



Prayer Topic and Main Word – People of God – Part 10 – There is a point in time when there is no turning back ...!

People of God

What type of character did they have? Who were they? What did they do?

These people were people just like you and me. They committed their way unto the LORD and trusted in Him, so that the LORD ACTED in their lives. They had weaknesses and strengths just like you and me. They had trials, challenges, problems, hardships, and had to fight each and every day. They were not any different than you and I. They were human beings who decided each day to arise and serve the LORD.

Our LORD and God is no respecter of persons. In other words, each of us has the same opportunity to serve the LORD each and every day we are alive. My prayer each day is for all of us to serve Him with our whole heart!

I tried to define the definition of what people of God is – there is no formal definition.

The bottom line is it is a person who serves the LORD whole-heartedly each and every day, depending on the LORD in His grace and mercy to cover them through Jesus Christ as their Savior and LORD!

Today's Prayers

There is a lot shared in the Book of Amos.

The Book of Amos is a prophetic book in the Old Testament (one of the Minor Prophets / the Twelve) that delivers a sharp message of judgment against social injustice, religious hypocrisy, and complacency in the northern kingdom of Israel during a time of outward prosperity.

<https://www.gotquestions.org/Book-of-Amos.html>

Historical Context



Amos was a shepherd and sycamore-fig farmer from the village of Tekoa in the southern kingdom of Judah. He was not a professional prophet or from a priestly family. God called him around 760–750 BC (during the reigns of Jeroboam II in Israel and Uzziah in Judah) to prophesy mainly in the north, including at the sanctuary in Bethel. This was an era of military success, economic wealth, and relative peace for Israel, but it masked deep internal corruption.

<https://bible.usccb.org/bible/amos>

Main Message and Themes

Amos sees beneath the surface prosperity and condemns:

- Oppression of the poor and vulnerable — selling the needy for a pair of sandals, trampling the heads of the poor, and corrupt courts.
- Empty religion — elaborate festivals, sacrifices, and songs that God rejects because they are disconnected from justice and righteousness.
- Idolatry and covenant unfaithfulness — worship of other gods and failure to live by the ethical demands of their relationship with God.
- Complacency and false security among the wealthy elite.

He proclaims that God judges **all** nations (not just Israel), but Israel faces especially severe accountability because of its special covenant relationship (“You only have I known of all the families of the earth; therefore, I will punish you...” — Amos 3:2).

The expected “Day of the Lord” will bring darkness and judgment rather than victory. The book warns of coming disaster, including exile. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Book_of_Amos

A famous line captures the heart of the call: “But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream.” Amos 5:24

Structure of the Book

The nine chapters are generally organized as:

- Introduction (1:1–2).
- Oracles against the nations (roughly chapters 1–2) — judgments on surrounding peoples (Damascus, Gaza, Tyre, Edom, Ammon, Moab), then Judah, and finally a longer, harsher indictment of Israel. These often use the formula “for three transgressions... and for four.”



- Sermons and oracles against Israel (chapters 3–6) — further exposure of sins, calls to “hear this word,” and woes against those at ease.
- Visions of judgment (chapters 7–9) — including locusts, fire, a plumb line, a basket of ripe fruit, and the Lord standing by the altar. These are interrupted by a confrontation with the priest Amaziah at Bethel.
- Promise of restoration (Amos 9:11–15) — a hopeful ending in which God will restore the fallen “booth of David,” rebuild ruined cities, and plant the people securely in the land again.

<https://bibleproject.com/guides/book-of-amos>

Overall Significance

Amos is one of the strongest biblical voices linking true worship with social justice and ethical living. It insists that privilege brings greater responsibility and that God cares deeply about how the powerful treat the weak. While the dominant note is warning and judgment, the book closes with hope for a restored remnant. Its message continues to be cited in discussions of justice, inequality, and authentic faith. <https://www.gotquestions.org/Book-of-Amos.html>

In short, Amos confronts a prosperous but unjust society with the demand that justice and righteousness, not mere ritual, define a people in right relationship with God.

A lot of similarities taking place in the United States in this generation.

Pray a move of YOUR Holy Spirit, pray for each heart, pray for a turning to YOU, pray for repentance, pray that a reckoning of who YOU are, and what YOU are about, comes forth in this hour. Pray for conviction of the Holy Spirit to move upon each heart to seek after YOU, to know YOU. Pray for salvation in Jesus name.

Amos 1:1 - The words of Amos, one of the shepherds of Tekoa—what he saw concerning Israel two years before the earthquake, when Uzziah was king of Judah and Jeroboam son of Jehoash was king of Israel.

What is a plumb line?



A plumb line is a simple, ancient construction tool: a weight attached to the end of a string or cord. When hung freely, gravity pulls the weight straight down so the string forms a perfectly vertical reference line. Builders and masons use it to check whether walls, columns, or other structures are truly upright and straight. If a wall leans or bulges away from the plumb line, it is out of true and may eventually collapse.

The name comes from the Latin *plumbum* (“lead”) because the weight was traditionally made of lead. The tool has been used for thousands of years across many cultures.

In Amos 7:7–9

In the vision, the Lord stands beside a wall that was originally built straight (using a plumb line) and holds a plumb line in his hand. When Amos identifies what he sees, God says he is setting that plumb line among the people of Israel and will spare them no longer.

<https://www.bibleoutlines.com/amos-77-9-vision-of-the-plumb-line-israel-measured-and-found-crooked/>

The image works on two levels:

- Measurement against a standard: God is testing Israel’s “straightness”—its alignment with his requirements of justice, righteousness, and covenant faithfulness. The nation has become crooked through oppression of the poor, idolatry, and empty ritual.
- Imminent demolition: A wall that no longer matches the plumb line is unsafe and must come down. The vision therefore announces that judgment is no longer deferred; the high places, sanctuaries, and the house of Jeroboam will be destroyed.

In short, the plumb line in Amos is both a tool for checking vertical truth and a metaphor for God’s unyielding standard of righteousness. Israel fails the test, so the structure will not stand.

Heavenly Father, is America at this point? What can we do? Can we avert this situation?

Pray for revival in YOUR Holy Spirit, in America, as this is the ONLY solution for America to see the good outcomes prophesied over this nation for hundreds of years.



Amos 7:8 - And the LORD asked me, "What do you see, Amos?" "A plumb line," I replied. Then the Lord said, "Look, I am setting a plumb line among my people Israel; I will spare them no longer."

They did not want to hear what God had Amos say!

Pray our hearts open up, pray willingness, pray repentance to align our heart to YOUR way and will, pray YOUR outcomes in this generation, pray a complete transformative change in Jesus.

Amos 7:11 - For this is what Amos is saying: "'Jeroboam will die by the sword, and Israel will surely go into exile, away from their native land.'"

Amos 7:12 - Then Amaziah said to Amos, "Get out, you seer! Go back to the land of Judah. Earn your bread there and do your prophesying there."

There is a point in time when there is no turning back ...!

Amos 8:2 is the fourth of Amos's visions of judgment. It announces that Israel's time of grace is over—the nation is fully ripe for destruction, and God will no longer spare it.

<https://enduringword.com/bible-commentary/amos-8/>

The Vision and the Wordplay

God shows Amos a basket of ripe summer fruit (Hebrew *qayits*). When Amos identifies it, God replies that "the end" (Hebrew *qets*) has come upon his people Israel. The two words sound almost identical, creating a classic Hebrew pun that is hard to capture in English. The ripeness of the fruit immediately signals the arrival of the end.

<https://www.bibliaplus.org/en/commentaries/51/bullingers-companion-bible-notes/amos/8/2>

What the Image Means

- Ripe summer fruit (figs, grapes, pomegranates, etc.) does not keep long; once it reaches peak ripeness it quickly spoils.
- Israel, for all its outward prosperity, has reached the full measure of its sin (injustice, exploitation of the poor, idolatry, empty worship). Like overripe fruit, it is ready to be gathered and discarded.



- God therefore says he will “spare them no longer” (or “pass by them no more”)—the same decisive language used in the earlier plumb-line vision. Judgment is no longer deferred.

Verse 3 continues the picture: temple songs turn into wailing, and the land is filled with dead bodies cast out in silence. The rest of the chapter elaborates the coming disaster (darkness, mourning, and a famine of God’s word) as the consequence of Israel’s exploitation of the poor.

https://www.biblehub.com/topical/naves/v/vision_of_amos_of_summer_fruit.htm

In short, the basket of ripe fruit is not a picture of blessing or harvest joy. Through the wordplay, it becomes a stark announcement that Israel’s season has ended and the time of judgment has fully arrived.

Pray an urgent change, an opening of hearts, each one turning to YOU, repentance and humility, a willing spirit, obedience in YOU, as YOUR way is the ONLY way. There is no other way, whether we like it or not. God has set things up with justice, with love, with grace and mercy, with truth, with doing things right in Him. As Deuteronomy Chapter 28 outlines, there are consequences to not following God. There are blessings to following God.

Pray we do things YOUR way, in YOUR will, with YOUR word, and works of love in Jesus name.

Amos 8:2 - "What do you see, Amos?" he asked. "A basket of ripe fruit," I answered. Then the LORD said to me, "The time is ripe for my people Israel; I will spare them no longer."

Prayer Requests

If you have any prayer requests, please email them to us and we will pray. How powerful is prayer? The incense to God, which is our obedience and the prayers of the saints, moves the hand of God into action in the last days (Revelations).

Prayer Verses

Amos 1:1 - **The words of Amos**, one of the shepherds of Tekoa—what he saw concerning Israel two years before the earthquake, when Uzziah was king of Judah and Jeroboam son of Jehoash was king of Israel.



Amos 7:8 - And the LORD asked me, "What do you see, Amos?" "A plumb line," I replied. Then the Lord said, "Look, I am setting a plumb line among my people Israel; I will spare them no longer."

Amos 7:10 - [Amos and Mariah] Then Amaziah the priest of Bethel sent a message to Jeroboam king of Israel: "Amos is raising a conspiracy against you in the very heart of Israel. The land cannot bear all his words."

Amos 7:11 - For this is what Amos is saying: "'Jeroboam will die by the sword, and Israel will surely go into exile, away from their native land.'"

Amos 7:12 - Then Amaziah said to Amos, "Get out, you seer! Go back to the land of Judah. Earn your bread there and do your prophesying there."

Amos 7:14 - Amos answered Amaziah, "I was neither a prophet nor a prophet's son, but I was a shepherd, and I also took care of sycamore-fig trees."

Amos 8:2 - "What do you see, Amos?" he asked. "A basket of ripe fruit," I answered. Then the LORD said to me, "The time is ripe for my people Israel; I will spare them no longer."