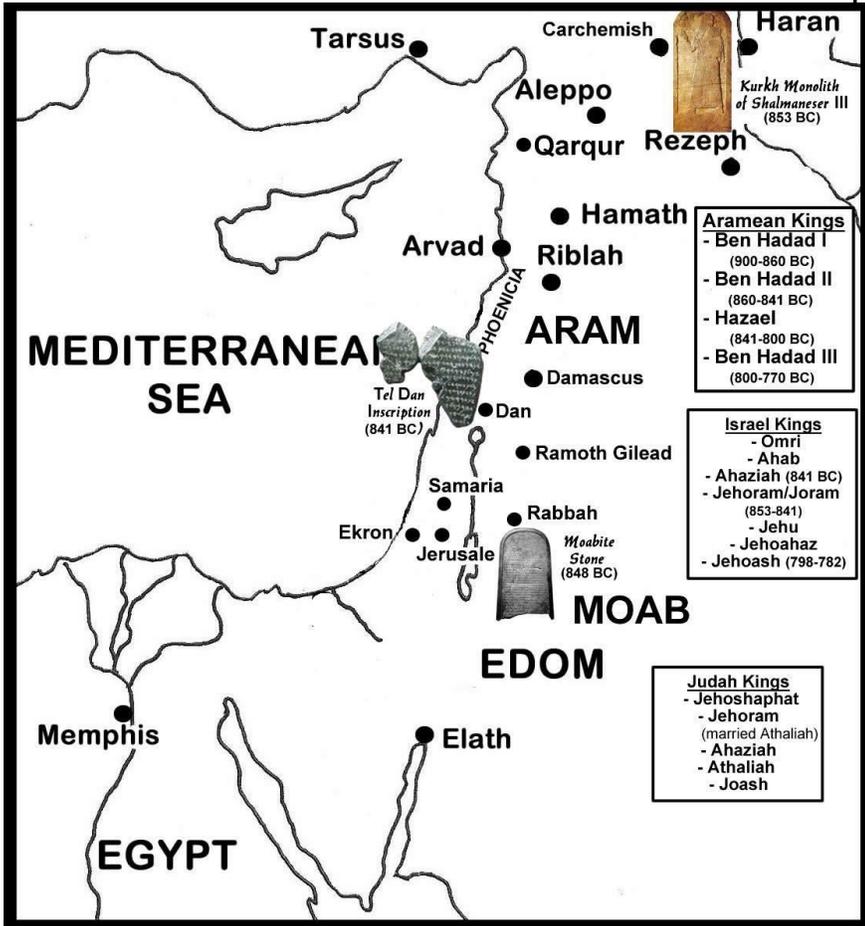
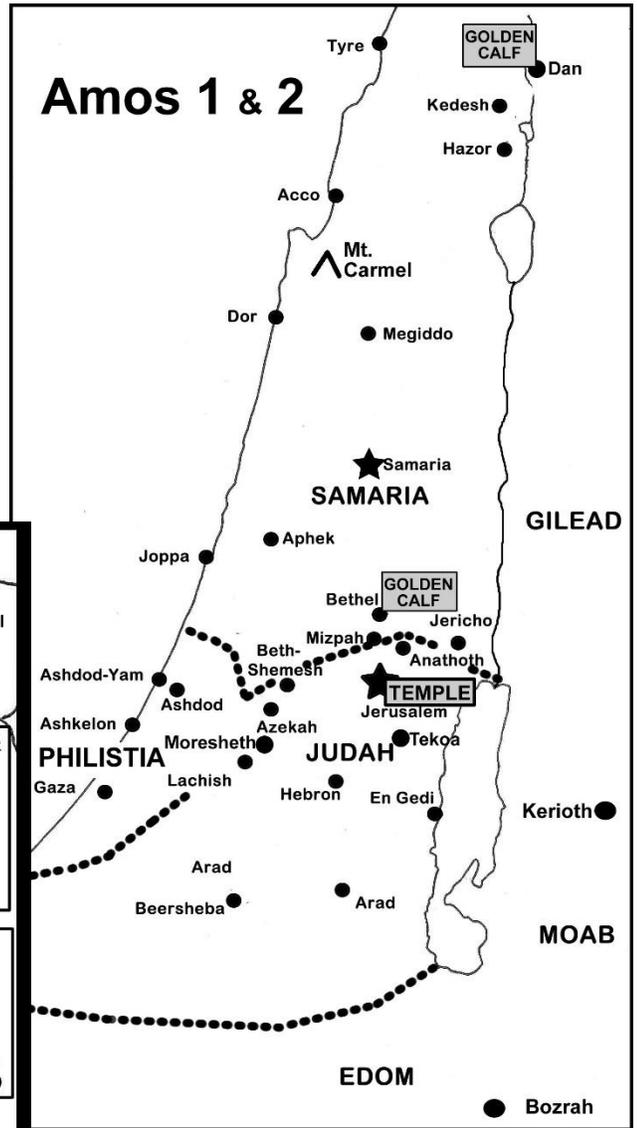
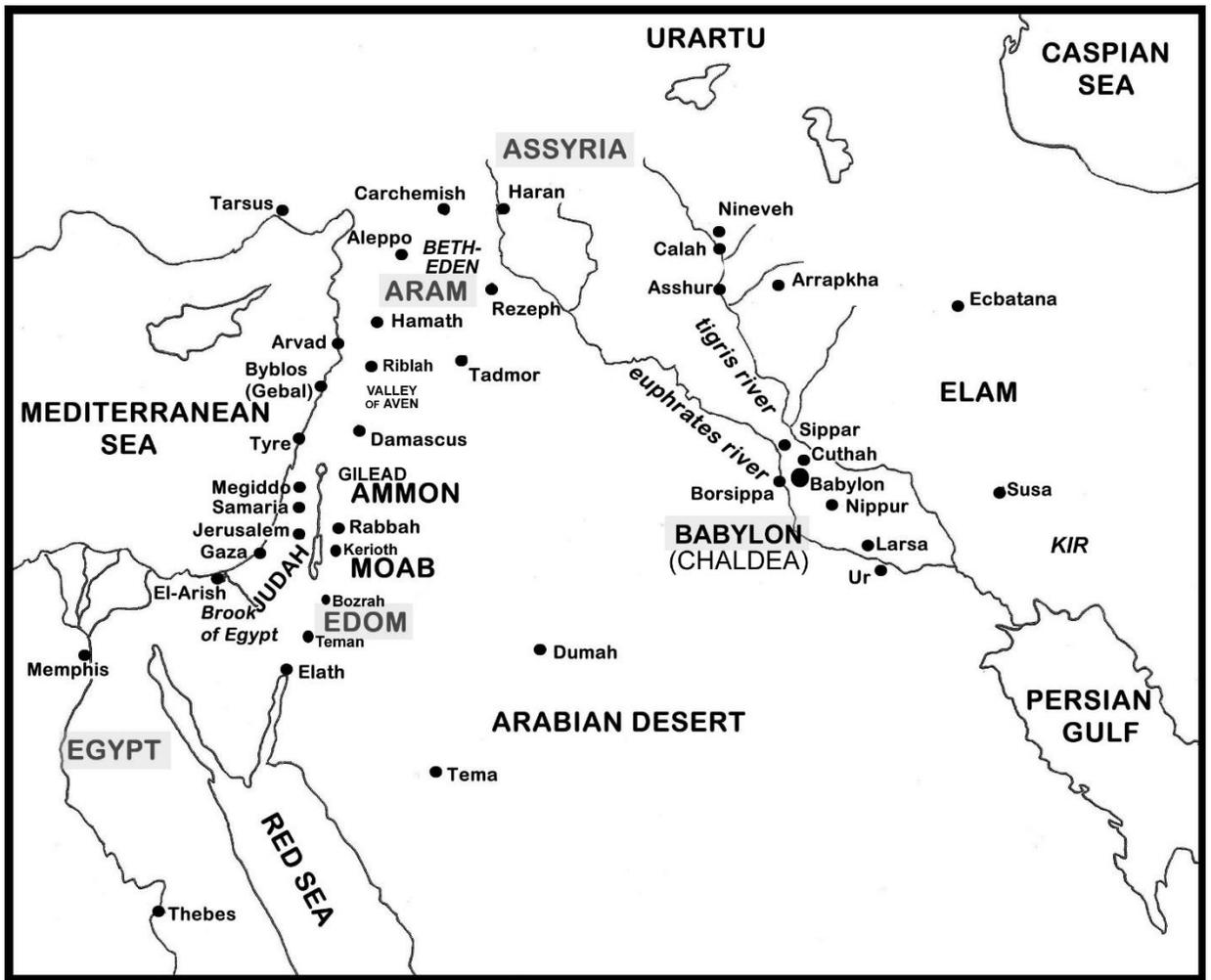


Amos 1:3-15

1. The general format of each oracle:
 - a. The messenger introduction – “This is what Yahweh said”...
 - b. The certainty of a well-earned punishment
 - c. Presentation of evidence of specific crimes committed against humanity.
 - d. The announcement of the curse/punishment
 - e. The concluding formula which is basically “Yahweh has said” or “oracle of Yahweh.”
(but, this is not used in Phoenicia, Edom or Judah)





f.

Aram (Syria):

**Amos 1:3 – “Thus says the Lord:
 “For three transgressions of Damascus,
 and for four, I will not revoke the
 punishment,
 because they have threshed Gilead
 with threshing sledges of iron.”**

1. “This is what Yahweh said:”
2. The crimes are violations of some world-wide covenant that God holds all people and nations accountable. These acts were rebellion against YHWH the creator and judge.
3. Elisha prophesied to Hazael when Elisha anointed him that Hazael would treat Israel with violence (2 Kings 8:12).
4. Aram crushed Israel’s military in this fashion according to 2 Kings 13:3-7 during the reign of Jehu’s son King Jehoahaz: “for the king of Syria (Aram) had destroyed them and made them like the dust at threshing.”



Tel Dan Stele
 Set up in Dan, Israel by Aram king Hazael around 840-810 BC. It mentions the Bible names of:
 - Israel - House of David
 - Israel Kings: Ahab, Jehoram, Jehu
 - Judah Kings: Jehoram, Ahaziah

5. "I will not revoke the punishment" means basically, "I will not take it back"

Amos 1:4 – "So I will send a fire upon the house of Hazael, and it shall devour the strongholds of Ben-hadad."

1. "house of Hazael" – Hazael is the General who assassinated Ben-Hadad II in 2 Kings 8:7-15 to seize the throne.
2. "strongholds of Ben-hadad" –
 - a. Ben-hadad III was the son of Hazael who followed his father as the king of Aram.
 - b. "Ben-hadad" means "son of (the god) Hadad"
 - c.



Image of the god Hadad from the days of the Arameans at the gate of the OT city of Geshur (or, the NT Bethsaida) on the NE corner of the Sea of Galilee in the Golan Heights today.

Geshur was one of the independent Aramean kingdoms. David married Maachah, the daughter of the king of Geshur in 2 Samuel 3:3 and 1 Chron. 3:2. Maachah and David's son, Absalom, fled to find refuge with his grandfather, the king of Geshur when he killed his brother Amnon.

