

## 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.**