

**Series "Fixed On 66"**  
**"Amos"**  
**Book-30**

**Key Passage: Amos 3:1-2; 8:11-12**

The Minor Prophets may be "minor" in size, as compared to Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, but they certainly aren't "minor" in their message.

**Hosea, Amos, and Micah** speak of the fall of Israel (Samaria) and of the overthrow that already threatened Judah.

**Romans 11:22 Behold then the kindness and severity of God;**

**In each of these books, we will usually find a three-fold lesson:**

**(1) Historical:** Each of the prophets preached and wrote to meet an immediate need in the lives of the people.

**(2) Prophetic:** Each prophet illustrates or announces something about Israel's future in judgment or in restoration.

**(3) Practical:** The sins of the nations in that day are with us today, and there are many practical lessons for us to learn from these books.

**The Author: Amos in Amos 1:1 The words of Amos,**

**Amos** ("*burden bearer, to lift a burden, to carry*"), was a herdsman and a cultivator of sycamore fig trees. (**Amos 1:1; Amos 7:14**)

**Amos was a "layman,"** a humble farmer and shepherd who was not an official member of the Jewish religious or political establishment.

**Amos was from Judah, and he was preaching against the sins of Israel!**

**When Written: 760-753 B.C.** Amos preached in an overlapping time period of **Hosea**. It was the time in which the Northern Kingdom was living in prosperity. Everything was going their way.

**Where it was Written:** Bethel, the residence of the king of Israel and the center of idolatry.

**Purpose:** Amos declared God's judgment not only on the Gentile nations but also on Israel and Judah. **It was a call to repent of "Ritual Religion" and seek the Lord sincerely.**

**Theme – "Judgment on Israel"**

**Key Words: "Empty Words" 14 times, "All the Words of This Law" 9 times, "Keep My Words" 4 times.**

**Key Chapter: Amos 9** In the midst of the harshest of judgments is the greatest of restoration of Israel.

**Key Passage: Amos 3:1-2; 8:11-12**

**Outline:**

**Amos 1-2 Look Around And See God's Judgment**

**Amos 3-6 Look Within And See The Corruption**

**Amos 7-9 Look Ahead And See The End Coming**

### **Amos 1-2 Look Around And See God's Judgment**

**Amos 1:1-2:3 God's Judgment On Israel's Hostile Neighbors:**

**Amos 1:1 shepherd** – *"a wealthy rancher."* How appropriate that God should send Amos. Someone had to be sent to the prosperous of Israel to charge them with injustice and selfishness.

**Amos 1:2-3 "For three transgressions of Damascus and for four** means simply *"for repeated sins."*

**Amos 1:6 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Gaza and for four**

**Amos 1:9 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Tyre and for four**

**Amos 1:11 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Edom and for four**

**Amos 1:13 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of the sons of Ammon and for four**

**Amos 2:1 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Moab and for four**

**"deserves whatever he gets"**

**Amos 2:4-16 God's Judgment on Judah & Israel:**

**Before we condemn the sins of others, we need to be ready to confess our own sins.**

**Amos 2:4 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Judah and for four**

**6 Thus says the LORD, "For three transgressions of Israel and for four**

**The difference between God's people and the world isn't just in what we believe; it's in what we value and in what we do.**

**Amos 2:7 Men selfishly "use" women rather than value them as persons.**

**Amos 2:8 They are religious but practice a religion of ritual without reality.**

### **Amos 3-6 Look Within And See The Corruption**

**Amos 3:1-15 Israel's Sins Required Punishment:**

**Amos 3:1-2**

God would deal strictly with "the whole family He brought up out of Egypt," for He had established an intimate relationship with them alone.

**Amos 3:3-8**

**In this passage, Amos developed a simple theme: Causes are related to effects.**

**Amos 3:9-10**

Israel, which did "not know how to do right," plundered and looted "in their [own] fortresses."

**Amos 4:1-3**

**Amos implied that the wives' hunger for luxuries motivated their husbands to use any means to get the money needed to satisfy their demands.**

**Amos 4:4 - "Enter Bethel and transgress; In Gilgal multiply transgression! Bring your sacrifices every morning, Your tithes every three days.**

**5 "Offer a thank offering also from that which is leavened, And proclaim freewill offerings, make them known. For so you love to do, you sons of Israel," Declares the Lord GOD.**

Amos pictured the wealthy of Israel, dressed in their Sabbath best, standing outside the sanctuary after a service, boasting to each other about their donations.

**Amos 4:9-12** God sent these disasters in hopes that Israel would awaken from its sinful condition and return to the Lord.

### **Amos 5:4-6**

Sometimes, when we think we are being punished, all God really is doing is shouting at us in a loud voice in an effort to help us hear what He has to say.

**Amos 6:1-6 Yet they have not grieved over the ruin of Joseph.**

**Yet it was not luxury itself that was wrong. What was wrong was that they “do not grieve over the ruin of Joseph.”**

### **Amos 7-9 - Look Ahead And See The End Coming:**

Amos looked ahead, and he foresaw the certain judgment of a people who had refused for decades to heed God’s call to repent.

**Amos 7:1–9 Three Visions of Certain Judgment:**

### **Amos 7:7-9**

The plumb line is a tool used by carpenters. It is simply a weight attached to a line that is held against a wall or other construction to measure uprightness.

The New Testament helps us understand the principle of delayed judgment. It is an expression of God’s kindness, tolerance, and patience.

**Amos 7:10-17 Israel’s Reaction To Amos’ Preaching: Amos 7:12-13**

**(Amaziah, the priest of Bethel)** What a revealing statement! The **sanctuary did not belong to God but to the king.**

### **Amos 7:14-17**

But it was not the radical Amos who was judged by this priest. The priest judged himself by his actions. And God announced that he would live to see the consequences of conformity (verses 16–17).

**Amos 8:1–14 The Sinful Kingdom, Ripe For Judgment: Amos 8:1-2**

God, through Amos, announced that Israel had the “just right” stage: just right for judgment. Israel had rejected justice. God will “never forget anything they have done” (verse 7).

**Amos 8:12** All will mourn in bitterness, and even if they should seek the world over for a word from God, “They will not find it.”

**Amos 9:1–10 Israel Would Surely Be Destroyed: Amos 9:1-10**

This awesome picture of a God committed to execute judgment is an appropriate corrective to an overemphasis on the love of God. **(Lamb or Lion)**

**Amos 9:11-15 - Israel’s Prosperity Will Be Restored:** Glorious future kingdom.

**Application:**

1. Israel’s Failure Was In Their Condemning Of The Sins Of The Godless Nations, But Not Seeing Their Great Need To Confess Their Own Sins.
2. Israel Was Religious, But Their Practice Of Religion Was Merely A Ritual Without Reality.
3. Amos’s Picture Of A God Committed To Execute Judgment Is An Appropriate Corrective To An Overemphasis On The Love Of God. Yes, God Is Love. God Eagerly Desires To Extend The Benefits Of Salvation To All. But Those Who Refuse To Respond To A God Of Love Must And Will Face Scripture’s God Of Judgment And Justice: (Lamb Or Lion).