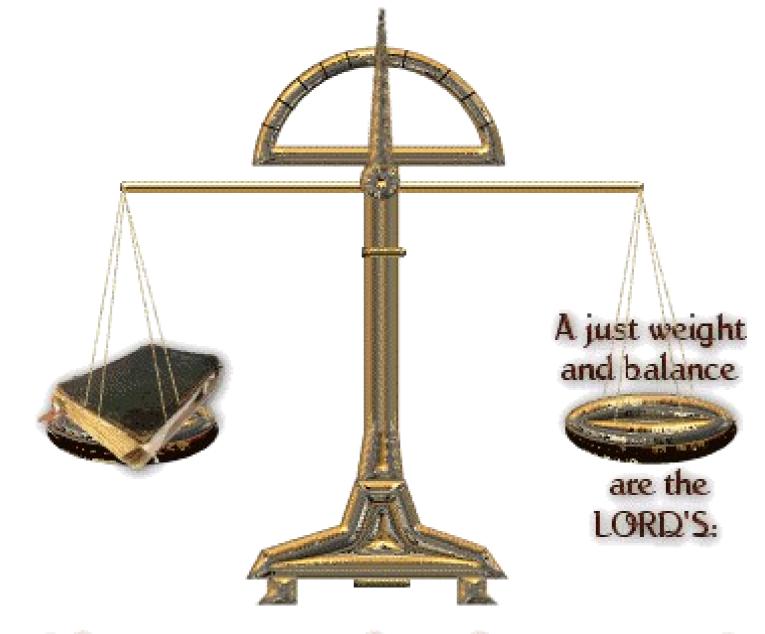
Church Web Site

www.tryonchurchofchrist.com

All sermons are posted here plus additional resources



Thus saith the Lord...

- Prophetic books cover over one-quarter of the Bible.
- Yet no section of the Bible is more neglected.
 - **Why**?
 - Since we are no longer under the Law of Moses,
 It is assume we no longer need to study the Old Testament.
 - Romans 15:4

For whatsoever things were written before were written for our learning, ...

- Amos means"burden-bearer"
- From the village of Tekoa
 12 miles south of Jerusalem
 and
 18 miles west of the Dead Sea
 - He was from <u>Judah</u>,
- But primarily prophesied against Israel in the north

- •He was a sheepherder and a tender of sycamore fruit. (Amos 7:14)
- Probably not known for his sympathy or warmth,
 - But for his sense of <u>justice</u> and <u>right</u>

- His preaching was primarily to the northern kingdom of Israel.
 - People who were:
 - Wealthy,
 - Enjoyed great luxury,
 - But were morally, religiously, politically corrupt

- The Israelites
 during the time of Amos
 did not love
 <u>iustice</u> and <u>righteousness</u>,
- Yet, they were very particular to keep the outward and ceremonial forms of their religion.
- They came together in worship.
 - They offered: <u>burnt-offerings</u>, <u>meal-offerings</u> <u>peace-offerings</u>, <u>songs of praise</u>.

• Dr. Karl Menninger wrote:

"They hang prophets. Or ignore them, which hurts worse."

(Karl Menninger, M.D., Whatever Became of Sin?, pg. 1).

• It is to our peril to ignore them!

•Amos 7:12 Amaziah said unto Amos, O thou seer, go, go away into the land of Judah, and prophesy there:

The book of Amos is divided into three sections...

- # 1 A series of "prophecies (ch. 1-2)
- # 2 A series of "sermons" (ch. 3-6)
- # 3 A series of "visions" (ch. 7-9)

- In Amos 1:2,
 we see a vivid picture of the Lord as a lion.
 - <u>Amos 1:2</u> (KJV)
- And he said, The LORD will roar from Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem; and the habitations of the shepherds shall mourn, and the top of Carmel shall wither.
 - God through Amos is proclaiming a fiery message of condemnation:
 - Against <u>Israel</u> and <u>surrounding nations</u>

- Amos 1:3–2:15
 we read of the
 sins and the
 coming judgment
 upon the nations.
- Amos 1:3
 "For three transgressions yea, for four."
- This is an expression meaning
 "for more than enough crimes...
 - I list them briefly:

- # 1 DAMASCUS (Amos 1:3-5)
- Sin of cruelty
 toward the
 inhabitants of Gilead
 (Tribes of Gad and Reuben).
 - JUDGMENT destruction and captivity.
 - FULFILLMENT
 by the Assyrians
 (2 Kings 16:1-9)

- # 2 GAZA or PHILISTIA
 - We know them as

Philistines
(Amos 1:6-8)

 SIN: engaging in slave traffic.

- <u>JUDGMENT</u>: total devastation.
- FULFILLMENT: by the Assyrians

- # 3 <u>TYRE</u> (Amos 1:9-10)
 - SIN: slave traffic
- Did not remember the covenant of "brotherhood" between Solomon and Hiram (1 Kings 5:12)
 - JUDGMENT: destruction
 - FULFILLMENT:
 By Nebuchadnezzar:
 finished by
 Alexander the Great

• # 4 <u>EDOM</u> (Amos 1:11-12)

• SIN: cruelty to their brethren (Obadiah 1:10-12)

• <u>JUDGMENT</u>: destruction upon chief cities

• FULFILLMENT: by Sennacherib, Nebuchadnezzar: (400 B.C.) # 5 <u>AMMON</u>
 (Amos 1:13-15)

• **SIN**:

Murder of pregnant women in Gilead (Tribes of Gad and Reuben)

JUDGMENT:
 destruction and captivity

• FULFILLMENT:

By Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon

- # 6 <u>MOAB</u> (Amos 2:1-3)
- SIN: Burned king of Edom's bones to lime.
- Unrestrained hatred!
 - <u>JUDGMENT</u>: Destruction of Moab.
 - FULFILLMENT: By the Babylonian Nebuchadnezzar

•#7<u>JUDAH</u> (Amos 2:4-5)

• <u>SIN</u>:

Apostasy from the Law

• JUDGMENT:

Jerusalem to be destroyed

• FULFILLMENT:

By Nebuchadnezzar, (586 B.C.)

- # 8 <u>ISRAEL</u> (Amos 2:6-16)
- Several sins are listed:
- Social injustice (slave trade and abuse of the poor)
 - Immorality(prostitution){Amos 2:7}
 - <u>Idolatry</u> worshipping other gods

- # 8 <u>ISRAEL</u> (Amos 2:6-16)
- For Their rebellion against God, Who...
- Cast out the Amorites before them
- Delivered them from the land of Egypt
 - Gave them prophets and Nazarites, whom they mistreated.
 - Warned by God:
 - I am about to crush you...
 as a wagon loaded with grain
 crushes the ground.
 (Amos 2:13)

•#8 ISRAEL (Amos 2:6-16)

- JUDGMENT:
 Their inability to flee
 when destruction
 comes upon them.
 - FULFILLMENT:
 By the Assyrians in 722-721 B.C.
 (2 Kings 17:5-23)

- LESSONS FROM
 THE "ORACLES" OF AMOS
 (prophecies)
 - GOD HOLDS
 THE NATIONS OF MEN
 ACCOUNTABLE...
- 1. He was not just concerned with His covenant people of Israel

As we will see in
 Obadiah and Jonah,
 God judged
 the surrounding nations as well.

- Amos's whole message centers in the conviction that:
- God is the Righteous Governor of the world, judging the people righteously, and when they rebel, dashing them to pieces like a potter's vessel."

 The same authority is given to Christ today!

(Amos 2:26-27; Rev. 1:5; 2:26-27)

•"the ruler over the kings of the earth."

(Revelation 1:5)

- APOSTASY AND CRUELTY TREATED ALIKE.
 - God condemned:
 - The heathens for their cruelty
 - Judah and Israel
 for their
 apostasy from the Law
 - Their judgments were basically the same!

- THE STANDARDS TO WHICH NATIONS WERE HELD ACCOUNTABLE.
 - The heathen were judged for their violation of basic life principles of righteousness
 - The people of God
 were judged by
 their faithfulness
 to God's revealed Word!
 - Mirrors what Paul wrote in <u>Romans 2:12-15</u>

- It was inconceivable to them that their God would punish them for wickedness,
 - God was thought
 to be their
 protector always,
 no matter what they did.
- It was surely a difficult task which
 Amos discharged in
 "getting through"
 to the people with that attitude.

 It was this difficulty which led him to authentication of his message in Amos 3:3-6.

Can two walk together, except they be agreed?

- 3:4 Will a <u>lion</u> roar in the forest, when he hath no prey?...
- 3:5 Can a bird fall in a snare upon the earth, where no snare is for him? ...
- 3:6 Shall a trumpet be blown in the city, and the people not be afraid? ...

- Can a prophet remain silent when God speaks? (Amos 3:7-8)
 - The Lord does nothing unless

He reveals it by one of His prophets.

Like a lion that has roared
 God has spoken
 and Amos must prophesy!
 (Amos 1:2)

- Concerning Israel's coming punishment:
- Only a remnant will survive.
 - Of those who dwell in luxury, like a piece of lamb's ear left over after being ravaged by a lion. (Amos 3:12)

Concerning Israel's coming punishment:

 Destruction will come upon the altars of Bethel (Jeroboam's idolatry) (Amos 3:14)

Destruction will befall their luxurious homes.

Amos 3:15
And I will smite
the winter house
with the summer house;

- and the houses of ivory shall perish,
- and the great houses shall have an end, saith the LORD.

• Three Sermons Of Judgment (Amos 3:1–6:14)

- # 1 The first sermon:

 Israel's Present
 (3:1–15).
- #2 The second sermon:

 | Israel's Past (4:1-13).
 - # 3 The third sermon:

 Israel's Future

 (5:1–6:14).

• Five Visions Of Judgment (Amos 7:1–9:10)

- # 1 Vision
 of the Locusts
 (Amos 7:13).
 - # 2 Vision
 of Fire
 (Amos 7:46).
- #3 Vision
 of the Plumb Line
 (Amos 7:79).

- # 4 Vision of the Summer Fruit (Amos 8:114).
- •# 5 Vision of the Righteous Remnant (Amos 9:10).

- THE VISION OF THE LOCUSTS (Amos 7:1-3)
 - The vision and the <u>Lord's response</u> to Amos' prayer...
 - The Lord shows Amos
 <u>a swarm of locusts</u>
 devastating the crops
 - Amos prays in their behalf.
 - The Lord <u>hears</u>, and <u>relents</u>
 so that the locust plague
 will not happen

- The meaning of the vision.
 - The judgment is averted by the pleading of the prophet
 - It is reminiscent of what we saw in Joel:
- How the nation's repentance averted the reoccurrence of the "locust invasion" (Joel 2:1-24)

•We will now focus our attention on the "Five Visions" of Amos. (Amos 7:1-9:15)

- THE VISION OF THE FIRE (Amos 7:4-6)
 - The Lord shows Amos
 <u>a fire consuming</u>
 <u>the "great deep"</u>
 and the territory.
 - Once again
 Amos cries out
 in behalf of Jacob (Israel)
 - The Lord again hears, and relents from His anger.

- The meaning of the vision...
 - A great disaster representing some type of Godly judgment.
 - Whatever judgment it represents
 is also averted by
 the prayer of Amos.

• THE VISION OF THE PLUMB LINE (Amos 7:7-9)

- The vision
 and the

 Lord's explanation...
- The Lord is standing on a wall with a plumb line in hand.
 - The plumb-line was <u>a symbol both:</u>
 - Building
 - and destruction.

 The Lord will now bring destruction upon:

The places of idolatrous worship

"high places" and "sanctuaries". (Amos 7:9)

- "idol-temples"
 at Dan,Bethel,Gilgal
 (1 Kings 12:29, Amos 4:4),
 - The house of Jeroboam the ruling king of Israel. (Amos 7:9)

- The meaning of the vision...
 - A plumb line is used to measure the correctness of any construction.
 - God has measured Israel, and found her so defective that He cannot overlook her anymore.
 - The judgment will involve destruction of her religious and political leaders.

- THE VISION OF THE SUMMER FRUIT (Amos 8:1-14)
 - Amos is shown a
 basket of summer fruit.
 (evidently quite ripened)
 - The Lord reveals that Israel's end is near, and is ripe for judgment.

- Once again,
 the nature of Israel's sin
 is described.
 (Amos 8:4-6)
 - Oppression
 of the poor and needy.
 (Amos 2:6-7)
- <u>Disdain for religious observances</u>, because they hinder economic enterprise (Amos 8:5)
 - Dishonest economic practices, to further abuse the poor and needy. (Amos 8:6)

- The nature of Israel's judgment is described.
 (Amos 8:7-14)
 - A day of mourning is coming. (Amos 8:7-10)
 - A day of famine
 for the word of God
 is coming.
 (Amos 8:11-12)
 - Those who trust in idolatry
 will fall and never rise again.
 (Amos 8:13-14)

- THE VISION OF THE LORD BY THE ALTAR (Amos 9:1-10)
 - The false altar shall be destroyed, and none shall escape.

 (Amos 9:1-4)
 - Possibly an earthquake.
 (Amos 9:5-6)
 - Israel has become
 little different

 than the heathen nations.
 (Amos 9:8-10)

- The careful nature of the Lord's judgment. (Amos 9:8-10)
 - "Jewish kingdom"
 will be utterly destroyed
 - But the "house of Jacob" will not
 - The righteous remnant will be spared, as grain sifted in a sieve (Amos 9:9).
 - But the unrighteous shall not escape, despite their claims to the contrary.

 (Amos 9:10)

- A GLIMPSE OF A BRIGHTER FUTURE. (Amos 9:11-15)
 - The restoration of the tabernacle of David is foretold,
 - In which even the remnant of Edom and Gentiles
 who are called by His name are possessed.
 (Amos 9:11-12)
 - The restoration
 is described in terms of
 agricultural abundance.
 (Amos 9:13-15)

James applied the
 fulfillment of this prophecy
 to the Lord's church
 and the inclusion of the Gentiles
 by the gospel.
 (Acts 15:13-17)

- So the prophecy is figurative.
- Given in terms especially comforting to those of Amos' day.
- Yet actually referring to spiritual blessings found in Christ today!

• A SUMMARY OF LESSONS GLEANED FROM AMOS CONCERNING GOD.

- He rules over the nations, and holds them accountable. (Amos 1-2).
- His omnipotence may be seen in:
 - His acts of creation. (Amos 4:3; 5:8)
 - His control over the forces of nature. (Amos 4:6-11)
- His supremacy over the nations.
 (Amos 1-2)

51

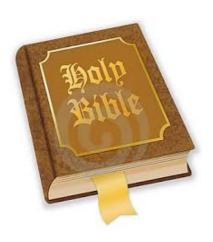
- His omnipresence
 is plainly taught.
 (Amos 9:2-4),
- And His Infinite
 knowledge and power.
 (Amos 4:13)
- The righteousness of God is constantly emphasized by Amos. (Amos 5:24)

- In Amos 8:11-12, we read of a famine for the Word of the Lord that would befall Israel,
 - This occurred when they were taken into Assyrian captivity.
- Let's be sure we aren't taken captive
 by the world.

 Let's be sure that we do not experience a self-imposed famine of the Word by neglecting to study and learn from prophets like **Amos!**

Think on these things Philippians 4:8

The doors of the church are open. The Spirit and the Bride Say "Come". Revelation 22:17



5/6/23