

Bible Reading Class – The Book of Amos

January 19, 2022 - Chapter 1-3

1. The **Book of Amos** was written when _____ was king of Judah and _____ was king of Israel (**Amos 1:1**); the days of Amos are described as “_____” (**Amos 5:13**).
2. Amos prophesized to the _____ Kingdom (**Amos 1:1; 7:15**); he pronounced a message of _____ upon God’s people, and he instructed the people to “_____ to meet your _____” (**Amos 4:12**).
3. The name Amos means “_____.” Amos’ hometown was _____, which was located six miles south of Bethlehem.
4. Amos was a “_____ preacher” – herder of _____; he was an ordinary man in that he was not like the other prophets who were _____ and _____; Amos was a _____ man (**Amos 7:2, 5**), and a person of deep _____ (**Amos 7:14ff**).
5. Amos was to pronounce doom on Israel because Israel was a “_____ nation” (**Amos 9:8**) who oppressed the _____ (**Amos 2:6-7; 5:11-12**), had an appetite for riches (**Amos 3:12; 6:1-3**), _____ (**Amos 2:9**), disrespectful toward God (**Amos 2:11-12**), and guilty of _____ (**Amos 3:14**).
6. Israel was filled with _____ (**Amos 6:8**) and didn’t believe God would severely punish her; she said, “the calamity shall not _____ nor _____ us” (**Amos 9:10**).
7. Due to Israel’s sinfulness and unwillingness to _____, Amos preached, “_____ to meet your _____” (**Amos 4:12**); the Lord had Amos to announce, “the _____ has come upon My people _____; I will not pass by them anymore” (**Amos 8:2**).
8. God sent the following disasters on Israel to _____ her and cause her to _____: famine, drought, _____, _____, and destruction, but these disasters didn’t change the _____ of Israel.

Chapter 1

1. Amos opens this chapter with him declaring the “ _____ ” (**revelations**) of the Lord (**v. 2**); as stated earlier, during this time, Uzziah is the king of _____ and Jeroboam II is the king of _____ letting us know that Amos preached between 791 to 732 B.C.

2. Several times the expression is made “**for _____ transgressions and for _____ sins the nations were to be _____**”; this expression means the sins of these nations had become so great that they must now be _____.

3. In **chapters 1 and 2**, Amos identifies the various nations due punishment; they are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. _____ (1:2) | e. _____ (1:13) |
| b. _____ (1:6) | f. _____ (2:1) |
| c. _____ (1:9) | g. _____ (2:4) |
| d. _____ (1:11) | h. _____ (2:6) |

4. God’s punishment is directly associated with the sin(s) of each nation. Identify each nation and each sin(s):

- _____ (**capital of Syria**) – the sin of these people was the threshing of _____ with instruments of _____ or the acts of cruelty; the people of Damascus murdered the people of _____ with brutal instruments.
- _____ (**city of Philistia**) – the sin of these people was they captured innocent people and sold them as slaves to _____.
- _____ (**city of Phoenicia**) – the sins of these people were the slave trafficking of _____ whom they made a covenant with when Judah fell to the _____ (**Joel 3:4-6**); they were also dishonest people.
- _____ (**the Edomites were descendants of Esau**) – the sins of the Edomites were _____, arrogance, and the failure to have real concern for the lives of her _____ of _____ and _____ (**Ezek. 35:6**).
- _____ (**these people were the descendants of _____ – Gen. 19:30ff**) – the sins of these people were similar to the other nations in that they _____ people and carelessly took the lives of others; they killed _____ and _____ for the sake of gaining more _____.

Chapter 2

1. Continuation of identifying the condemned nations and their sins:
 - f. _____ (the Moabites were also the descendants of _____) – the sin of the Moabites was at some unrevealed time they had taken the _____ body of the king of _____ and ground the _____ into lime. At the time, this was an inhumane act.
 - g. _____ (the Southern Kingdom) – the sins of Judah was _____ and other _____ acts toward God.
 - h. _____ (the Northern Kingdom) – the sins of Israel were many; she was guilty of _____ her brethren as slaves for silver and a pair of _____; she had no regard for the _____; she was with compassion for the _____; Israel had corrupted herself by fathers and sons _____ the same woman (**Lev. 20:10ff**); she worshipped _____ and Israel guilty of drinking _____ gained from fines against others within the temple of God.
2. In **verses 9-15**, God described through the prophet Amos things He had done for His beloved Israel who was _____ and _____.
3. What things had God done for Israel? He...
 - a. had destroyed the _____ people,
 - b. delivered her from bondage of _____,
 - c. had provided guidance, food, shelter by day and night, clothes for _____ in the wilderness, and
 - d. revealed His will to them through various _____.
4. Israel showed great disrespect by defiling those who had made the _____ vow. The Nazirite vow was made by people who _____ themselves to God.
5. There are 5 features of the Nazirite vow as stated in **Numbers 6:1-21**. They are:
 - a. an individual entered it _____ (**v. 2**),
 - b. both _____ and _____ could participate (**v. 2**)
 - c. the vow had a specific _____, that is, a _____ and an _____ determined by the person (**vv. 9, 13**),

- d. included 3 guidelines for participants: (1) to abstain from _____ or grapes, (2) to refrain from cutting your _____, and (3) to not go near or touch a _____, even of immediate family members (**vv. 3-7**), and
- e. after completing the vow, the person was to make an _____ (**vv. 13-17**).
6. In **v. 13**, God expresses that the sins of Israel had _____ Him down, and He had taken all He could _____; thus, the fast, strong, mighty, horseman, and the courageous shall all flee in _____.

Chapter 3

1. The chapter opens with Amos saying to the people, “**hear this _____ that the Lord has spoken _____ you**”; these are not Amos’ _____, but God’s _____ spoken by Amos.
2. God had chosen Israel to be His people; over the years, He had _____ His will to them and _____ them with _____, riches, plentiful, and growth; it had saddened God’s _____ that because of their continuous disobedience, he is going to have to _____ His people; they had failed to _____ in the light provided by God’s _____.
3. In **verses 3-6**, God asked a series of questions of Israel:
 - a. “**Can two _____, unless they are _____**,” that is, Israel and God didn’t agree and couldn’t walk peacefully together.
 - b. “**Will a _____ roar in the _____, when he has no _____**,” that is, God has been roaring, through the prophets, this is an indicator that Israel (**His prey**) is in sight.
 - c. “**Will a _____ fall into a _____ on the earth, where there is no _____ for it**,” that is, Israel is likened unto a bird caught in a snare trap and there is no escape.
 - d. “**If a _____ is blown in a _____, will not the people be _____**,” that is, the sound of the warning trumpet is designed to produce fear, but the people of Israel didn’t fear.
 - e. “**If there is _____ in a _____, will not the _____ have done it**,” that is when evil has befallen Israel, they ought to understand that it was the doing of God.

4. In **verse 7**, the prophet Amos declares that God has revealed and make known these things through the _____; the lion of verse 8 is _____; He has roared, and Israel should have trembled with _____.
5. In **verses 9-10**, God calls the nations of _____ and _____ (**Ashdod**) to assemble upon high mountains to observe the _____ [**chaos**] in Israel, that is, the immoral and inhumane acts in Israel.
6. The prophet Amos describes that the entire body of Israel will be devoured by an _____ - the _____; the two _____ and a piece of an _____ in the mouth of the lion is a prophesy that a small _____ of Israel will be spared (**v. 12**).
7. The Day of Judgment is coming upon Israel because of her many _____; the judgment against Israel will be thorough and include _____, the place where _____ had set up a _____ to worship (**1 Kgs. 12:25ff**).