> Surely the Sovereign Lord does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the prophets.
> — *Amos 3:7*

Book: Old Testament / Amos
Topics: planning, prophecy, reliability

Interpretation:
The verse is a powerful and significant statement about the nature of God and His relationship with His servants, the prophets. This passage emphasizes that nothing God does will happen without first being revealed through His servants, the prophets. This means that God always works through His messengers to communicate His will and plans to His people. Likewise, it follows that prophets are a vital tool in guiding people to truth and salvation.

Prophets are known for their ability to listen to God and to convey His message to people. The Bible contains many examples of prophets who played important roles in human history, *from Moses and Jeremiah to Elijah and John the Baptist*. Each of them received revelation from God and were instrumental in conveying the divine message.

Through the prophets, God gave advice, guidance, warning, and comfort to His people. They announced the coming of the Messiah, revealed God's laws, and called the people to repent of their sins and return to Him. Prophets had a special connection with God and were able to discern the divine will and communicate it clearly.

Amos 3:7 also emphasizes the importance of divine revelation. God does not act haphazardly or capriciously, but rather follows a carefully laid out plan. He reveals His will through His servants the prophets to lead His people in the right path and truth.

Divine revelation is not something exclusive to the past; it continues today. Through the Holy Scriptures, God continues to speak to His people and guide us. We can also receive personal revelation through prayer and the inspiration *of the Holy Spirit*. We must always be open and willing to listen and obey the voice of God in our lives.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ

from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Seek good, not evil, that you may live. Then the Lord God Almighty will be with you, just as you say he is.
> — *Amos 5:14*

Book: Old Testament / Amos
Topics: Holiness, reward, seeking

Interpretation:
Verse 14 of chapter 5 is in the middle of a prophecy about the injustice and corruption that had spread among the people of Israel. In this context, *Amos* is calling the people to seek good rather than evil in order to live a fulfilling life.

The verb *"to seek"* denotes a conscious and active action of searching, implying an intention to find something of value. In this case, Amos is calling to seek good rather than evil, which implies a choice and a decision to follow an ethical path. Good can be defined as that which is just, loving, helpful, and positive, while evil refers to that which is unjust, harmful, and negative. *Therefore, Amos's call is to choose the path of good and reject the path of evil*.

Amos points out that pursuing good leads to a fulfilling life. God's promise to be with His people is a powerful manifestation of the covenant of God with His people. This covenant is established when people follow His commandments and pursue His will. This is a promise that is fulfilled in the lives of those who trust and follow God, but that does not mean there will be no challenges or trials. *God's presence in our lives does not eliminate problems, but rather gives us the strength and wisdom to face them*.

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> But let justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream!
> — *Amos 5:24*

Book: Old Testament / Amos

Topics: law, righteousness

Interpretation:
This verse is a *metaphor* that the *prophet Amos* uses to describe justice and how it should flow in our lives.

This metaphor from *Amos 5:24* indicates that justice should flow like a mighty stream and judgment like waters. The brook represents the swiftness and constant flow of justice, and the water represents the clarity and transparency of judgment. However, it is important to note that God's justice and judgment are absolute and not dependent on the opinions of men.

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> This is what the Lord says to Israel: “Seek me and live.”
> *— Amos 5:4*

Book: Old Testament / Amos
Topics: life, seeking

Interpretation:
The prophet Amos lived in the eighth century BCE, during the reign of *Jeroboam II*, in the Kingdom of Israel. He was a humble man, devoted to caring for his sheep, but God called him to deliver a message of judgment and repentance to the people of Israel and the surrounding nations.

The book of Amos is an indictment of social injustice, the oppression of the poor, idolatry, and the lack of justice in religious worship. The prophet calls for sincere conversion, for justice and mercy, for seeking God rather than idols.

Amos begins the fifth chapter of this book with an elegy for the destruction of Israel because of its sin and rebellion against God. But then he offers a word of hope: if the people sincerely seek God, they can live and will be restored.

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> He builds his lofty palace in the heavens and sets its foundation on the earth; he calls for the waters of the sea and pours them out over the face of the land— the Lord is his name.
>
> — *Amos 9:6*

Book: Old Testament / Amos
Topics: creation, God, heaven

Interpretation:
The book of Amos is God's call to His people to repent and change their ways. It is a message of warning and judgment for those who stray from the ways of the Lord. In the midst of all this, we find a verse that tells us about the omnipotence of God.

God's Dwelling Place in the Heavens

God is the creator of the heavens and the earth. He is the sovereign owner of the universe and everything in it. This verse tells us that He has built His dwelling place in the heavens. This does not mean that God has a literal home, since God is spirit and does not have a body, but it refers to the idea that God is the greatest and most majestic being that exists, and that He rules from the heavens, the most beautiful place.

God's Omnipresence

This verse not only tells us that He dwells in the heavens, but also that God has established His presence on earth. This speaks of God's omnipresence, meaning that He is everywhere at once. God is not limited by space and time, He can be present in every corner of the universe.

God's power over the waters

The verse goes on to say that God calls the waters of the sea and pours them out upon the earth. This shows us the power and authority that God has over creation. He is able to control and direct the forces of nature. This idea can be seen in other Bible verses, such as the *book of Psalms: "who stilled the roaring of the seas, the roaring of their waves, and the turmoil of the nations" (Psalm 65:7)*.

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