

LESSON 70 *Amos*

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. To whom did Amos mainly prophecy? (Chapter 1)
2. What was Amos besides being a prophet? (Chapter 1)
3. At what time and under what king did Amos prophesy? (Chapter 1)
4. Why did God send His wrath on Israel's neighbors? (Chapter 1)
5. Why did God send His wrath on Israel and Judah? (Chapter 2)
6. What was God looking for from Israel that he would send His wrath on them? (Chapter 4)
7. What does God tell Israel to do in order to live? (Chapter 5)
8. What sin does God seem to abhor the most in Israel and her leaders? (Chapter 6)
9. To what animal does the Lord compare himself, and to what animal noise does he compare His voice? (Chapter 3)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What did the people do to the prophets and Nazarites which God raised up? What is this like today? (Chapter 2)
2. The Lord says when he crushes Israel, not even the swift, strong, archer, soldier, horseman or brave will escape. What should we learn from this? (Chapter 2)
3. God says he will punish Israel because they are his chosen. What do the prophets know about this? (Chapter 3)
4. What was God's intent when he said, "Do two walk together unless they have agreed?" How should we apply this to our lives? (Chapter 3)
5. What is the meaning of verses 4 and 8? (Chapter 3)
6. The Lord tells Israel they won't live in the mansions they have built or drink wine from the vineyards they have planted. Why? What does this say to us? (Chapter 5)
7. Why did the Lord warn Israel not to long for the days of the Lord? (Chapter 5)
8. What did Amos do when he saw the vision of the locusts and fire? What was God's response? (Chapter 7 & 8)
9. What was the meaning of the vision of a plumb line and a basket of ripe fruit? (Chapter 7 & 8)
10. How did Israel's leaders receive Amos? What was Amos' response? (Chapter 7 & 8)
11. What was the terrible famine going to be like which God would send? (Chapter 7 & 8)
12. What is the meaning of the statement, "The reaper will be overtaken by the plowman?" (Chapter 9)

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

God was often expressing his present feelings to the people. For example, He says in Amos 5:2,11 that virgin Israel is fallen, never to rise again, and they will not drink the wine from the vineyards they have planted. However, in the end, God speaks prophetically in Amos 9:14-15 that He will plant Israel in their own land never again to be uprooted, and they will drink wine of the vineyards they have planted. This shows God's amazing love and long-suffering.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 70

OBSERVATIONS

1. Israel. (1:1)
2. A shepherd. (1:1)
3. Two years before the earthquake under Jeroboam. (1:1)
4. From their fighting and oppressing Israel. (1:3-2:3)
5. They rejected the Lord for false gods and they oppress their own people. (2:4-8)
6. That they would return to Him. (4:6, 9-11)
7. Seek Him. (5:4)
8. Pride. (6:9)
9. A lion roaring. (3:8)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. They made the Nazarites break their oaths of purity and commanded the prophets not to prophesy. People today who don't walk in righteousness of the Lord, want others to join them so they don't feel convicted, and they don't want people to preach righteousness. (2:11-12)
2. When God wants to discipline us, nothing in our own strength is going to keep us from it. (2:13-16)
3. Judgment starts with God's people, and he shares his plans with his prophets. (3:1-7)
4. He was committed to Israel because he had agreed to this through Abraham. We need to walk closely with the Lord and all Christians because we agreed to this when we received Jesus. (3:3)
5. The Lord is the lion. His roar is his word through the prophets. The lion doesn't roar unless it has prey. God doesn't speak through his prophets for nothing. (3:4-8)
6. Because of their sin. If we live in unconfessed sin, we won't reap the fruit of our labor. (5:11-12)
7. Because it would be disaster for the unrighteous. (5:18-20)
8. He cried out on behalf of Israel. God changed his mind. (7:1-6)
9. The time was ripe. Israel would be spared no longer. God's standard of righteousness would bring judgment. (7:7-8, 8:1-2)
10. They despised Amos and told him not to prophesy in Israel, but to go to Judah. He did not receive their criticism but instead prophesied against the priest of Bethel. (7:10-17)
11. It would be a famine of hearing the words of the Lord. (8:11)
12. God's blessing and restoration would overtake His judgment. (9:13)