AMOS.
THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Repetitive Alternation.)

| A | 1.3—3.14. LITERAL. PROPHETIC. |
| B | 7.1-9. SYMBOLIC. GRASSHOPPERS. FIRE. PLUMBLINE. |
| A | 7.10-17. LITERAL. PROPHETIC. |
| B | 8.1-3. SYMBOLIC. BASKET OF SUMMER FRUIT. |
| A | 8.4-14. LITERAL. PROPHETIC. |
| B | 9.1-4. SYMBOLIC. STRIKING THE LINTEL. |
| A | 9.5-12. LITERAL. PROPHETIC. |

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. 1205.
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 (2. 7), luxurious (6. 1-6), idolatrous (2. 8); that they had had earlier prophets (3. 11; 7. 14; 8. 11); that Israel alone knew the true God (3. 2); that Bethel and Gilgal had been places of transgression (3. 14; 4. 4; 5. 6).

The references to Israel's Internal History show that the nation had once been one (8. 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 Solon (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. 22), and the altar of burnt offerings (8. 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. 5); the Sabbath laws (8. 5); laws as to debt (8. 6); to vows (2. 20, 15); to baldness for the dead (8. 10); to pledges (2. 8), and many other things.

As to the dating of Amos, it is "contemporary with 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 781-897 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 (897 b.c.), and before Zachariah began his reign of six months.

"Two years before the earthquake" would be 899-898 (a jubilee year). At that time the prophecy of Amos commenced (899 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 Bethel, on the charge of treason against Jeroboam (7. 10-17); 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 899-887 b.c.

The death of Jeroboam II presumably took place before, or about the time of, the earthquake.
AMOS

TITLE

1. THE words of Amos, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, &c., which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, &c., two years before the earthquake. C M F E D A.

2 And he said, "The LORD will roar from Zion, &c., & utter His voice from Jerusalem, &c., & the habitations of the shepherds shall mourn, &c., & the top of Carmel shall wither." C M F E D A.

3 Thus saith the LORD, &c., & for three transgressions of Damascus, &c., & for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; C M F E D A.

4 But I will send a fire into the house of Hazael, &c., & Ben-hadad shall devour the palaces of. C M F E D A.

5 I will break also the bar of Damascus, &c., & cut off the inhabitant from the plain of Aven, &c., & both the house of Eden, &c., & the people of Syria shall go into captivity unto Kir, &c., & saith the LORD. C M F E D A.

1. 2—6. 14 (A1, p. 123). LITERAL. PROPHETIC. (Division.)


1. 2—2. 16 (A1, above). ISRAEL, JUDAH, AND OTHER NATIONS.

(Repetitive Alteration, and Interversion.)


| E1. | 1. 6—8. South. (Gaza.) |
| CI. | 1. 9—10. Middle. (Tyre.) |

B2. E2. 1. 11—12. South. (Edom.)

D2. 1. 13—15. North. (Ammon.)

C2. 2. 1—3. Middle. (Moab.)

B3. E3. 2. 4—5. South. (Judah.)

D3. 2. 6—15. North. (Israel.)

1. 2—5 (D1). NORTH. DAMASCUS. (Alternation.)

D1'. a. 2. Transgressions. (General.)

b. 3. Threatening. (Negative.)

a. 4, 5. Transgressions. (Particular.)

b. 4, 5. Threatening. (Positive.)

1. 3 Thus saith the LORD. Jehovah's words: not the words of Amos. The prophetic formula. See Ap. 82. See the twelve with Jehovah, in vs. 3, 6, 9, 11, 13; 2, 1, 4, 6; 8, 12; 5, 4; 16; 7, 17; and the two with Adonai Jehovah in 8, 11, 5, 3. three ... four. Hebrew idiom to express several, or many (Job 33, 29, marg.). C Cp. Prov. 30, 15, 14, 31, 29.

transgressions. Heb. paša', Ap. 44, ix. turn away = turn it back, or avert it, the punishment thereof. There is no Ellipsis to be supplied, and no separate Heb. word for "thereof". The Heb. is lo 'dšihbenn, I will not cause it to turn back; i.e. I will not avert it. The pronoun "it" is masc., agreeing with and referring to earthquake (v. 1), and means that Jehovah would not avert it. So in all the eight occurrences (vs. 3, 6, 9, 11, 13; 2, 1, 4, 6), Jehovah alone.

thressed Gilead. Cp. Joel 3, 14. The very term used in 2 Kings 13, 7. with = as it were with. Fig. Hypocotasis. Ap. 6.

4 I will send a fire, Cp. 1, 7; 10, 12; 2, 2, 4. Ref. to Jer. 17, 27; 49, 27; 50, 32. Hos. 8, 14. Hazel. Cp. 2 Kings 8, 12; 10, 32, 33; 13, 3.

palaces: or fortresses. Heb. 'aron. Occurs in (pl.) twelve times in Amos (see Ap. 10). 1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14; 2, 5, 3, 9, 9, 10, 11; 6, 8; seven times with the verb "devour" (Heb. 'dkal). Ben-hadad. An official title of the Syrian kings = son of Hadad: i.e. the sun-god. The Ben-hadad of 2 Kings 18, 11; not of 2 Kings 8, 7—15. Fig. Metepelsis. Ap. 6, for the gates, and then the gates put for defence of the city. Cp. Dent. 3, 4, 1 Kings 4, 13. Jer. 51, 30. Lam. 2, 5.

5 the bar. Note the Fig. Metepelsis (Ap. 6), by which "bar" is put by the inhabitants: or, him that is seated; i.e. the ruler, corresponding with the next line.

1. 6-8 (E', p. 1233). SOUTH. GAZA.

E' c | e - Transgressions. (General.)
       d | - Threatening. (Negative.)
       c | - Transgressions. (Particular.)
       d | - Threatening. (Positive.)

the whole captivity—captivity—captives. Put by Fig. Medonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 8, for a whole body of captives. See Jer. 13, 19; Cp. Jer. 47, 1; 2 Chron. 21, 14, 17; 28, 17.
7 wall. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, for the whole city.
8 Ashdod. Afterward called by the Greeks, "Azotus.

Now Esdrael, in the plain of Philistia, thirty-five miles north of Gaza.

Ashkelon. Now 'Askalon, on the coast of Philistia.

E' c | e - Transgressions. (General.)
       d | Threatening. (Negative.)
       c | Transgressions. (Particular.)
       d | Threatening. (Positive.)

9 Thus saith the LORD; "For three transgressions of Tyre, and for four,

C' e | 9 Thus saith the LORD; "For three transgressions of Tyre, and for four,

f | I will not turn away the punishment thereof;

D' c | 10 But I will send a fire upon the wall of Tyre, which shall devour the palaces thereof.

C' e | 13 Thus saith the LORD; "For three transgressions of the children of Ammon, and for four,

D' c | 13 But I will send a fire upon Teman, which shall devour the palaces of Zobah.

C' e | 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 battle, with a tempest in the day of the whirlwind:

C' e | 15 And their king shall go into captivity, and his princes together, saith the LORD.

C' e | 2 Thus saith the LORD; "For three transgressions of Moab, and for four,

C' e | I will not turn away the punishment thereof;

m | Because he burned the bones of the king of Edom into lime:

Ammon. Op. 1 Sam. 11, 1. ripped up, &, c.
For fo 54 and 163, twenty-five miles north of the Dead Sea. Cp. 2 Sam. 11, 1, and 12. 26, 27. Jer. 49. 2. Ref. to Pent. (Dent. 16, 11). Ap. 92. shouting—a great war-cry. the day of battle; i.e. the day of their foe's tumultuous assault.

13 children=sons.

1. 13-15 (D', p. 1232). NORTH. AMMON.

E' c | g - Transgressions. (General.)
       h | Threatening. (Negative.)
       g | Transgressions. (Particular.)
       h | Threatening. (Positive.)


13 Bzeros. Now el Bzeros, south-east of the Dead Sea.

1. 1-3 (C', p. 1232). MIDDLE. MOAB. (Alternation.)

C' e | l | Transgressions. (General.)
       m | Threatening. (Negative.)
       l | Transgressions. (Particular.)
       m | Threatening. (Positive.)

I Thus saith the LORD. See note on 1, 3. transgressions. See note on 1, 3.

1 Thus saith the LORD. See note on 1, 3. four. See note on 1, 3.

2. 1-3 (C', p. 1232). MIDDLE. MOAB. (Alternation.)

C' e | l | Transgressions. (General.)
       m | Threatening. (Negative.)
       l | Transgressions. (Particular.)
       m | Threatening. (Positive.)

1 Thus saith the LORD. See note on 1, 3. transgressions. See note on 1, 3.

Ezek. 35, 8-11. Zeph. 2, 8. I will not, &c. See note on 1, 3.

See note on 1, 3. because he, &c. Cp. 2 Kings 3, 27.

1238
2 But I will send a fire upon 1 Moab, and it shall devour the palaces of 2 Kirith: and Moab shall die with tumult, with 3 shouting, and with the sound of the 4 trumpet:

And I will cut off the 5 judge from the midst thereof, and shall slay all the princes thereof with him,” saith 1 the LORD.

4 Thus saith 1 the LORD; “For 1 three transgressions of Judah, and for four; 6

a because they have despised the law of the LORD, and have not kept His 6 commandments, and 6 their lies caused them to err, after the which their fathers had walked:

5 But I will send a fire upon Judah, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem.”

6 Thus saith 1 the LORD; “For 1 three transgressions of Israel, and for four,

because 7 they sold 8 the righteous for silver, and 8 the poor for a pair of shoes;

7 That 7 pant after the dust of the earth on the head of the poor, and 7 turn aside the way of the meek: and 7 a man 7 and his father will go in unto the same 7 maid, 7 to profane My 7 holy name:

And they 7 lay themselves down upon clothes laid to pledge by 7 every altar, and they drink the 7 wine of the condemned in the house of their god.

9 Yet destroyed 7 the Amorite before 7 them, whose 7 height was like the height of the cedars, and 7 he was strong as the oaks; yet I destroyed his fruit from above, and his roots from beneath.

10 Also 7 brought I up 7 you from the land of Egypt, 7 and led you 7 forty years through the wilderness, to possess the land of the Amorite.

11 And 7 I raised up of the sons of prophets, and of your young men 7 for Nazarites. 7 Is it not even thus, O ye 7 children of Israel? saith 1 the LORD.

12 But 7 ye gave the Nazarites wine to drink; and commanded the prophets, saying, ‘Prophesy not.’

13 Behold, 7 am pressed under you, 7 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 7 himself:

15 Neither shall he stand that handeth the bow; and 7 he that is swift of foot shall not deliver 7 himself: neither shall he that rideth the horse deliver 7 himself.

16 And 7 he that is 7 courageous among the mighty shall flee away 7 naked in that day,” saith 1 the LORD.


3 Judge = sceptre-holder (Num. 24. 17). the midst thereof = her midst. Fem. to agree with 7 orey (understood) = the midst of her [land].


2. 4-16 (D), p. 1232. NORTH. ISRAEL. (Alternation.)

7 pant = crush. Heb. shalaph. A Homonym, meaning to gasp or long for (Josh. 7. 4; 36. 20. Ps. 118. 131. Ecc. 1. 5. Jer. 2. 24; 14. 6; [2] to crush (like shaph in Gen. 3. 15). Rendered “swallow up” in 8. 4. Job 5. 5. Ps. 55. 1. 2. 57. 3. Ezek. 36. 3. So here it = crush. See Oxford Lexicon, p. 983, col. 2. Render: “crush the head of the poor in the dust of the earth”. the poor = impoverished ones. Heb. dal (pl.). See note on “poverty”, Prov. 6. 11. Not the same word as in v. 6. turn aside the way = pervert their whole way.

The mock - humble ones. Heb. pl. of ‘ani. See note on “poverty”, Prov. 6. 11.
and his father. This was done in the Canaanite idolatries, with the women of the temples, called Kadesh ( fem.) and Kedoshim ( masc.). maid = a young person (male or female). So called because of youthful vigour.

to profane, &c. This marks the result, not the intention, and shows the enormity of the sin in Jehovah’s sight. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 21; 20. 5). Ap. 92. Cp. Isa. 48. 11. Ezek. 20. 9, 14; 36. 20-23. Rom. 2. 24. 1 Cor. 5. 1. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

every altar. The sin lay in the fact that the law of the one altar had been known as an ancient commandment as well as the law concerning the restoration of pledged garments.


10 Yet. Former blessings now cited to heighten the crime of their fivefold rebellion. the Amorite.

9 Yet. Former blessings now cited to heighten the crime of their fivefold rebellion.
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,

therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities.

3 Can two walk together, except they be agreed?

4 Will a lion roar in the 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 snare upon the earth, where no gin is for him? shall one take up a snare from the earth, and have taken nothing at all?

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

7 Surely the LORD God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants the prophets.

8 The lion hath roared, who will not fear? the LORD God hath spoken, who can but prophesy?

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

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

11 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; An adversary there shall be even round about you, and shall bring down thy strength from thee, and thy palaces shall be spoiled.

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

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

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

15 And I will smite the winter house with the summer house; and the houses of ivory shall perish, and the great houses shall have an end.

16 Thus saith the LORD.

3. 1–6. 14 (A2, p. 1232). ISRAEL ALONE. (Division.)

3. 1–5. The whole family from Egypt.

3. 6–14. The Northern Kingdom. (Kine of Bashan.)

F1 | G 1. Call to Hear.
| H 2. Jehovah. “I have known.”
| J 3. Threatening.
| G 4–9. Call to Answer.
| H 10. Israel. “They know not.”

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

children = sons. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram. and Sept., read “house.” Either reading shows that these chapters relate to the twelve-tribed nation (see p. 1206).

I brought up, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12, 81, &c.).

3 only have I known, &c. See the Structure.


7 Can two ... Fig. Erotēs (in neg. affirmation).

8 The lion hath roared, who will not fear? the Lord God hath spoken, who can but prophesy? Publish in the palaces at Ashod, and in the palaces of the land of Egypt, and say, Assemble yourselves upon the mountains of Samaria, and behold the great tumults in the midst thereof, and the oppressed in the midst thereof.

10 For they know not to do right, saith the Lord God, who stirs up violence and robbery in their palaces.

11 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; An adversary there shall be even round about you, and shall bring down thy strength from thee, and thy palaces shall be spoiled.

12 Thus saith the Lord; As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two legs, or a piece of an ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria in the corner of a bed, and in Damascus in a couch.

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

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

15 And I will smite the winter house with the summer house; and the houses of ivory shall perish, and the great houses shall have an end.

16 Thus saith the Lord.
4.1 (F2, p. 1236).

AMOS.

F2 K (p. 1236)
689-687

4 "Hear this word, ye kine of Bashan, that are in the mountain of Samaria, which oppress the poor, which crush the needy, which say to their masters, 'Bring, and let us drink.'

M 2 The Lord God hath sworn by His holiness, that, lo, the days shall come upon you, that He will take you away with hooks, and your posterity with fishhooks.

K 3 And ye shall go out at the breaches, every cow at that which is before her; and ye shall cast them into the palace, saith the Lord.

L 4 Come to Beth-el, and transgress; at Gilgal multiply transgression; and bring your sacrifices every morning, and your tithes after three years;

7 And also I have withheld the rain from you, when there were yet three months to the harvest: and I caused it to rain upon one city, and caused it not to rain upon another city: one piece was rained upon, and the second place withheld.

8 So two or three cities wandered unto one city, to drink water; but they were not satisfied:

9 I have smitten you with blasting and mildew; when your gardens and your vineyards and your fig trees and your olive trees increased, the palmerworm devoured them;

3 I have smitten you not, saith the Lord.

AMOS.

4.1-13 (F2, p. 1236). THE NORTHERN KINGDOM.

T (The King of Bashan.) (Extended Alternation.)

F2 K | 1. Call to Hear.
M | 2, 3. Threatening.
K | 4, 5. Call to Come.
M | 12, 13. Threatening.

1 Hear ye, | ye. Masc.


M Ezek. 39:18 (masc.).

K mountain—hill country.

L oppress. Heb. 'eshqah, as in 3, 9 (fem.).

Ref. to Pent.

L (Lev. 19:12. Deut. 24:14.)

M Cp. I Sam. 12:3, 4.

K the poor—exhausted ones. Heb. dal (masc.).

L see note on "poverty", Prov. 6:11, 12.

M say (fem.).

K their (masc.).

L The Lord God. See note on 1, 7, 8.

M sworn by His holiness. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22:16).

K Lo. Fig. Asterisms. Ap. 6.


K your posterity— the remnant of you. Heb. 'actereth.

L, as in Ezek. 23:20. Not posterity.

K cow: i.e. woman.

M 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.


K ye shall cast them into the palace. Palace, Heb. harmin (see note on 1, 4). Here it is haharmon, which forms the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6) with harmin (3, 11).

M The clause is to be interpreted by 3, 11, 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 as evil in your palaces" (harmin, 3, 11, 12) will be cast forth into Ha-Harmon, i.e. into exile. The text is not necessarily "corrupt" because we do not happen to know a place of that name.

K saith the Lord God—[is] Jehovah's oracle.


K Come to Beth-el, &c. Ref. to have Divine irony, as though it meant "Fill up the measure of your iniquity". Cp. Matt. 23:32.


L 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".

K offer a sacrifice—offer as incense. Heb. qoter.


M Ap. 92.

K children = sons.

K saith the Lord God—[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

4. 6-11 (L, above). JUDGMENTS INFLECTED.

(Repeated Alternation.)

L | r1 | e. Judgment. (Famine.)
| r1 | 7, 8. Judgment. (Drought.)
| r3 | 9. Judgment. (Blasting.)
| r3 | 10. Judgment. (Famine.)
| r3 | 11. Judgment. (Overthrow.)
| r3 | 12. Impenitence.

6 cleanness of teeth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Agent), Ap. 6, for faming.

K yet have ye not, &c. Note the Structure above, showing the Fig. Amoboeus (Ap. 6). Cp. Isa. 28:11. Jer. 5:3. Hag. 2:17.

M piece = portion of land.

K Ginsburg thinks this should be "It".

L 7 3 have withholden, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28:22-24).

K I have smitten, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28:22).


The palmerworm = the gnawer. Heb. pashah. See note on Joel 1:4.

1236
5. 1–6. 14 (F3, p. 1235). LAMENTATIONS.

(Interversions.)


the pestilence—pestilence. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the death resulting from it. Sept. renders it "death." See note on 6. 10.


11 as God overthrew, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 10. 5. 9. 29. Deut. 29. 23). Ap. 92. 79. 16. 18. 10. 14. 15. 5. Eccles. 13. 1; and in Isaiah frequently.


5. 1–6. 14 (F3, p. 1235). LAMENTATIONS.

(Interversions.)

Hear ye this word which 3 take up against you, even a "lamentation, O house of Israel.

2 The virgin of Israel is fallen; she shall no more rise: she is forsaken upon her "land; there is none to raise her up.

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

4 For thus saith the Lord unto the house of Israel, Seek ye Me, and ye shall live: But seek not Beth-el, nor enter into Gilgal, and pass not to Beer-sheba: for Gilgal shall surely go into captivity, and Bethel shall come to nought.

5 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 9 woodworm, and leave off righteousness in the earth,


Beth-el... Gilgal... Beer-sheba. Cp. Hos. 4. 15; 10. 8. These were the seats of Israel's idolatrous worship.

pass not...pass through; which was necessary in order to get from the north to Beer-sheba in the south. Cp. 4. 4. 8. 14.

Gilgal shall surely go into captivity. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. Gilgal gâlîqôl = The Roller, rolling, shall roll away: i.e. utterly removed. This is emphasized by the Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6).

Joseph. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part). Ap. 6; for the whole Northern Kingdom. 7 woodworm. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 18). Ap. 92. leave off...east down...to. The seven stars. Heb. kimâh—cluster. Modern name, the Pleiades. See notes on Job 9. 5; 38. 31. 32. Cp. Isa. 13. 10; and see Ap. 12.

with night: o That o calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth: 9 The LORD o is His name: o That o strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong, o so that the spoiled shall come against the fortress.

10 They hate o him that rebuketh o in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uprightly.

11 Forasmuch therefore as your treading is upon o the poor, and ye take from him o burdens of wheat:

O ye have built houses of hewn stone, but ye shall not dwell in them; ye have planted pleasant vineyards, but ye shall not drink wine of them.

12 For I know your manifold transgressions and your mighty sins: o they afflict o the just, they o take a bribe, and they o turn aside o the poor in the gate from their right.

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

14 Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live: and so the LORD, the o God of hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken.

15 Hate the o evil, and love the good, and establish judgment in the gate: that it may be o that the LORD o God of hosts will be gracious unto the remnant of o Joseph.

16 Therefore o the LORD, the o God of hosts, saith thus; Wailing shall be in all streets; and they shall say in all the highways, o Alas! alas! and they shall call the husbandman to mourning, and such as are skilful of lamentation to weeping.

17 And in all vineyards shall be wailing: for I will pass through thee, saith the LORD.

18 Woe unto you that desire o the day of the LORD! to what end is it for you? o the day of the LORD o is o darkness, and not light, and no brightness in it.

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

20 Shall not o the day of the LORD o be o darkness, and not light? very even dark, o and no brightness in it?

21 I hate, I despise your feast days, and I will not smell in your o solemn assemblies.

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

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

That o [Seek Him] That o calleth, &c. Cp. 9. 6. Job 38. 34. Isa. 48. 13. is it [is].

9 strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong = that makes destruction to come suddenly to flash upon the strong, so that the spoiled shall come against the fortress.

10 They hate, &c. The connection is not " difficult," the Structure is the commentary. Cp. Isa. 29. 21. him that rebuketh, &c. — the reprobate 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. Sin.

ye have built, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 30, 39).

pleasant vineyards = vineyards of desire.


sins. Heb. chol'. Ap. 44. i.

they 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.


Therefore, &c. Cp. Prov. 3. 11, 12. 28, an evil time = a time of calamity. Heb. 'olam'. Ap. 44. viii. See note on 8. 6.


as = according as. Cp. Mic. 3. 11.

15 Hate the evil, &c. Cp. Ps. 34. 14; 97. 10. Rom. 12. 9. This concludes the last of the three exhortations, it may be. Heb. 'ayil. The whole verse is the exhortation: but the Heb. accent marks off this sentence, calling attention, not to uncertainty on the part of Jehovah, but to the difficulty on Israel's part; and this in order to stimulate obedience to the exhortation.


Joseph. Put by Fig. 8. pesodoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole of the Northern Kingdom.

16 the LORD. One of the 134 places where the Sopherim say they altered "Jehovah" (Ap. 4. II) of the primitive text to "Adonai" (Ap. 4. VIII (2)). See Ap. 39. streets = open places.

skilful of lamentation: i.e. the professional mourners. Cp. 2 Chron. 35. 25. Ecc. 12. 5. Jer. 9. 17.


5. 18—6. 14 (N. p. 1297). LAMENTATION.

(Division.)


5. 18—27 (P. above). THE FIRST WOE.

(Alteration.)

PI. w. 18. Incarnation. Presumption.


z 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.

the Fig. Pecaton (Ap. 6) for emphasis. Cp. Jer. 30. 7.


a bear. The Syrian bear is fiercer than a lion (Dan. 7. 5. Cp. 2 Kings 2. 21. Lam. 3. 10). (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

and no brightness. Note the Figs. Pecaton and Erotesis (Ap. 6). Some codices omit "and".


22 o offer o offer up. And III. I will not accept, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 1. 4). Ap. 92.

peace offerings. See Ap. 43. II. iv.

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? *Tell me, O house of Israel.*

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

27 Therefore will I cause ye 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 Ye that put far away the evil day, and cause that the seat of violence to come near; *that lie upon beds of ivory, and stretch yourselves upon their couches, and eat the lambs out of the flock, and the calves out of 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 chief 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 them that stretched themselves shall be removed.

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

2b therefore will I deliver up the city with *all that is therein.*

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

10 *Tell es Boṣ, in the south. See 1 Sam. 5. 8. 

Kingsdoms: 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. 

5 chant = break out [in song]. 

8 wine. Heb. šar. 

9 a man's uncle - a relative. him: i.e. the corpse.

8 roll on. Ref. to "Gilgal". mighty = inexhaustible. stream. Heb nahal = a wady, or intermittent stream; not nāhar, a constant-flowing river.

25 Have ye offered, &c. ... [Fig. Erot. 8]. Ap. 6. 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. 22, 23. Ezek. 20. 8, 16, 24.

26 ye have borne = borne aloft. Fig. Hystérēsis. Ap. 6. tabernacle = booth. Heb. šikkuth. Chium. The Egyptian or Greek equivalent was Ramphon (Sept. Reishpān; another spelling preserved in the Sept. and in Acts 7. 43). Proper names frequently differ in spelling: e.g. Ethiopia is the Heb. Kitt; Egypt is Mizraim; Mesopotamia and Syria is Aram, or Aram-naharaim, &c.

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 (Ex. 27) by Amos. Moreover, the road to Assyria lay through Damascus. Cp. 2 Kings 15. 19; 16. 9. Isa. 8. 4. Amos 3. 12. May not the Holy Spirit quote and adapt His own words as He pleases? saith hath said.

6. 1-14 (P2, p. 128). THE SECOND WOE. SECURITY. (Repeated Alteration.)

1 Woe. The second woe. See 5. 18. them: i.e. the nobles of Judah, in comparison with the nobles of Israel (in Samaria) in the next clause. at ease = careless, secure, or easy-going. trust = confide. 

2 Pass = Pass over: i.e. the Euphrates. Cp. Jer. 2. 10. unto Calneh. The sequence of these cities is logical rather than geographical. Calneh. On the Tigius. Built by Nimrod (Gen. 10. 10). Called Cunno (Isa. 10. 9); Caneah (Ezk. 37. 23).

Hama. On the north. Now called Hama, on the Orontes, north of Damascus. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 10. 18. Num. 34. 7, 8). Cp. v. 14. Ap. 92. Gath. Now Tell es Boṣ, in the south. See 1 Sam. 5. 8. be they better: i.e. these nobles and chief men, these or their border or [is] their border or boundary greater? &c.

3 put = thrust. the evil day = the day of calamity. 

5 chant = break out [in song]. 

8 wine. Heb. šar. 

9 a man's uncle - a relative. him: i.e. the corpse.
6. 10.

AMOS.

689-687 temples out of the house, and shall say unto him that is "by the sides of the house, 'Is there yet 'any with thee?' and he shall say, 'No.' Then shall he say, 'Hold thy tongue: for we may not 'make mention of the name of the LORD.'

11 For, behold, the LORD commandeth, and He will smite the great house with breaches, and the little house with clefts.

(p. 1339)

12 'Shall horses run upon the rock? or will one plow "there with oxen? for ye have turned judgment in gall, and the fruit of righteousness into "hemlock:

The rock, which rejoice in a thing of nought, which say, 'Have we not taken to us "horns by our own strength?'

14 But, behold, 'I will raise up against you a nation, O house of Israel, saith the LORD the God of hosts; and they shall afflict you from the entering in of Hemath unto 'the river of the wilderness.'

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

And it came to pass, that when they had made an end of eating the grass of the land, then I said, 'O Lord God, forgive, I beseech Thee; 'by whom shall Jacob arise? for his is small.'

The Lord repented for this: "It shall not be," saith the Lord.

Thus hath the Lord God shewed unto me: and, behold, 'the Lord God called to contend by fire, and it devoured the great deep, and 'did eat up a part.

Then said I, 'O Lord God, cease, I beseech Thee; 'by whom shall Jacob arise? for his is small.'

The Lord repented for this: "This also shall not be," saith the Lord God.

Thus He shewed me: and, behold, 'the Lord stood upon a wall made by a plumb-line, with a plumb-line in His hand.

And the Lord said unto me, '5 Amos, what seest thou?' And I said, 'A plumb-line.'

Then said the Lord, 'Behold, I will set a plumb-line in the midst of My People Israel: I will not again pass by them any more: 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 Jehoamba with the sword.'

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.'

bones: i.e. one reduced to a mere skeleton. Cp. Job 15:12, 19, 20.

him that is, &c.: i.e. the survivor.

by the sides of = in the midst of, or hinder part.

any: i.e. any alive or dead.

Hold thy tongue = Hush!


behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

12 Shall horses . . . ? will . . . ? Fig. Erotéts. Ap. 6. there: or, supply 'the sea'.

supply "[with equal madness]; hemlock. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29:16, same word as "wormwood"). Ap. 92.

13 horns — powers. "Horns" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause). Ap. 6, for the power put forth by them.

I will raise up, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29:49).

they shall afflict you. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3:12; Deut. 8:7).

from . . . unto: i.e. through the length and breadth of the land.

Hemath. Same as Hamath (v. 9), in the north.

the river. Heb. nahal = torrent, or wady.

the wilderness. Heb. 3'ārdābāh = the 3'ārdābāh: i.e. the plain, south of Judah.

Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 1, &c.).

7. 1-9 (B¹, p. 1321). SYMBOLIC. (Repeated Alternation.)

1 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II.

behold . . . lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

formed = was forming. grasshoppers = locusts. Cp. Nah. 3:17.

the king's mowings. Executed by the king from the people (1 Kings 4:7; 18:5). These are the symbols of the army of 2:14.

by whom shall Jacob arise? Fig. Erotéts. Ap. 6.

Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "who shall raise up Jacob?"

Jacob. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Subject). Ap. 6, for the whole nation.


4 called, &c. was calling for fire, to contend [with Israel].

did eat up a part = would have eaten up the land.

part. Heb. hâhâlēk, with 'eth = the very portion of the earth given to Israel'. Cp. Mic. 2:4.

7 the Lord*. One of the 154 passages in which the Sêpherim say they altered Jehovah of the primitive text to Adonai (Ap. 32).

made, &c. = i.e. made perpendicular by a plummet. plummet = plummet. Occurs only here.

Amos. Note this personal touch.

set, &c. = i.e. measure the doings of Israel] with the plummet of righteousness and judgment. Cp. 2 Kings 21:12. Isa. 28:17; 34:11. Lam. 2:8, &c.

pass by them = forgive them.

9 high places. Used for idolatrous altars, &c.

Isaac . . . Israel. Used only by Amos in this sense.

Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the nation of Israel.


I will rise against, &c. Fulfilled in 2 Kings 15:10, Jeroboam.


7. 10-17 [For Structure see next page].

10 the priest. The idolatrous priest.
7. 11.

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 away into the land of Judah, and there eat bread, and prophesy there, and prophesy no more at Beth-el: for it is the king’s chapel, and it is the king’s court."

13 But prophecy 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, "Three was no prophet, neither was three a prophet’s son; but three was an herdsman, and a gatherer of sycomore fruit:"

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

16 Now therefore hear thou the word of the LORD: Thus you sayest, ‘Prophecy not against Israel, and drop not thy word against the house of Isaac.”

17 Therefore, thus saith the LORD: ‘Thy mother 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 forth of his land.”

8. 8.

8. 10-17 (A², p. 1231). LITERAL. PROPHETIC. (Introduction and Alteration.)

S | d | 12. Rejection by Amaziah.
| e | 15. Prophecy rejected.
S | d | 14, 15. Justification by Amos.
| e | 10, 17-. Prophecy repeated.
R | -17. Threatening. Captivity.

11 Jeroboam shall die, &c. This charge was not true. Cp. Acts 17, 6, 7; 24, 5. Note what Amaziah omitted to repeat.

12 unto . . . Judah. Though belonging to Judah (1.1) Amos was a prophet to Israel.
13 chapel = sanctuary. court = or, palace.
14 a prophet’s son. Prophets were not hereditary as priests were. Cp. Heb. 1, 1.

15 took me = i.e. called me. Prophets were called by Jehovah; not born prophets, or made prophets by man. See note on 1 Sam. 10, 5. Heb. 1, 5.

17 thus saith the LORD. See note on 1, 3.

as an harlot = i.e. become a victim to the lust of the invader.


divided = c. i.e. partitioned.
in a polluted land = on polluted (i.e. heathen) soil. forth of = from upon.

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

B² T² | 1, 2-5. The Symbol. Basket of Summer Fruit.
T² | 2-3. The Signification.
1 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 1, 5.

summer fruit. Heb. ’oketz = 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.

2 Amos. See note on 7, 5.

summer fruit . . . The end. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 9). for emphasis. Cp. Jer. 1, 11,. Heb. ’oketz hakkîbîs, meaning that ripe was the fruit; ripe will be the time.


the end. See note above as pass = forgive, as in 7, 5.

3 temple. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads “temples.”

be = become. saith the Lord God = [is] Adonai Jehovah’s oracle.
dead bodies = corpses. See note on 8, 6. cast them forth = i.e. and burn them. with silence = with “Hush!” as in 6, 10.

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

A² U | 4-6. Incrimination.
U | 14-. Incrimination.
V | 14-. Threatening. Fall.

4 swallow up = devour.

the needy = a needy one. Heb. ’ebôn. See note on “poverty”, Prov. 6, 11.

make . . . to fail = destroy, or cause to cease.

the poor = meek ones. Heb. ’ānîk. See note on “poverty”. Prov. 6, 11.

the new moon. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 10, 10, &c.).

the sabbath. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20, 10). Ap. 92.

Taking their business for a day.

set forth wheat. Heb. = Pent. market: “wheat” being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the place where it is kept = open granaries, or sell grain.


6 buy the poor, &c. See note on 2, 6. the poor = poverty”. Prov. 6, 11. the needy = a needy one.

7 hath sworn, &c. See note on 6, 8. the Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 15, 7). Ap. 92. Cp. 4, 2; 6, 8. Hos. 5, 5;
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 of a king as a bitter day.

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 run to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it.

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 of Beer-sheba liveth; even they shall fall, and never rise up again.

I saw the Lord standing upon a mountain; and He said, Smite the lintel of the door, that the posts may shake; and cut them in the head, all of them;
2 and I will slay the last of them with the sword; he that fleeth of them shall not flee away, and he that escapeth of them shall not be delivered.
2 Though they dig into hell, thence shall Mine hand take them; though they climb up to heaven, thence will I bring them down:
3 And though they hide themselves in the top of Carmel, I will search and take them thence; and though they be hid from My sight in the bottom of the sea, thence will I command the serpent, and he shall bite them:
4 And though they go into captivity before their enemies, thence will I command the sword, and it shall slay them: and I will set Mine eyes upon them for evil, and not for good.

5 And the Lord God of hosts is He That toucheth the land, and it shall melt, and all that dwell therein shall mourn: and it shall rise up wholly like a flood; and shall be drowned, as by the flood of Egypt.
6 It is He That buildeth His stories in the heaven, and hath founded His troop in the earth; He that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth: The Lord is His Name.

7 Are ye not as children of the Ethiopians unto Me, O children of Israel? saith the Lord. Have not I brought you out of the land of Egypt, and the Philistines from Caphtor, and the Syrians from Kir?
8 Behold, 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 For, lo, I will command, and I will sift cause the sun. This determines the time of the fulfillment of this "threatening." See Isa. 13: 10; 59, 9, 10. Jer. 15, 9. Joel 2: 2; 5: 15. Mic. 3: 6. Can this refer to the earthquake of 1? 11 Behold. Fig. Asterisms. Ap. 6.
12 The word. See note on Gen. 24: 43.
13 Words. With 'eth=the very words. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read 'word' (sings).
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 9 sinners of My People shall die by the sword, which say, 'The evil shall not overtake nor 9 prevent us.'

11 9 In that day will I raise up the tabernacle 9 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 10 may possess the remnant of Edom, and of all the 9 heathen, 9 which are called by My name, 7 saith 6 the LORD That doeth this.

13 9 Behold, the days come, 9 saith 6 the LORD, that 6 the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and 6 the mountains shall drop 9 sweet wine, and all the hills shall 9 melt.

14 And 9 I will bring again the 9 captivity of My People of Israel, and 9 they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and 9 they shall plant vineyards, and drink the 9 wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.

15 And 9 I will plant them upon their land, and they shall 9 no more be pulled up out of their land 9 which I have given them, 9 saith 6 the LORD thy God.

—captivity = the captives. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Acquaintance), Ap. 6, for captives; they shall build. Cp. Isa. 61. 4; 65. 21; Jer. 30. 18; 31. 38-40. Ezek. 36. 32-38; 37. 25-28. They shall plant. Ref to Pent. (Lev. 25. 6; 19; 28). Ap. 92.

16 And 9 I will their land. Ref to Pent. (Gen. 13. 18, &c.). Ap. 92. Cp. Isa. 60. 21. Jer. 24. 4; 32. 41. Ezek. 34. 28; 37. 25. Joel 3. 20. Mic. 4. 4. 9 no more be pulled up. Cp. Jer. 32. 41, marg. which I have given them. This is the ground of all the blessing. Ref to Pent. (Num. 32. 7, 9. Deut. 3. 14; 26. 15; 28. 52). Ap. 92. Cp. Josh. 2. 15; 18. 3; 20. 13, 15. Jer. 25. 5. The so-called "Priests' Code", according to most modern critics, was compiled by the priests in Babylon, and most of the Pentateuch is "post-exilic" (see Encycl. Brit., eleventh (Cambridge) edition, vol. 3, p. 852, col. 1). Yet it was well known to Amos (cent. 7 B.C.). Cp. 2. 4, 7, 8, 12; 4. 4, 5; 5. 15, 21, 22; 9. 4, &c. saith = hath said.