

A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT:

Amos

"The Leaning Wall"

Title:

- Taken from the name of the _____.

Author:

- Began his career as a herdsman in Tekoa, a small village near _____ (1:1).
- He was not the son of a prophet, and he was not raised to be a prophet (7:14-15).
- He was not the same as Amoz, the father of _____.

Subtitle: The Leaning Wall

Summary: God promises judgment on all the nations of the ancient _____, focusing on the northern kingdom of Israel.

Key People:

- Amos
- Amaziah
 - Priest of the golden calf worship at Bethel who confronted Amos (Amos 7:10-13).

Date:

- Approximately _____
 - He prophesied during the reign of Jeroboam II, from 793-753 BC (Amos 1:1).
 - He also identified his own time as during the reign of Uzziah, from 790-739 BC (Amos 1:1).
 - Amos was roughly contemporary with _____ and Isaiah.

Setting:

- Bethel
 - Originally the site where Abraham called on the name of the LORD (Gen 12:8; 13:3-4).
 - Later it was the place where Jacob saw the ladder going to heaven (Gen 28:19).
 - Name means, "_____."
 - Eventually, it became the center of _____ worship in the northern kingdom.
 - This worship goes back to the split of northern and southern kingdoms (1 Kings 12:28-32).

Background:

- Jeroboam's kingdom prospered amid the peace resulting from _____ repentance.
- Amos went to preach to a backsliding people in Bethel (Amos 7:12).
 - They hated _____ and perverted it (Amos 5:10-13).
 - They were sacrificing to heathen gods (Amos 5:26).
 - They were deceived by their rich lifestyles (Amos 6:3-6).

Key Doctrine:

- God is _____.
 - The people had subverted justice.
 - God demanded justice of His people (Deut 16:18-20).
 - The people Amos confronted had gone far in their disobedience (Amos 5:10-13).
 - Consumed the poor.
 - _____
 - Rebuking upright judgments

Overview:

- Condemnation of the nations for _____ transgressions (1:1-2:16)
 - Damascus (1:3-5)
 - Gaza (1:6-8)
 - Tyrus (1:9-10)
 - Edom (1:11-12)
 - Ammon (1:13-15)
 - Moab (2:1-3)
 - _____ (2:4-5)
 - Israel (2:6-16)
- The surety of coming judgment (3:1-5:8)
- The sins of Israel (5:9-6:8)
 - Perverting judgment (5:9-15)
 - Idolatry and insincere worship (5:16-27)
 - Excess of _____ (6:1-8)
- The judgments on Israel (6:9-9:10)
 - A mighty nation would destroy them (6:9-14)
 - Locust plague withheld (7:1-3)
 - A _____ plague withheld (7:4-6)
 - The _____ not withheld (7:7-9)
 - Amaziah's judgment (7:10-17)
 - The severity of the judgment (8:1-9:10)
- The restoration of Israel (9:11-15)

Christ in Amos:

- The Millennial reign of Christ is featured as the source of future _____ (Amos 9:14-15).
- After a time of receiving God's chastening, the people will once again have His blessing.
- This is a repeated theme all throughout the minor prophets that we have discussed except for Jonah who prophesied to Nineveh.

Application: Let us make sure that we are building our lives with God's standards to guide us.