

28 Therefore I have profaned the princes of the sanctuary, and have given Jacob to the curse, and Israel to reproaches.

The curses of slavery, dispersion, oppression, and destruction that identify the true Israelites.

Deuteronomy 28:15

King James Version (KJV)

15 But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and his statutes which I command thee this day; that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee:

25 The Lord shall cause thee to be smitten before thine enemies: thou shalt go out one way against them, and flee seven ways before them: and shalt be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth.

32 Thy sons and thy daughters shall be given unto another people, and thine eyes shall look, and fail with longing for them all the day long; and there shall be no might in thine hand.
33 The fruit of thy land, and all thy labours, shall a nation which thou knowest not eat up; and thou shalt be only oppressed and crushed alway:

36 The Lord shall bring thee, and thy king which thou shalt set over thee, unto a nation which neither thou nor thy fathers have known; and there shalt thou serve other gods, wood and stone.

37 And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither the Lord shall lead thee.

41 Thou shalt beget sons and daughters, but thou shalt not enjoy them; for they shall go into captivity.

42 All thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust consume.

43 The stranger that is within thee shall get up above thee very high; and thou shalt come down very low.

44 He shall lend to thee, and thou shalt not lend to him: he shall be the head, and thou shalt be the tail.

45 Moreover all these curses shall come upon thee, and shall pursue thee, and overtake thee, till thou be destroyed; because thou hearkenedst not unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep his commandments and his statutes which he commanded thee:

46 And they shall be upon thee for a sign and for a wonder, and upon thy seed for ever.

47 Because thou servedst not the Lord thy God with joyfulness, and with gladness of heart, for the abundance of all things;

48 Therefore shalt thou serve thine enemies which the Lord shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put a yoke of iron upon thy neck, until he have destroyed thee.

63 And it shall come to pass, that as the Lord rejoiced over you to do you good, and to multiply you; so the Lord will rejoice over
you to destroy you, and to bring you to nought; and ye shall be plucked from off the land whither thou goest to possess it.

64 And the Lord shall scatter thee among all people, from the one end of the earth even unto the other; and there thou shalt serve other gods, which neither thou nor thy fathers have known, even wood and stone.

68 And the Lord shall bring thee into Egypt again with ships, by the way whereof I spake unto thee, Thou shalt see it no more again: and there ye shall be sold unto your enemies for bondmen and bondwomen, and no man shall buy you.

Israel were taken out of their land by King Nebuchadnezzar for not listening to the prophets of God that told them to obey him. Israel sinned against God unto their hurt. The other nations have been destroyed due to Israel's sin against God. Since the other nations have not learned God from Israel, he cannot protect and bless them.

Jeremiah 25:3-12

King James Version (KJV)

3 From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is the three and twentieth year, the word of the Lord hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened.

4 And the Lord hath sent unto you all his servants the prophets, rising early and sending them; but ye have not
hearkened, nor inclined your ear to hear.

5 They said, Turn ye again now every one from his evil way, and from the evil of your doings, and dwell in the land that the Lord hath given unto you and to your fathers for ever and ever:

6 And go not after other gods to serve them, and to worship them, and provoke me not to anger with the works of your hands; and I will do you no hurt.

7 Yet ye have not hearkened unto me, saith the Lord; that ye might provoke me to anger with the works of your hands to your own hurt.

8 Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts; Because ye have not heard my words,

9 Behold, I will send and take all the families of the north, saith the Lord, and Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and will bring them against this land, and against the inhabitants thereof, and against all these nations round about, and will utterly destroy them, and make them an astonishment, and an hissing, and perpetual desolations.

10 Moreover I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the sound of the millstones, and the light of the candle.

11 And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.

12 And it shall come to pass, when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the Lord, for their iniquity, and the land of the
Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations.

World History is on one accord with the prophecy that God declared upon Israel. The prophecy of Israel's 70 year captivity in Babylon begins around 586 BC when King Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem:

**The Last 2 Million Years, p. 86 - Solomon's Temple Falls:**

"The decline of the nation began soon afterwards, and the 12 tribes of Israel because divided into two kingdoms. The majority formed the kingdom of Israel, with its capital at Samaria. But Judah, in the south, maintained the legacy of David and Solomon and kept Jerusalem as its capital and holy city. The Jewish people were now caught between the great power blocs of Assyria and Babylonia. In 722BC Samaria was captured by the Assyrian king Sargon II. He deported 28,000 Israelites, who became the 'ten lost tribes of Israel'. Twenty years later the Assyrians turned their attention to Judah, the second Jewish kingdom; but though the invaders sacked many Judaean cities they failed to take the capital. Jerusalem survived for more than a century until it fell in 586 BC to the Babylonian ruler Nebuchadnezzar. The city and the great temple were razed to the ground, and there was a massive deportation of Jews into captivity in Babylon."

When the Israelites were carried away captive in the 6th century BC, the Edomites were pushed into Southern Judah by the Nabateans (Arabs).

**Atlas of the Bible, p.150 - Reconstruction Continued:**

"The Babylonian invasions of the 6th century BC had destroyed effective government in Edom and Moab and allowed these
desert nomads to infiltrate and eventually rule an area from Southern Syria to Edom, as well as much of the Negev and even western Sinai. From Petra, the Nabateans eventually controlled the kings highway as well as the east-west caravan routes from Arabia through Ezion-Geber, to Gaza and Egypt. The heyday of these people would come later but already they were driving the Edomites, later known as Idumaeans into the Negev and what had been Southern Judah, settling in the desert south of Beersheeba. The Edomites established themselves in the relatively lush table land and hills around Hebron, which became one of their chief cities."

Cyrus, the king of Persia, proclaims an edict that allows Israel to go back into Judah and rebuild the third temple after their 70 year captivity in Babylon.

Ezra 1

King James Version (KJV)

1 Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

2 Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

3 Who is there among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord God of Israel, (he is the God,) which is in Jerusalem.
When Israel returned to Judah after their 70 year captivity, they were cut off from Hebron because the Edomites had established themselves there.

_Atlas of the Bible, p. 148 - The Return:_

"At some point, but no later than 522BC, a second great group of Babylonian Jews came to Jerusalem and then settled, each to his own town. The list of these towns in Ezra 2:2-35 and Nehemiah 7:6-38, indicate that the returning of Jews, established themselves in an area, roughly 40 miles east to west by 30 miles north to south in the hill country of Judah. On the east, they extended to the Jordan valley around Jericho, while to the west, they penetrated the coastal plain, settling in Lod and Ono. To the North, they reached beyond the old border of Judah to Bethel. In the South, they held strategic sites of Beth-Zur, but were cut off from Hebron, which was in the hands of the Edomites. Although the area was small, the Jews controlled vital approaches to the highlands. Yet, they could not be secure until Jerusalem, the leading city and place of ultimate refuge was refortified."

_During Israel's 70 year exile in Babylon, the Edomites were occupied and cultivated Judah, claiming it as their own land as they do today because they were removed from their homeland._


"Judea and Idumea, (Sir) George Adam Smith (theologian and historian) make Idumea of that time, to include the southern shepolalah, with the Negev. Adding that the Edomites had come
upon it during the Jewish exile and after the return of the Jews, they continued to hold the greater part of it. Whatever the extent of Idumea originally may have been, it is certain that when the sons of Esau came into Palestine in the 6th century BC, they settled in close juxtaposition and stood face to face with their age old brothers and rivals, the sons of Jacob. Whether Cyrus in 536 BC dislodged them from certain parts of Judah in order to give the returning exiles of Israel a foothold, we do not know. But it is more likely as Ewald observed three quarters of a century ago, that this monarch was by no means prepared to expel the Idumeans from the land which they had already occupied and cultivated for 50 or 60 years. On the other hand, the prophet Malachi points to them as the object of Jehovah's displeasure in his day as a people; "Against whom Jehovah had indication forever, Saying Jacob have I loved but Esau have I hated". By which He probably meant that the Israelites have already been brought back from captivity but the Edomites are still in exile, having been expelled by the Nabateans. During all of the centuries of their occupation of Judah, the Jews regarded them with suspicion. Their unbrotherly treatment of them on the occasion of Jerusalem's downfall in 586 BC was never forgotten. In 164 BC, Judas Maccabees fought them with triumphant success. Less than 50 years thereafter, John Hyrcanus completely conquered them, not only wrestling from them two of their most powerful strongholds, Adorah and Maresha, and placing them under a Jewish governor, but compelling them also to submit to circumcision and the Jewish law."

The Lord ascends to and weeps over Jerusalem because he knew that Jerusalem was going to suffer destruction. He said that the enemy would compass Jerusalem with a trench that would prohibit the Jews from entering the land and would prevent the enemy from leaving. They will lay
the temple, the people and everything even with the ground. One stone of the temple would not be left for not obeying the lord.

**Luke 19:28**

King James Version (KJV)

28 And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem.

41 And when he was come near, he beheld the city, and wept over it,

42 Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes.

43 **For the days shall come upon thee, that thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side,**

44 **And shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another; because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.**

The Lord said that Israel would be led captive into all the nations of the earth (after the destruction of the temple 70 AD) until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. This occurred during the Arab and Trans Atlantic Slave Trade. 7-17th century.

King James Version (KJV)

20 And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh.

21 Then let them which are in Judaea flee to the mountains; and let them which are in the midst of it depart out; and let not them that are in the countries enter thereinto.

22 For these be the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled.

23 But woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck, in those days! for there shall be great distress in the land, and wrath upon this people.

24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

The last Two Million Years, pg. 87 - Faith survives the dispersion:

The crucifixion of Jesus about AD 30 did not end Jewish resistance to the Roman occupation. In 70, when the country was again in a state of revolt, Jerusalem, the holy city, became the core of resistance to the Romans. Titus, the son of Emperor Vespasian, proceeded to lay siege to Jerusalem. The city fall and the inhabitants were enslaved in their thousands and dispersed throughout the Mediterranean world. This was the first dispersion and worse was yet to follow. Continual insurrections and revolts against Roman rule led to the total destruction of Jerusalem in 135. The city was renamed Aelia Capitolina and all Jews were
prohibited from entering it. A second and more important dispersion not took place and the whole of Judea was renamed, Palestine.

*Atlas of the Bible, p. 201-202 - Revolts against Rome*

*pg. 201* - “Titus faced the formidable task. Jerusalem was the most heavily fortified city of that time. Steep sided valleys made its wall impregnable on three sides. Only from the North, could an attacking army, approach. A series of walls and towers provided three successive lines of defense. The Jews, who faced death or enslavement if defeated had put a side fare, fratricidal conflicts to defend their stronghold with fanatic arguer. It was soon evident that they had no intention of accepting Titus' surrender demand or of waging a static defense. Jewish strike forces sailed forth to attack the Roman siege tower as they neared the outer wall from the west,. Only with great difficulty were the battering rams in place. Volleys of missiles were exchanged with the Jews making use of catapults captured from Sisera four years earlier. Casualties heavy on both sides. On May 25, the attackers succeeded in hammering a breach in the outer wall. Roman infantry poured through and took control of the Northern quarter known as Bethsaida, New City. Five days later, a breach was made in the second wall. Again, the legion airs rushed forward. Only this time, they found themselves in a labyrinth of narrow streets and alley ways. Assailed from all directions, they were hurled back behind the walls. The defenders victory was only temporary. However, by early June, the second wall was breached again, this time for good... In 68 the Roman commander launched a methodical campaign to isolate Jerusalem… The overthrow and suicide of the emperor Nero brought operations in Judea to a temporary halt as Vespasian prudently withdrew to test the imperial winds. Sailing for Rome in spring of 70, he left his capable son Titus, in charge of the
campaign against Jerusalem.”

pg. 202- “The walls enclosing the Temple and the upper and lower cities were the most formidable barrier of all. Postponing an all-out assault, Titus turned to starvation tactics. A certain amount of food had been smuggled into the city almost nightly during the siege. But now the Roman sealed off Jerusalem completely with a wall of their own, made of earth and some five miles of circumference (Luke 19:43). From the outset of the siege those attempting to get through the encircling lines had been caught and crucified. Sometimes the daily execution reached 500; the crosses were never bare. Inside the city starvation and disease claimed a mounting toll. Bodies filled the streets and were stacked in houses. Thousands of corpses were thrown from the walls into the valleys below.” Titus now focused his attention on the Antonia, the great fortress Herod had built next to the Temple. The ram pounded away until on July 24, Roman troops broke through, driving their foes before them in close fighting. When the great timber gates of the Temple withstood the ram, they were set afire. Soon the fighting and the fire had raised every where in the Temple complex. Before long, the Temple, one of the wonders of the Roman world, was nothing more than a smoldering ruin.

The song of Moses - Due to

Deuteronomy 32:8-9

King James Version (KJV)

8 When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel.

9 For the Lord's portion is his people; Jacob is the lot of his
15 But Jeshurun waxed fat, and kicked: thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness; then he forsook God which made him, and lightly esteemed the Rock of his salvation.

16 They provoked him to jealousy with strange gods, with abominations provoked they him to anger.

17 They sacrificed unto devils, not to God; to gods whom they knew not, to new gods that came newly up, whom your fathers feared not.

18 Of the Rock that begat thee thou art unmindful, and hast forgotten God that formed thee.

19 And when the Lord saw it, he abhorred them, because of the provoking of his sons, and of his daughters.

20 And he said, I will hide my face from them, I will see what their end shall be: for they are a very froward generation, children in whom is no faith.

21 They have moved me to jealousy with that which is not God; they have provoked me to anger with their vanities: and I will move them to jealousy with those which are not a people; I will provoke them to anger with a foolish nation.

26 I said, I would scatter them into corners, I would make the remembrance of them to cease from among men:

Isaiah 42:18-25

King James Version (KJV)

18 Hear, ye deaf; and look, ye blind, that ye may see.
19 Who is blind, but my servant? or deaf, as my messenger that I sent? who is blind as he that is perfect, and blind as the Lord's servant?

20 Seeing many things, but thou observest not; opening the ears, but he heareth not.

21 The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; he will magnify the law, and make it honourable.

22 But this is a people robbed and spoiled; they are all of them snared in holes, and they are hid in prison houses: they are for a prey, and none delivereth; for a spoil, and none saith, Restore.

23 Who among you will give ear to this? who will hearken and hear for the time to come?

24 Who gave Jacob for a spoil, and Israel to the robbers? did not the Lord, he against whom we have sinned? for they would not walk in his ways, neither were they obedient unto his law.

25 Therefore he hath poured upon him the fury of his anger, and the strength of battle: and it hath set him on fire round about, yet he knew not; and it burned him, yet he laid it not to heart.

Obadiah 1-3

King James Version (KJV)

1 The vision of Obadiah. Thus saith the Lord God concerning Edom; We have heard a rumour from the Lord, and an ambassador is sent among the heathen, Arise ye, and let us rise up against her in battle.

2 Behold, I have made thee small among the heathen: thou art greatly despised.

3 The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest
in the clefts of the rock, whose habitation is high; that saith in his heart, Who shall bring me down to the ground?

8 Shall I not in that day, saith the Lord, even destroy the wise men out of Edom, and understanding out of the mount of Esau?

9 And thy mighty men, O Teman, shall be dismayed, to the end that every one of the mount of Esau may be cut off by slaughter.

10 For thy violence against thy brother Jacob shame shall cover thee, and thou shalt be cut off for ever.

11 In the day that thou stoodest on the other side, in the day that the strangers carried away captive his forces, and foreigners entered into his gates, and cast lots upon Jerusalem, even thou wast as one of them.

12 But thou shouldest not have looked on the day of thy brother in the day that he became a stranger; neither shouldest thou have rejoiced over the children of Judah in the day of their destruction; neither shouldest thou have spoken proudly in the day of distress.

13 Thou shouldest not have entered into the gate of my people in the day of their calamity; yea, thou shouldest not have looked on their affliction in the day of their calamity, nor have laid hands on their substance in the day of their calamity;

14 Neither shouldest thou have stood in the crossway, to cut off those of his that did escape; neither shouldest thou have delivered up those of his that did remain in the day of distress.

15 For the day of the Lord is near upon all the heathen: as thou hast done, it shall be done unto thee: thy reward shall return upon thine own head.

Ezekiel 11:14-17
King James Version (KJV)

14 Again the word of the Lord came unto me, saying,

15 Son of man, thy brethren, even thy brethren, the men of thy kindred, and all the house of Israel wholly, are they unto whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem have said, Get you far from the Lord: unto us is this land given in possession.

16 Therefore say, Thus saith the Lord God; Although I have cast them far off among the heathen, and although I have scattered them among the countries, yet will I be to them as a little sanctuary in the countries where they shall come.

17 Therefore say, Thus saith the Lord God; I will even gather you from the people, and assemble you out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you the land of Israel.

Zondervan Pictorial Bible Dictionary page 233-234

http://cojs.org/cojswiki/images/0/02/Map_of_the_Levant.JPG - Map of Southern Levant c830 BCE

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/First_century_palestine.gif - Map of Judea, First Century (Idumea was on the map)

Edom conveniently disappears from geography after the Romans besiege Israel and cards them into slavery after 70 A.D.
"Meaning Red, the name given to Esau on account of the red pottage secured by him by his brother Jacob. The name was also given to the country settled by Esau, having been previously known as Mount. Seir. It was about one hundred miles long and twenty miles wide, and was situated between the dead sea and the gulf of Aqaba, in land from the Red Sea. Bozrah, now Busaira, situated in the extreme northern part, was the chief city and the capital. During the reigns of David and Solomon, Edom was under subjection to the Israelites. Later, the Edomites ravaged the southern borders of Palestine and were denounced by some of the prophets of Israel. After the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD, the name of Edom or Idumea disappeared from Geography."

Palestine today (Idumea disappears off map)

Psalm 83:1-6

King James Version (KJV)

83 Keep not thou silence, O God: hold not thy peace, and be not still, O God.
2 For, lo, thine enemies make a tumult: and they that hate thee have lifted up the head.
3 They have taken crafty counsel against thy people, and consulted against thy hidden ones.
4 They have said, Come, and let us cut them off from being a
nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance.

5 For they have consulted together with one consent: they are confederate against thee:

6 The tabernacles of Edom, and the Ishmaelites; of Moab, and the Hagarenes;

12 Who said, Let us take to ourselves the houses of God in possession.

Ezekiel 35

King James Version (KJV)

35 Moreover the word of the Lord came unto me, saying,

2 Son of man, set thy face against mount Seir, and prophesy against it,

3 And say unto it, Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, O mount Seir, I am against thee, and I will stretch out mine hand against thee, and I will make thee most desolate.

4 I will lay thy cities waste, and thou shalt be desolate, and thou shalt know that I am the Lord.

5 Because thou hast had a perpetual hatred, and hast shed the blood of the children of Israel by the force of the sword in the time of their calamity, in the time that their iniquity had an end:

6 Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord God, I will prepare thee unto blood, and blood shall pursue thee: sith thou hast not hated blood, even blood shall pursue thee.

7 Thus will I make mount Seir most desolate, and cut off from it him that passeth out and him that returneth.

8 And I will fill his mountains with his slain men: in thy hills, and in
thy valleys, and in all thy rivers, shall they fall that are slain with
the sword.

9 I will make thee perpetual desolations, and thy cities shall not
return: and ye shall know that I am the Lord.

10 Because thou hast said, These two nations and these two
countries shall be mine, and we will possess it; whereas the Lord
was there:

11 Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord God, I will even do according
to thine anger, and according to thine envy which thou hast used
out of thy hatred against them; and I will make myself known
among them, when I have judged thee.

12 And thou shalt know that I am the Lord, and that I have heard
all thy blasphemies which thou hast spoken against the
mountains of Israel, saying, They are laid desolate, they are given
us to consume.

13 Thus with your mouth ye have boasted against me, and have
multiplied your words against me: I have heard them.

14 Thus saith the Lord God; When the whole earth rejoiceth, I will
make thee desolate.

15 As thou didst rejoice at the inheritance of the house of Israel,
because it was desolate, so will I do unto thee: thou shalt be
desolate, O mount Seir, and all Idumea, even all of it: and they
shall know that I am the Lord.

Sun Times article from 9/9/1982, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin
declared, "The West Bank is Israel's forever. Judaea & Samaria are for the Jewish
people only for all generations."

Revelation 3:9
King James Version (KJV)

9 Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee.

Sarcophagus of an Ancient Civilization: Petra, Edom, and the Edomites (Idumeans) pages 370-374

Malachi 1:1-4

King James Version (KJV)

1 The burden of the word of the Lord to Israel by Malachi.

2 I have loved you, saith the Lord. Yet ye say, Wherein hast thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacob's brother? saith the Lord: yet I loved Jacob,

3 And I hated Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness.

4 Whereas Edom saith, We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places; thus saith the Lord of hosts, They shall build, but I will throw down; and they shall call them, The border of wickedness, and, The people against whom the Lord hath indignation for ever.

Zechariah 8:1-8
8 Again the word of the Lord of hosts came to me, saying,
2 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; I was jealous for Zion with great jealousy, and I was jealous for her with great fury.
3 Thus saith the Lord; I am returned unto Zion, and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth; and the mountain of the Lord of hosts the holy mountain.
4 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; There shall yet old men and old women dwell in the streets of Jerusalem, and every man with his staff in his hand for very age.
5 And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof.
6 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; If it be marvellous in the eyes of the remnant of this people in these days, should it also be marvellous in mine eyes? saith the Lord of hosts.
7 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and from the west country;
8 And I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God, in truth and in righteousness.

22 Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek the Lord of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the Lord.
23 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you.