Cultures in Conflict

God's Response to the Proud

God <u>SEES</u> and <u>WARNS</u> the Proud Sign #1 of Pride – Self-Provided <u>SECURITY</u> and <u>SAFET</u>	vs. 1-9
God will bring the Proud <u>LOW</u> Sign #2 of Pride – Taking personal <u>PLEASURE</u> in another's <u>CALAMITY</u>	vs. 10-14
VIOLENCE against people I should care about	vs. 10
Violence = Scale from <u>UNFRIENDLINESS</u> to <u>MALICE</u>	
Consequences = $\underline{\mathbf{SHAME}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{RESPONSE}}$ from God	
The PROGRESSION of violence	vs. 11-14
 Standing <u>ALOOF</u> while another is harmed 	vs. 11
PASSIVE Participation: 'You too were as one of them'	
Either: malicious UNCONCERN or hostile OPPOSIT	ION
2. DELIGHTING over another's misfortune	vs. 12
GLOATING = looking upon with pleasure	
REJOICING = a Heart filled with celebration	
BOASTING = a flood of mocking words	
3. Taking personal GAIN in another's disaster	vs. 13
ENTERING = to lay hands on	
GLOATING = looking over with pleasure	
LOOTING = taking their wealth for oneself	
4. Harming the REFUGEES in their escape	vs. 14
Stand at the CROSSROADS = block their escape	
CUT DOWN their fugitives = kill and rob them	
IMPRISON their survivors = turn them back to the invaders	

Life Group Discussion Questions - May 1, 2022

Obadiah 12 "You should not gloat over your brother in the day of his misfortune, nor rejoice over the people of Judah in the day of their destruction, nor boast so much in the day of their trouble."

DISCOVER (read Obadiah 10-14)

- 1. What does it mean to spite someone? Have you ever gloated in your heart over someone else's misfortune(s)? Where do you see this kind of vindictiveness in our culture today?
- 2. Is it wrong to "mind our own business"? How can unconcern be deemed as malicious?
- 3. What is shame? How does shame or disgrace impact a family name? What's at stake?
- 4. In many sports today, there are rules against boasting. Why are these regulations in place?

EXPLORE

- 1. Compare Obadiah 11 to the Parable of the Good Samaritan in Luke 10:25-37. Identify the parallels and contrasts you see in the texts.
- 2. Make a list of the "should nots" in Obadiah vv. 12-14. Determine an explanation for each one in contemporary terms.
- 3. Proverb 17:5 says, "He who mocks the poor taunts his Maker; he who rejoices at calamity will not go unpunished." How does a transgression against the poor become sin against God? (see Job 31:29-30)
- 4. In Obadiah v. 11, Edom "stood aloof." In v. 14, Edom "cuts down fugitives." How are these two attributes related? Have you, or someone you know, ever been aloof long enough only to find yourself/themselves cutting people down? Describe a time when you have observed this progression.
- 5. The human heart takes pleasure in the fall and distress of our enemies. What does God say about this? (see Matthew 5:43-48)

EXPERIENCE

- 1. We all have a tendency to see someone in need in Christian community, yet do little or nothing out of complacency (or maybe even out of spite). What kind of justifications do we conjure up in our hearts? How do you think God views this? How can we gain spiritual victory in this area?
- 2. You've discerned that a brother or sister in Christ is "under the rod of discipline." As such, they become an easy target (i.e. "They had it coming." ... or "It's because of their lack of faith."). Is this an appropriate time to back-off and watch your words? Explain.
- 3. Describe how a person's indifference can morph into aggressiveness. Where have you seen this inclination at a national level within America? Where have you noticed it at a global level?

PRAY

Pray... Our Gracious God and Father, forgive me my tendency to relish the misfortunes of those who have spoken against me; forgive my pride. Show me how to love my enemies in the same way You loved me when I was Your enemy. Give me the grace to not only forgive my enemies but to bless them as well; that they might see You in me. In Jesus' name. Amen.