# AMOS.
## THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Repeated Alternation.)

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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3—8. 14</td>
<td>LITERAL. PROPHETIC.</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>7. 10—17</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8. 1—3</td>
<td>SYMBOLIC. BASKET OF SUMMER FRUIT.</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>9. 1—4</td>
<td>SYMBOLIC. STRIKING THE LINTEL.</td>
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For the Canonical order and place of the Prophets, see Ap. 1 and p. 1207.
For the Chronological order of the Prophets, see Ap. 77.
For the Inter-relation of the Prophetic Books, see Ap. 78.
For the Inter-relation of the Minor (or Shorter) Prophets, see p. 1206.
For the Formulae of prophetic utterances. See Ap. 82.
For references to the Pentateuch by the Prophets, see Ap. 92.

Amos corresponds to Hosea, the link being Jeroboam II (2 Kings 14. 27). See p. 1206. A native of Judah, he prophesied in Israel (1. 1; 7. 10), and against Israel. As Jeroboam II died in the fourteenth year of Uzziah king of Judah, Amos was among the earliest of all the prophets (chronologically). Hence:

The references to Israel's Religious History show that the Law and Commandments were known (2. 4) though not kept, but despised (2. 4); that Israel was oppressive (2. 6), impure (6. 1—6), idolatrous (2. 8); that they had had earlier prophets (2. 11; 7. 14; 8. 11); that Israel alone knew the true God (3. 2); that Beth-el and Gilgal had been places of transgression (3. 14; 4. 4; 5. 5).

The references to Israel's Internal History show that the nation had once been one (3. 1); that Joseph's history was well known (6. 6); that the high places of Israel were known (7. 9); as was David (6. 5).

The references to Israel's External History show that the Exodus was known (2. 10; 3. 1; 5. 25; 9. 7); that the nation had wandered in the wilderness (2. 10; 5. 25); and were idolaters there (5. 25, 26); that the Amorites had been destroyed (2. 9, 10); that Gilgal (1. 13) and Sodom (4. 11) had been destroyed.

The references to the Ceremonial Law show that it could not have been written after the days of Amos. Note the references to Burnt offerings (4. 4; 5. 12), and the Altar of Burnt offerings (9. 1); Meal offerings (5. 22); Peace offerings (5. 22); Thank offerings (4. 5); Free-will offerings (4. 5); Feast days (5. 21); Feast of New Moon (8. 6); the Sabbath laws (8. 5); laws as to debt (8. 6); to vows (2. 11, 12); to baldness for the dead (8. 10); to pledges (2. 8), and many other things.

As to the dating of Amos, it is "concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah and Jeroboam II, two years before the earthquake" (1. 1). Uzziah and Jeroboam II were contemporary from the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam till his forty-second year; i.e. fourteen years (from 701—687 B.C.). See Ap. 50.

The inference is that the earthquake and Jeroboam's end coincide; and that the "gap" of twenty-four years in the history of Israel (see Ap. 50, p. 59) was caused by, or in some way related to, the earthquake (687 B.C.), and before Zachariah began his reign of six months.

"Two years before the earthquake" would be 689—688 (a jubilee year). At that time the prophecy of Amos commenced (689 B.C.). He declared the death of Jeroboam by the sword (7. 11), and the captivity (7. 11), which took place seventy-eight years later (in 611 B.C.).

Possibly he was "chased out" of Israel into Judah by Amaziah the priest of Beth-el, on the charge of treason against Jeroboam (7. 16—17); or he may have remained (most probably) and perished in the earthquake, as there is no reference to that catastrophe, which might be expected, if his prophecies had extended beyond that great landmark in the history of Israel. It would, in that case, follow that the period covered by Amos was during those two years, which would be 689—687 B.C.

The death of Jeroboam II presumably took place before, or about the time of, the earthquake.
1 °THE words of °Amos, who was among the °herdmen °of °Tekoa °(which he °saw concerning °Israel °in °the days °of °Uzziah °king °of °Judah °and °in °the °days °of °Jeroboam °the °son °of °Joash °king °of °Israel °two °years °before °the °earthquake.

2 And °he °said °°The °LORD °will °roar °from °Zion °and °utter °His °voice °from °Jerusalem °and °cut °off °the °inhabitant °from °the °plain °of °Ammon °and °him °that °holdeth °the °sceptre °from °the °house °of °Eden °and °the °people °of °Syria °shall °go °into °captivity °unto °Kir °saith °the °LORD °for °three °transgressions °of °Damascus °and °for °four °I °will °not °turn °away °the °punishment °thereof; °because °they °have °threshed °Gilead °with °threshing °instruments °of °iron:

3 But °I °will °send °a °fire °into °the °house °of °Eden °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ben-hadad °of °Hazael °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ammon °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Damascus °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °the °king °of °Israel °as °it °were °with °the °next °line.

4 °I °will °send °a °fire °into °the °house °of °Eden °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ben-hadad °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ammon °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Damascus °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °the °king °of °Israel °as °it °were °with °the °next °line.

5 °Thus °saith °the °LORD °°For °three °transgressions °of °Damascus °and °for °four °I °will °not °turn °away °the °punishment °thereof; °because °they °have °threshed °Gilead °with °threshing °instruments °of °iron:

6 °But °I °will °send °a °fire °into °the °house °of °Eden °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ben-hadad °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ammon °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Damascus °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °the °king °of °Israel °as °it °were °with °the °next °line.

7 °Thus °saith °the °LORD °°For °three °transgressions °of °Damascus °and °for °four °I °will °not °turn °away °the °punishment °thereof; °because °they °have °threshed °Gilead °with °threshing °instruments °of °iron:

8 °But °I °will °send °a °fire °into °the °house °of °Eden °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ben-hadad °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Ammon °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °Damascus °which °shall °devour °the °palaces °of °the °king °of °Israel °as °it °were °with °the °next °line.
### AMOS

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<th>1.6</th>
<th>2.1</th>
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<td>6 Thus saith the LORD; “For three transgressions of Gaza, and for four, because they carried away captive the whole captivity, to deliver them up to Edom: 7 But I will send a fire on the wall of Gaza, which shall devour the palaces thereof: 8 And I will cut off the inhabitant from Ashdod, and him that holdeth the sceptre from Ashkelon, and I will turn Mine hand against Ekron, and the remnant of the Philistines shall perish, saith the Lord God. 9 Thus saith the LORD; “For three transgressions of Tyrus, and for four, because they delivered up the whole captivity to Edom, and remembered not the brotherly covenant: 10 But I will send a fire on the wall of Tyre, which shall devour the palaces thereof. 11 Thus saith the LORD; “For three transgressions of Edom, and for four, because he did pursuethis brother with the sword, and did cast off all pity, and his anger did tear perpetually, and he kept his wrath for ever: 12 But I will send a fire upon Teman, which shall devour the palaces of Bozrah.” 13 Thus saith the LORD; “For three transgressions of the children of Ammon, and for four, because they have rapped up the women with child of Gilead, that they might enlarge their border: 14 But I will kindle a fire in the wall of Rabbah, and it shall devour the palaces thereof, with shouting in the day of the battle, with a tempest in the day of the whirlwind: 15 And their king shall go into captivity, saith the LORD. 2 Thus saith the LORD; “For three transgressions of Moab, and for four, because he burned the bones of the king of Edom in line:</td>
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**1. 6-8 (E1, p. 1233). SOUTH. GAZA.** (Alternation.) | **1. 6-8 (E1, p. 1233). SOUTH. GAZA.** (Alternation.) |
| **E1 c | 6-8. Transgressions. (General.)** | **E1 c | 6-8. Transgressions. (General.)** |
| **d | -6-. Threatening. (Negative.)** | **d | -6-. Threatening. (Negative.)** |
| **c | -6. Transgressions. (Particular.)** | **c | -6. Transgressions. (Particular.)** |
| **d | 7, 8. Threatening. (Positive.)** | **d | 7, 8. Threatening. (Positive.)** |
| **6 Gaza.** Now Gushu, in Philistia. (The whole captivity = a wholesale captivity.** Put by Fig. Melonomys (of Adjunct, Ap. 6, for a whole body of captives. See Jer. 13. 19. Cp. Jer. 47. 1. 2 Chron. 21. 16, 17; 28. 17.) 7 wall. Put by Fig. Symmachus (of Part), Ap. 6, for the whole city. 8 Ashdod. Afterward called by the Greeks, “Azotus.” Now Esd, in the plain of Philistia, thirty-five miles north of Gaza. Ashkelon. Now Yaskala, on the coast of Philistia. Ekron. Afterward, Greek, “Accaron” (1 Mac. 10. 89). Now Akir, six miles west of Gezer. For “Gezer” see note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17. saith = hath said. the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II. This Divine title occurs twenty-one times (7 x 3. See Ap. 10) in this book (1. 8; 3. 7, 8, 11, 13; 4. 2, 5; 5. 3; 6. 8; 7. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6; 8. 1, 3, 7, 11; 9. 6, 8). For “thus said Adonai Jehovah” see 3. 11. |

**1. 9, 10 (C1, p. 1233). MIDDLE. TYRE.** (Alternation.) | **1. 9, 10 (C1, p. 1233). MIDDLE. TYRE.** (Alternation.) |
| **C1 e | 9-. Transgressions. (General.)** | **C1 e | 9-. Transgressions. (General.)** |
| **f | 9-. Threatening. (Negative.)** | **f | 9-. Threatening. (Negative.)** |
| **e | 9. Transgressions. (Particular.)** | **e | 9. Transgressions. (Particular.)** |
| **f | 10. Threatening. (Positive.)** | **f | 10. Threatening. (Positive.)** |
| **9 Tyre.** Now Es Sur. See notes on Isa. 23. Jer. 25. 22; 47. 4. Also Ezek. 26-28. Joel 3. 4, 5. the brotherly covenant = a covenant of brethren. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 11; 1 Kings 5. 1; 9. 11-14. |

**1. 11, 12 (E2, p. 1233). SOUTH. EDOM.** (Alternation.) | **1. 11, 12 (E2, p. 1233). SOUTH. EDOM.** (Alternation.) |
| **E2 g | 11-. Transgressions. (General.)** | **E2 g | 11-. Transgressions. (General.)** |
| **h | 11-. Threatening. (Negative.)** | **h | 11-. Threatening. (Negative.)** |
| **g | 11. Transgressions. (Particular.)** | **g | 11. Transgressions. (Particular.)** |
| **h | 12. Threatening. (Positive.)** | **h | 12. Threatening. (Positive.)** |

| **D2 i | 13-. Transgressions (General.)** | **D2 i | 13-. Transgressions (General.)** |
| **k | 13-. Threatening. (Negative.)** | **k | 13-. Threatening. (Negative.)** |
| **l | 13-. Transgressions. (Particular.)** | **l | 13-. Transgressions. (Particular.)** |
| **k | 14. Threatening. (Positive.)** | **k | 14. Threatening. (Positive.)** |
| **13 children = sons.** | **13 children=sons.** |

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2. 2. AMOS.

2 But I will send a fire upon Moab, and it shall devour the 3 palaces of Kirioth: and it shall devour the 2 palaces of Jericho, and the head of the poor, and she shall drink the wine of the condemned of the house of their god.

9 Yet destroyed Zom the Amorite before them, whose height was like the height of the cedars, and he was strong as the oaks; yet I destroyed his fruit from above, and his roots from beneath.

10 Also 3 brought you up from the land of Egypt, and led you forty years through the wilderness, to possess the land of the Amorite.

12 But 3 ye gave the Nazarites wine to drink; and commanded the prophets, saying, Prophesy not.

13 Behold, Zom am pressed under you, as a cart is pressed that is full of sheaves.

14 Therefore the flight shall perish from the swift, and the strong shall not strengthen his force, neither shall the mighty deliver himself:

15 Neither shall he that handleth the bow; and he that is swift of foot shall not deliver himself; neither shall he that rideth the horse deliver himself.

16 And he that is courageous among the mighty shall flee away naked in that day, saith the LORD.

9 Yet. Former blessings now cited to heighten the crime of their fivefold rebellion. the Amorite. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 21. 24; Deut. 2. 37–39). Ap. 92. Cp. Josh. 24. 8. These being the descendants of the Nephilim were all to have been destroyed, with the other Canaanite nations, by the sword of Israel. See Ap. 29. 23 and 25. Some editions, with three early printed editions, read "you".


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3.1

AMOS.

3 Hear this word that the LORD hath spoken against you, O children of Israel, against the whole family which I brought up from the land of Egypt, saying,

H 2 o ye only have I known of all the families of the earth:

J therefore I will 3 punish you for all your 4 iniquities.

G 3 Can two walk together, except they be agreed?

4 Will a lion roar in the 5 forest, when he hath no prey? will a young lion cry out of his den, if he have taken nothing?

5 Can a bird fall in a 6 snare upon the earth, where no gin is for him? shall one take up a 7 snare from the earth, and have taken nothing at all?

6 Shall a trumpet be blown in the city, and the people 8 not be afraid? shall there be 9 evil in a city, and the LORD hath not 10 done it?

7 Surely the 11 Lord GOD will do nothing, but He 12 revealeth His 13 secret unto His servants the prophets.

8 The 14 lion hath roared, who will not fear? the Lord GOD hath spoken, 15 who can but prophesy?

9 Publish in the palaces of Ashdod, and in the palaces of the land of Egypt, and say, 16 Assemble yourselves upon the mountains of Samaria, and behold the great tumults in the midst thereof, and 17 the oppressed in the midst thereof.

H 10 For they know not to do right, 18 saith the LORD, who store up violence and robbery in their 19 palaces.

J 11 Therefore 20 thus saith the Lord GOD; 21 An adversary 22 shall be even round about thee; and he shall bring down thy strength from thee, and thy palaces shall be spoiled.

12 Thus saith the LORD; 23 As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two pieces of an ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria, and in Damascus 24 in a couch.

13 Hear ye, and testify in 25 the house of Jacob, 26 saith the Lord GOD, the God of hosts,

14 That 27 in the day that I shall visit the transgressions of Israel upon him will I also visit the altars of Beth-el: and the horns of the altar shall be cut off, and fall to the 28 ground.

15 And I will smite the 29 winter house with the 30 summer house; and the 31 houses of ivory shall perish, and 32 the great houses shall have an end, 33 saith the LORD.

4. 1. AMOS.

4.1-13 (F. p. 1235). THE NORTHERN KINGDOM.

(QUINCE OF BASHAN.) (Extended Alteration.)

4. 1. Call to Hear.

L 2-5. Judgments deserved.
K 4, 5. Call to Come.
L 4-5. Judgments inflicted.

1 Hear... ye. Masc. 

Quince-heifers: the women. Cp. Ps. 22.12 (masc.).

Exek. 33.18 (masc.). mountain—hill country.

oppress. Heb. 'dishak,' as in 3.9 (fem.). Ref. to Pent.


the poor = exhausted ones. Heb. dal (masc.). See note on "poverty", Prov. 6.11.

the needy = needy ones. Heb. 'ebyon (masc.). See note on "poverty", Prov. 6.11.

2 The Lord God. See note on 1.7.

sworn by His holiness. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22.16).

lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

hooks. In the Assyrian monuments we see the captives with literal "hooks" in their noses. Cp. 3 Chron. 33.11. Job 40.24; 41.3. Isa. 37. 22. Ezek. 29, 4.


3 cow: i.e. woman.

at that which is before her — each woman through the breach (in the wall of Samaria), before her: i.e. without turning to the left or right.


ye shall cast them into the palace. Palace. Heb. 'harmon (see note on 1.4). Here it is 'harmonah, which forms the Fig Paronomasia (Ap. 6) with 'armon (3.11). The clause is to be interpreted by 3.11, 13, and 5.27, and would then read:—"ye shall be cast forth toward Ha-Harmon". The place is not known, but it may mean "ye women who are at ease in your palaces" ('armon, 3.11, 15) will be cast forth into Ha-Harmonah: i.e. into exile. The text is not necessarily "corrupt" because we do not happen to know a place of that name.

saithe Lord = [is] Jehovah's oracle.


4 Come to Beth-el, &c. Here we have Divine irony, as though it meant "Fill up the measure of your iniquity", Cp. Matt. 23.32.

transgress... transgression. Heb. 'asheq. Ap. 44.9.

Beth-erl... Gilgal. Cp. 3.14; 6.6. Hos. 4.16; 9.16; 12.11.

after three years. The ref. is to the Pent. (Num. 28.3. Deut. 14.28). Ap. 92; not to "days", or to modern "Mohammedan pilgrimages".

s offer a sacrifice = offer as incense. Heb. 'katar.


5 yet have ye not returned unto Me, 3saith the LORD.

The Mosaic law was well known. Ap. 92. There was no "historic growth" of the Pentateuch after its free offerings. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22.19, 21. Deut. 12.6). Ap. 92. this liketh you = so ye have loved [to have it]. children = sons. saith the Lord God =[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

6 6 cleanness of teeth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for famine. ye not, &c. Note the Structure above, showing the Fig. Assurben (Ap. 6). Cp. Isa. 26.11. Jer. 5.3. Hag. 2.17.

piece = portion of land. it. Ginsburg thinks this should be "it".

7 6 have withheld, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28.22-24).

Ginsburg thinks this should be "I", 6 I have smitten, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28.22). Ap. 92.

Cp. Hag. 2.17. the palmerworm = the gnawer. Heb. 'stagim. See note on Joel 1.4.

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4. 10. AMOS. 5. 8.


s I yet have ye not returned unto Me, 2 saith the LORD.

11 Therefore thus will I do unto thee, O Israel: and because I will do this unto thee, prepare to meet thy God, O Israel. 12 For, 10, He that formeth the mountains, and createth the wind, and declareth unto man what is his thought. 10 That maketh the morning darkness, and treadeth upon the high places of the earth, 10 the Lord, The 11 God of hosts, 2 saith His Name. 13 createth. Some modern critics allege that this word (Heb. bārāʾ, Gen. 1. 1) was not used before the use of the Pentateuch, but it is used, besides the Pentateuch, in Ps. 51. 10; 80. 12; 47. 102; 104. 30; 145. 5. Eccles. 12. 1; and in Isaiah frequently.


5. 1-6. 14 (F3, p. 1295). LAMENTATIONS. (Introversion.)

5 Hear ye this word which 3 take up against you, even a lamentation, O house of Israel. 2 The virgin of Israel is fallen; 2 she shall no more rise; she is forsaken upon her land; 2 there is none to raise her up.

3 For thus saith the Lord God; 2 The city that went out by a thousand shall leave an hundred, and that which went forth by an hundred shall leave ten, 2 to the house of Israel.

4 For 4 thus saith the LORD unto the house of Israel, 2 Seek ye Me, and ye shall live: 5 But seek not Beth-el, nor enter into Gilgal, and pass not to Beth-sheba: for Gilgal shall surely go into captivity, and Beth-el shall come to nought. 6 Seek the Lord, and ye shall live; lest he break out like fire in the house of Joseph, and devour it, and there be none to quench it in Beth-el.

7 Ye who turn judgment to 0 wormwood, and 7 leave off righteousness 2 in the earth,

8 8 Seek Him That maketh the seven stars and Orion, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, and 8 maketh the day dark like the night.

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N p1

18 Therefore the prudent shall keep silence in that time; for it is an evil time.

19 Therefore the Lord, the God of hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken.

20 As if a man did flee from a lion, and a bear met him; or went into the house, and leaned his hand on the wall, and a serpent bit him.

21 Shall not the day of the Lord be darkness, and not light? even very dark, and no brightness in it?

22 Though ye offer Me burnt offerings and your meat offerings, I will not accept them: neither will I regard the peace offerings of thy fat beasts.

23 Take thou away from Me the noise of thy songs; for I will not hear the melody of thy viols.

That—[Seek Him] That
calleth, &c. Cp. 3. 6. Job 38. 34. Isa. 48. 13. 18 = it [is].
9 strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong = that makes destruction to come suddenly to flash upon the strong, so that the, &c. = and destruction will come upon the fortress.
10 They hate &c. The connection is not "difficult". The Structure is the commentary. Cp. Isa. 29. 21. him rebuketh, &c. = the reprover, in the gate: i.e. before the judge. 
uprightly = truthfully.
11 the poor = an impoverished one. Heb. dal. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6. 11.
burdens = exaction. Sing.
ye have built, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 30, 39).
pleasant vineyards = vineyards of desire.
afflict = oppressors [as ye are] of.
the just = a righteous one.
take a bribe. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 35. 31, 32, the same word). Ap. 92.
Cp. Isa. 29. 21. Mal. 3. 5.
an evil time = a time of calamity. Heb. rd'a'. Ap. 44. viii. See note on 3. 6.
14 Seek good. Note the Structure ("u 1", "u 2", "u 3", p. 1237).
22 burnt offerings ... meat offerings. See Ap. 43. II (8), (p. 1238).

5 23. LAMENTATION.

N P1 w
5. 18-14 (N, p. 1237). LAMENTATION.
(Division.)
5. 18-27 (P1, above). THE FIRST WOE.
(Alteration.)
P1 | w = 18. Incrimination. Presumption.
| 27. Threatening. Captivity.

18 Woe. The first woe. See the Structure above. the day of the Lord. See notes on Isa. 2. 12; 13. 6.


viol = lutes.

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24 But let judgment run down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream.

25 Have ye offered unto Me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel?

26 But ye have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiuin your images, the star of your god which ye made to yourselves.

27 Therefore will I cause you to go into captivity beyond Damascus," saith the LORD, Whose name is The God of Hosts.

6 Woe to them that are at ease in Zion, and trust in the mountain of Samaria, which are named chief of the nations, to whom the house of Israel came!

2 Pass ye unto Calneh, and see; and from thence go ye to Hamath the great: then go down to Gath of the Philistines: be they better than these kingdoms? or their border greater than your border?

3 That put far away the evil day, and cause the seat of violence to come near;

4 That lie upon beds of ivory, and stretch themselves upon the midst of the stall;

5 That chant to the sound of the viol, and invent to themselves instruments of musick, like David;

6 That drink wine in bowls, and anoint themselves with the best of ointments: but they are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph.

7 Therefore now shall they go captive with the first that go captive, and the banquet of o'erlings in the wilderness forty years,

8 The Lord GOD hath sworn by himself, saith the LORD the God of Hosts, I abhor the excellency of Jacob, and hate his palaces:

therefore will I deliver up the city with all that is therein.

9 And it shall come to pass, if there remain ten men in one house, that they shall die.

10 And a man's uncle shall take him up, and he that burneth him, to bring out the

24 run down—roll on. Ref. to "Gilgal", mighty—inexhaustible.

stream. Heb. nabal = a wady, or intermittent stream; not nahar, a constant-flowing river.


This is a question in some codices and three early printed editions; but other codices, and four early printed editions, read it as an affirmative statement. If a question, the answer is No. See Deut. 32. 17. Josh. 5 5-7. Jer. 7. 23, 25. Ezek. 20. 8, 14, 26.

689-687

26 ye have borne = borne aloft. Fig. Hystereís. Ap. 6.

27 beyond Damascus. In Acts 7. 43 beyond Babylon, which was of course "beyond Damascus", and included it, showing what was in the Divine purpose in the words of Jehovah (v. 17) by Amos. Moreover, the road to Assyria lay through Damascus.


Chiuin. The Egyptian or Greek equivalent was REs (Sept. Raphæs); another spelling preserved in the Sept. and in Acts 7. 43. Proper names frequently differ in spelling: e.g. Ethiopia is the Heb. Kish; Egypt is Misri; Mesopotamia and Syria is Aram, or 'Aram-naharah, &c.

The star of your god: or, your star-god.

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3 That put far away the evil day, and cause the seat of violence to come near;

4 That lie upon beds of ivory, and stretch themselves upon the midst of the stall;

5 That chant to the sound of the viol, and invent to themselves instruments of musick, like David;

6 That drink wine in bowls, and anoint themselves with the best of ointments: but they are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph.

7 Therefore now shall they go captive with the first that go captive, and the banquet of otherlings in the wilderness forty years,

8 The Lord GOD hath sworn by himself, saith the LORD the God of Hosts, I abhor the excellency of Jacob, and hate his palaces:

therefore will I deliver up the city with all that is therein.

9 And it shall come to pass, if there remain ten men in one house, that they shall die.

10 And a man's uncle shall take him up, and he that burneth him, to bring out the

see = consider [its fate]. So in the next two clauses. The Orontes, north of Damascus. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 10. 16. Num. 34. 7, 8.) Cp. v. 14. Ap. 92. Gath. Now Tell es Sîd, in the south. See 1 Sam. 5. 8. kingdom(s): which have been overthrown.

&c. your: i.e. the borders of Israel and Judah. Supply the logical Ellipsis: "yet I overthrew them; how much more shall I judge you!!"

3 put = thrust. the evil day = the day of calamity. Heb. rd'â'. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. 3. 6; 5. 13; 9. 10. seat = or, throne. 5 chant = break out [in song]. Heb. pâraf. Occurs only here. instruments of musick. Heb. klâi šîrî = instruments of song. like David = as David did. 6 wine = bowls. Heb. yayâm. Ap. 27. 1. wine = bowls = sacred bowls: not in golds.


all that is therein = the fulness thereof. 9 remain = i.e. survive after the siege. men. Pl. of emâh. Ap. 14. III. die = i.e. by pestilence. 10 a man's uncle = a relative.

him = i.e. the corpse, burneth. See note on 4. 10. Here, and 1 Sam. 1. 22 are the only two places where burning of corpses is mentioned. Both are exceptional cases, but it was a common practice of the Horites (cp. Gen. 14. 6; Deut. 2. 11, 12), whose remains were found in the excavations at Gezer. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.
**AMOS.**

6. 10. **B**

Thus hath the Lord God shewed unto me; and, behold, He formed grasshoppers in the beginning of the shooting up of the latter growth; and, lo, it was the latter growth after the king's mowing.

2 And it came to pass, that when they had made an end of eating of the grass of the land, then I said, Is not this the voice of him which calleth me? wherefore is this great noise of the king's mowing?

3 Then said I, What seest thou? And he said, I see a plumbline and a plummet in his hand.

6 And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumbline.

Then said the Lord, Behold, I will set a plumbline in the midst of My people Israel: I will not again pass by them as I have passed by you: 8 And I will raise up against you them that shall eat the flesh of your sacrifices, and shall make mention of your name to the army of the earth, by saying, When they had made an end of eating the grass of the land, the king's mowing was come.

9 And the high places of Israel shall be desolate, and the sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste; and I will rise against the house of Jeroboam with the sword.

9 10 Then Amaziah the priest of Beth-el sent to Jeroboam king of Israel, saying, Amos hath conspired against thee in the midst of the house of Israel: the land is not able to bear all his words.

7. 10. **B**

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9 And the high places of Israel shall be desolate, and the sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste; and I will rise against the house of Jeroboam with the sword.
7. 11.

AMOS.

8. 8.

11 For thus Amos saith, "Jeroboam shall die by the sword, and Israel shall surely be led away captive out of their own land."" 

12 Also Amaziah said unto Amos, "O thou seer, go, flee thee away into the land of Judah, and there eat bread, and prophesy there; for it is the king's chapel, and if is the king's court."

13 But prophesy not again any more at Beth-el: for it is the king's chapel, and it is the king's court.

14 Then answered Amos, and said to Amaziah, "3 was no prophet, neither was 3 a prophet's son; but 3 was an 9 herman, and a 9 gatherer of sycomore fruit: 

15 And 9 the LORD took me as I followed the flock, and 9 the LORD said unto me, 'Go, prophesy unto My People Israel.'

16 Now therefore hear thou the word of the LORD: Thou sayest, 'Prophesy not against thy people Israel.'

17 Therefore thus saith the LORD; 'Thy wife shall be an harlot in the city, and thy sons and thy daughters shall fall by the sword, and thy land shall be divided by line; and thou shalt die in a polluted land: 

R and Israel shall surely go into captivity of his land.'"

8. 1-3 (B2, p. 1231). SYMBOLICAL.

D2 T1 1, 2-6. The Symbol. Basket of Summer Fruit.

T1 2, 3. The Signification.

1 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on l. 8. summer fruit. Heb. kōyīt = ripe; "summer" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for ripe fruits characterizing the summer. Cp. 2 Sam. 16. 2. Jer. 40. 12. Amos. See note on 7. 8. summer fruit. The end. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Cp. Jer. 1. 11, 12. Heb. kōyīt hakkōtēm, meaning that ripe was the fruit; ripe will be the time. 

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. The end. See note above pass by = forgive, as in 7. 8. 3 temple. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "temples". = be. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. dead bodies = corpses. See note on 8. 9. 10. cast them forth: i.e. and burn them. with silence = with "Hush!" as in 6. 10. 

8. 4-14 (A2, p. 1231). LITERAL. 

V 7 2 The Lord hath sworn by the Excellency of Jacob, Surely I will never forget any of their works. 

8 Shall not the land tremble for this, and every one mourn that dwelleth therein? and it shall rise up wholly as a flood; and it shall be cast out and drowned, as by the flood of Egypt, 

shekel. Weighing the money. See Ap. 51. II. 5. impoverished ones. Heb. ḏāl (pl.). See note on "Heb. 'ēdyōn, as in e. 4. sell = sell [as good wheat].

Excellency of Jacob: i.e. by Himself, as in 6. 8. 

7 10 flood. Heb. 'aw. Referring to the overflowing of the Nile.
9 And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord God, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:

10 And I will turn your feasts into mourning, and all your songs into lamentation; and I will bring up sackcloth upon all loins, and baldness upon every head; and I will make it as the mourning of an only son, and the end thereof as a bitter day:

11 Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord:

12 And they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east, they shall call upon Mine eyes upon them for their enemies, thence will I bring them out and say, Thy God, even again.

13 In that day shall the fair virgins and young men faint for thirst.

14 They that swear by the sin of Samaria, and say, Thy god, O Dan, liveth; and, The manner = mode [of worship]; Acts 9.11, will bring up the sword, and it shall slay them: and it shall end thereof as a bitter day.

15 And though they hide themselves in the land, and I will slay Mine eyes upon them for the children of the Ethiopians unto Me, O children of Israel, saith the Lord. Hath not I brought up Israel out of the land of Egypt? and the Philistines from Caphtor, and the Syrians from Kir? And the eyes of the Lord God are upon the sinful kingdom, and I will destroy it from off the face of the earth; saving that I will not utterly destroy the house of Jacob, saith the Lord.

9 cause the sun. This determines the time of the fulfilment of this "threatening". See Isa. 13.10; 60.7,10. Jer. 15.9. Joel 2.2; 3.15. Mic. 5.6. Can this refer to the earthquake of 1.17?


11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 12 of hearing, &c. Cp. 1 Sam. 3.1. Ps. 74.9. Ezek. 3.26. words. With 'eth=the very words. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "word" (sing.).


14 sin = guilt, trespass. Heb. 'ishshah. Ap. 44.ii. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the idol itself. Dan... Beer-sheba. The two places where the calves were set up (1 Kings 12.26-29).


they: i.e. the two calves, or "they that swear".

9. 1-4 (B3, p.1231). SYMBOLIC. (Division.)

B3 W1 | 1. Symbol. Striking the lintel.
| W2 | 1-4. Signification.

1 The Lord*. One of the 134 places where the Sapherim say they altered "Jehovah" of the primitive text to "Adonai" (Ap. 32). See Ap. 4, VIII (2) and II. Here it is combined with 'eth = Jehovah Himself.

2 Generically speaking,browser beside, or by. the altar. Probably the same altar at Beth-el where Jeroboam had once stood (1 Kings 13.1). Cp. 7.13. lintel=capital. Render: "smite the capital, shake the foundations, cut them off [i.e. the pillars] by the head, all of them".

3 and I will slay. This is the signification of the symbolic act.

4 the last of them: i.e. the remnant of the People.


5.15 (A4, p.1231). LITERAL. (Alternation.)

A4 | X | 5,6. The Land. Touched.
| Y | 7-10. Exile from it.
| W | 14,15. Restoration to it.


6 stories = chambers above. Cp. Ps. 104.6, 13. troop = band: i.e. the blue vault. in over = calleth. Cp. Ps. 5.8.


7 children. sons. with the Lord=[is] Jehovah’s oracle. brought up Israel. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 13.3, 9,14,16; 33.1. Deut. 5.15; 6.21. &c.). Ap. 92.


Kur. Supposed to be Lower Mesopotamia.

8 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. sinful. Heb. châhâ. Ap. 44.1. earth = ground, or soil. Heb. 'adamah.

9 lo = behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
9. 9.

AMOS.

9. 15.

the house of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve, yet shall not "the least grain fall upon the earth.

10. All the "sinners of My People shall die by the sword, which say, ' The evil shall not overtake nor "prevent us.'

11. In that day will I raise up the tabernacle "of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old:

12. That they "may possess the remnant of Edom, and of all the "heathen, "which are called by My "name, "saith "the LORD That doeth this.

13. Behold, the days come, "saith "the LORD, that "the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and "the mountains shall drop "sweet wine, and all the hills shall "melt.

14. And "I will bring again the "captive of My People of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit "them; and "they shall plant vineyards, and drink the "wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.

15. And "I will plant them upon "their land, and they shall "no more be pulled up out of their land "which I have given them, "saith "the LORD thy God.