

# Amos 9:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

**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** (וְנִטְעָתִים וְלֹא יִנְתָּשׁוּ עוֹד מֵעַל אֲדָמָתָם אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָהֶם אָמַר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ, un'ta'tim al-admatam v'lo yinat'shu od me'al admatam asher natati lahem amar YHWH Eloheicha)—The metaphor shifts from building/planting to permanent rooting. נָטַע (nata, 'to plant') suggests God Himself plants them; נִתָּשׁ (natash, 'to uproot, pluck up') will never again occur. The phrase **no more** (לֹא...עוֹד, lo...od) emphasizes permanence. **Saith the LORD thy God**—Amos ends with intimate covenant language: not merely יְהוָה (YHWH) but יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ (YHWH Eloheicha, 'the LORD your God')—covenant relationship restored.

This final verse promises permanent security for God's people. While physical Israel experienced repeated exile, the ultimate fulfillment comes through Christ—believers are 'in Christ' permanently (John 10:28-29; Romans 8:35-39). No power can uproot those God plants in Christ. The book that began with judgment roars ends with grace whispers—God's last word is always restoration.

## Historical Context

The return from Babylonian exile only partially fulfilled this—they rebuilt but remained under foreign domination (Persian, Greek, Roman) and experienced

another exile in 70 AD. Full, permanent restoration awaits Christ's return, when God's people inherit the renewed earth (Revelation 21-22).

## Related Passages

---

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

---

1. How does God's promise of permanent planting provide assurance to believers eternally secure in Christ?
2. What's the relationship between Old Testament land promises and New Testament spiritual inheritance in Christ?
3. How should Amos's pattern—judgment leading to restoration—shape how we understand God's discipline and ultimate purposes?

## Interlinear Text

---

וְנִטְעָתִי יָם	עַל	אֶדְמָתָם	וְלֹא	יִנָּתָשׁ וְ		
And I will plant	H5921	out of their land	H3808	and they shall no more be pulled up		
H5193		H127		H5428		
וְעַל	יָם	אֶדְמָתָם	אֲשֶׁר	נָתַתִּי	לָהֶם	אָמַר
H5750	H5921	out of their land	H834	which I have given	H1992	them saith
		H127		H5414		H559
יְהוָה	אֱלֹהֶיךָ:					
the LORD	thy God					
H3068	H430					

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Jeremiah 24:6** (Parallel theme): For I will set mine eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, and not pluck them up.

**Ezekiel 37:25** (Parallel theme): And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David shall be their prince for ever.

**Isaiah 60:21** (Parallel theme): Thy people also shall be all righteous: they shall inherit the land for ever, the branch of my planting, the work of my hands, that I may be glorified.

**Ezekiel 34:28** (Parallel theme): And they shall no more be a prey to the heathen, neither shall the beast of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and none shall make them afraid.

**Joel 3:20** (Parallel theme): But Judah shall dwell for ever, and Jerusalem from generation to generation.

**Jeremiah 32:41** (Parallel theme): Yea, I will rejoice over them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land assuredly with my whole heart and with my whole soul.

**Micah 4:4** (References Lord): But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken it.