

Book of Hosea

Prepared by Kevin E. Hughes

Three Major Themes:

Sin, Judgment, and Restoration

- A. **Israel's Sin:** idolatry (3:1, 4:17; 8:4, 6; 10:5; 11:2; 13:2), Baal worship (2:8, 13; 11:2; 13:1), Broke Covenant and rebelled against the Law, (6:7, 8:1)
- B. **Israel's Judgment:** (1:2-9, 2:2-13, 4:1-5:14, 6:4-11:7, 11:12-13:16)
- C. **Israel's Restoration:** (1:10-2:1, 2:14-3:5, 5:15-6:3, 11:8-11, 14:1-9)



Read Paragraph > **Hosea 13:1-3**

Working Outline > **Hosea 13:1-3**

XXXVII. **The Lord's** indictment of **Ephraim's** exalting, Idol Worship, and it's consequence, **13:1-3** ¶ (13:1-3)

- A. When **Ephraim** (Tribe) spoke, there was trembling. 13:1
 - 1. **He** (Ephraim) exalted **himself** in **Israel** (N. Israel), 13:1
 - 2. **But** (contrast) through **Baal he** did wrong (incurred guilt) and **died**. 13:1
 - 3. And now **they** (N. Israel) **sin** more and more, 13:2 (Sin)
 - 4. And make for **themselves molten images, Idols** skillfully made from **their** silver, 13:2 (Sin)
 - a. All of **them** (the idols) the work of craftsmen. 13:2, 8:6
 - b. **They** say of **them** (idols), "Let the men who **sacrifice** kiss **the calves** !" 13:2, 8:5 (Sin)
- B. As the consequence of **Ephraim's Idol Worship**, 13:3
 - 1. **Therefore** (because of that) **they** will be **like** (simile) the morning **cloud** 13:3 (Judgement)
 - 2. And **like** (simile) **dew** which soon disappears, 13:3
 - 3. **Like** (simile) **chaff** which is blown away from the threshing floor 13:3
 - 4. And **like** (simile) **smoke** from a chimney. 13:3

Questions of the Text: **Hosea 13:1-3**

When **Ephraim**, the most powerful tribe, "spoke" **it** produced fear and "trembling", **He** (Ephraim) exalted **himself** in **Israel** 13:1 "through **Baal he** did wrong (incurred guilt) and **died**" probably in a spiritual sense because they had not been Exiled yet. "the wages of **sin** is death", **Rom 6:23**

In 13:2, **N. Israel sinned** more and more,

Q1: WHAT did **Israel** make for **themselves**? **A1:**

Q2: WHO made **them**? **A2:**

Q3: WHAT did **Israel** say of **these things**? **A3:** **Read Hos 8:5**

Q4: In what sense, according to **the Lord**, will **Israel**, be:

"**like** (simile) the morning **cloud**" and "**like** (simile) **dew** which soon disappears"
and "**Like** (simile) **chaff** which is blown away from the threshing floor"
and "**like** (simile) **smoke** from a chimney", in 13:3?

A4:

Read Paragraph > Hosea 13:4-8

Working Outline > Hosea 13:4-8

XXXVIII. **The Lord's** calling and provision for **Israel** recalled, **13:4-8**¶ (13:4-8)

- A. **Yet** (up to now) **I** have been **the LORD your God** Since **the land of Egypt**; **13:4, 12:9**
1. And **you** were not to know any **god** except **Me**, **13:4, Ex 20:3**
 2. **For** (reason) there is no savior besides **Me**. **13:4, Isa 43:11, 45:21-22**
 3. **I cared** for **you** in the **wilderness**, In the land of drought. **13:5, Deut 2:7, 32:10**
 4. As **they** had **their** pasture, **they** became satisfied, **13:6**
 5. And being satisfied, **their heart** became proud; **13:6** (Sin)
 6. **Therefore** (because of that) **they** forgot **Me**. **13:6** (Sin)
- B. **Because of Israel's Pride**, **the Lord** will Destroy **them**
1. So **I** (the Lord) will be **like** (simile) **a lion** to **them**; **13:7** (Judgement)
 2. **Like** (simile) **a leopard** **I** will lie in wait by the wayside. **13:7**
 3. **I** (the Lord) **will** encounter **them like** (simile) **a bear** robbed of her cubs, **13:8** (Judgement)
 4. And **I will** tear open **their** chests; **13:8** (Judgement)
 5. There **I will** also devour **them like** (simile) **a lioness**, **13:8** (Judgement)
 6. **As** (in same way) **a wild beast** would tear **them**. **13:8** (Judgement)

Questions of the Text: Hosea 13:4-8

The Lord now reminds **Israel** of **its** calling by **Him** and **His** being **their God** and that **they** were not to know any **god** except **Him**. **Ex 20:3**

Q1: In **13:4d**, What is the **reason**, given by **the Lord**, for being **Israel's God** caring for **them**, since **Egypt** ?

A1: **Read** **Isa 45:21-22**

Q2: What process or steps did **Israel** go through leading **them** to forget **the Lord**, in **13:5-6** ?

A2: (1st) (2nd) (3rd)

Q3: What **application** does **13:5-6** have for **US**, as **New Testament believers** ?

A3:

Q4: How is **the Lord**, **like** (simile) **a lion** to **them**; and **Like** (simile) **a leopard** to **Israel**, in **13:7** ?

A4:

Q5: How is **the Lord's** actions, **like** (simile) **a bear** robbed of cubs and **a lioness** and a **wild beast**, in **13:8** ?

A5:

The Lord will, allow **Israel** to be devoured and torn apart, "**Therefore** (because) **they** forgot **Me**." **13:6**
This speaks to **the Lord's judgement** of **Israel** by **her destruction**.

Read Paragraph > Hosea 13:9-11

Working Outline > Hosea 13:9-11

XXXIX. It is **your destruction**, O **Israel**, That **you** are against **Me**, against **your** help, **13:9-11**¶ (13:9-11)

A. It is **your destruction**, O **Israel**, That **you** are against **Me**, against **your** help. **13:9**

1. Where now is **your king** That **he** may save **you** in all **your** cities, **13:10**

2. And **your judges** of whom **you** requested “Give me a **king** and **princes**”? **13:10**, 1 Sam 8:5-6

3. **I** (**the Lord**) gave **you** a **king** (Saul) in **My** anger **13:11**, 1 Sam 8:7, 1 Sam 10:17-24

4. And took **him** (Saul) away in **My** wrath. **13:11**, 1 Sam 15:26 (Judgement)

Questions of the Text: Hosea 13:9-11

It is to **Israel's destruction**, that **they** are against **the Lord**, against the help of **the Lord**. **13:9**

Q1: What past event is **the Lord** referring to when **He** says,

Where now is **your king** That **he** may save **you** in all **your** cities, **13:10**

And (Where now is) **your judges** of whom **you** requested “Give me a **king** and **princes**”? **13:10**

Read 1 Sam 8:4-6

A1:

Up to this point **they** had **13 judges**, **judging them**, in the sense of “**ruling** and **judging**” **them**.

“**I** (**the Lord**) gave **you** a **king** (Saul) in **My** anger” **13:11**

Read 1 Sam 10:17-24

Q2: What did **Israel** do and ask for, in **10:19** ?

A2:

Q3: Who chose **Saul**, in **10:24** ?

A3:

Q4: What caused **the Lord** to take (**Saul**) away in **His** wrath, verse **13:11** ?

Read 1 Samuel 15:26

A4:

Read Paragraph > **Hosea 13:12-14**

Working Outline > **Hosea 13:12-14**

XL. Ephraim's Sin is Stored up and **the Lord** will Not have Compassion on **them, 13:12-14** ¶ (13:12-14)

A. The **iniquity (Sin)** of **Ephraim** is bound up; **His sin** is stored up. **13:12** (Sin)

1. The pains of childbirth come upon **him (Ephraim)**; **13:13**

a. **He (Ephraim)** is not a wise son, **13:13**

b. **For (reason)** it is not the time that **he (Ephraim)** should delay **13:13**
(presenting himself) at the opening of the womb. **13:13**

B. (**I shall**) **ransom** or **redeem Ephraim** from **Death**

1. Shall **I (or I shall)** **ransom them (Ephraim)** from the power of **Sheol**? **13:14**,

a. Shall **I (or I shall)** **redeem them (Ephraim)** from **death**? **13:14, Ps 49:15**

i. O **Death**, where are **your** thorns? **13:14**

ii. O **Sheol**, where is **your** sting? **13:14, 1 Cor 15:53-57**

2. **Compassion** will be hidden from **My** sight. (No compassion) **13:14**

Questions of the Text: Hosea 13:12-14

The pains of **childbirth** come upon **him (Ephraim)**; **13:13**

In **13:13**, **Ephraim** is compared to an **unwise son child** in the womb,

who should not **delay** in (presenting himself) at the opening of the womb, for delivery, **13:13**

When **Israel** might deliver **himself** from calamity by the pangs of feeling regret or sorrow for having committed **sins**, **he** brings ruin on **himself** by so long **deferring his childbirth** or new birth unto repentance.

Shall **I (I shall)** **ransom them (Ephraim)** from the power of **Sheol**? **13:14** (**I shall ransom them** is preferred.

[The **NASB** and the **RSV** says “Shall **I**” But the **ESV, KJV, NJKV, and NIV** say, “**I will**” or “**I shall**”]

Q1: What is it to **ransom** someone, that corresponds with **the Lord ransoming Israel**?

A1:

(**I shall**) **ransom them (Ephraim)** from the power of **Sheol**? **13:14**

Q2: What is **Sheol** and who goes there in **Old Testament**?

A2:

Read **Isaiah 5:13-14**

(**I shall**) **redeem them (Ephraim)** from **death**? **13:14**

Q3: What is it to **redeem** someone, that corresponds with **the Lord redeeming Israel**? **13:14**

A3:

Read **Psalm 49:15** and **Isa 26:19**

O **Death**, where are **your** thorns? O **Sheol**, where is **your** sting? **13:14**

Sheol, is the place of the **Dead** or **Death**

Q4: What ultimately happens to **those** who are **Dead**? **Read** **1 Cor 15:54**

A4:

In **13:14**, **Compassion** will be hidden from **My (the Lord's)** sight. (No compassion)

The Lord will have **No Compassion** for **Israel** and let **Israel** suffer the consequences of **her sin**.

“the wages of **sin** is **death**”, **Rom 6:23** When a **person sins he dies spiritually**, unless **he** is **ransomed** or **redeemed** by another or unless **his sin debt** is “paid for” or “atoned for” by another.

Read Paragraph > Hosea 13:15-16

Working Outline > Hosea 13:15-16

- XLI. **Ephraim** flourishes now, But **they** will be held guilty, **the Lord** will Destroyed **them**, 13:15-16 ¶ (13:15-16)
- A. **Though** (even though) **he** (**Ephraim**) **flourishes** among the reeds (**his brother's**), 13:15, Hos 10:1,
1. An **east wind** (of **the Lord**) will **come**, 13:15, 13:15f, 12:2, Ezek 17:10
 2. **The wind** of **the LORD** coming up from the wilderness; 13:15, Jer 4:11, Jer 18:17
 3. And **his** (**Ephraim's**) fountain will become dry 13:15, Ezek 19:12
 4. And **his** spring will be dried up; 13:14,
 5. **It** (**east wind**, of **the Lord**) will plunder **his** (**Ephraim's**) treasury of every precious article. 13:15
- B. **Samaria** (**N. Israel**) will be **held guilty**, 13:16 (14:1 in Hebrew Bible)
1. **For** (reason) **she** has **rebelled** against **her God**. 13:16
 2. **They** (**Ephraim**) will **fall** by the sword, 13:16
 3. **Their** little ones will be **dashed** in pieces, 13:16
 4. And **their** pregnant women will be **ripped open**. 13:16

Questions of the Text: Hosea 13:15-16

In 13:15, **Though** (even though) **he** (**Ephraim**) **flourishes** among the reeds (**his brother's**),
An **east wind** (**Assyrians**) will **come**, **The wind** of **the LORD** coming up from the wilderness; 13:15

Read Jer 18:17

Q1: In Jer 18:17, who is **Like** an east wind to **Israel** ?

A1:

Jeremiah 18:17 **Like** an east wind **I will** scatter **them** Before the enemy;
I will show **them My** back and not **My** face In the day of **their** calamity.' ”

It (**east wind**, of **the Lord**) will plunder **his** (**Ephraim's**) **treasury** of every precious article. 13:15

Q2: What happened when this **east wind** (**Assyrians**) from **the Lord**, came? **Read 2 Kings 17:1-6**

A2:

- 1 **Hoshea** became king over **Israel** in **Samaria**, (732 BC)
 - 2 **He** did **evil** in the sight of **the LORD**,
 - 3 **Shalmaneser** king of **Assyria** came up against **him**, and **Hoshea** became **his** servant and paid **him** tribute.
 - 4 But the king of **Assyria** found conspiracy in **Hoshea**,
 - 5 **Hoshea** contacts **Egypt**, and stops giving tribute to **Assyria**,
so the king of **Assyria** shut **him** up and bound **him** in prison.
- Then the king of **Assyria** invaded the whole land and went up to **Samaria** and besieged **it** three years.
In the ninth year of **Hoshea** (722 BC), the king of **Assyria** captured **Samaria** and carried **Israel**
(**N. Israel**, 10 Tribes) away into **exile** to **Assyria**

Q3: What is the **reason** **the Lord** allows **Assyria** come up against **King Hoshea** and **Israel**, in 13:16

A3:

Q4: What is **result** of **the Lord** allowing **Assyria** to come up against **King Hoshea** and **Israel**, in 13:16

A4:

2 Kings 17:1-6, in the ninth year of **Hoshea** (722 BC), the king of **Assyria** captured **Samaria** and carried **Israel** (**N. Israel**, 10 Tribes) away into **Exile** to **Assyria**.