

# Book of Hosea

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## 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:** molten images, Idols

**Q2:** WHO made **them**? **A2:** All of **them** (the idols) the work of craftsmen

**Q3:** WHAT did **Israel** say of **these things**? **A3:** "Let the **men** who **sacrifice** kiss **the calves** !" **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:** the morning **clouds** come but soon pass away, Like **dew** does,  
and like **chaff** is there for the moment but is blown away  
and like **smoke** that is present and seen but fades after a brief time.

**Because they** would not let **their idolatry** go, **they** would quickly perish.

## 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: Because "there is no savior besides Me." 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: (1<sup>st</sup>) they became satisfied (2<sup>nd</sup>) being satisfied, their heart became proud (3<sup>rd</sup>) their heart (where the deepest and sincerest feelings are located) became proud (feeling pleased and satisfied, about having done something) "Therefore (because of that) they forgot Me." 13:6

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

A3: We don't want to be so satisfied and secure with what we have, so as to become proud in our hearts, and say "I did this" and therefore forget the Lord and all He has given and done for US.

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

A4: Doesn't say exactly how like a lion but we understand what being confronted by a lion results in. Like (simile) a leopard I (the Lord) will lie in wait by the wayside to devour Israel, 13:7

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, through His agents, will, tear open their chests; 13:8 the Lord will, also devour them like (simile) a lioness the Lord will, As (in same way) a wild beast would tear them

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:** All the elders of Israel wanted the judge and prophet Samuel to:

“Now appoint a **king** for **us** to **judge us like** all the nations.” **8:5**

“But the thing (the request) was displeasing in the sight of **Samuel**

when **they** said, “Give **us a king** to **judge us**.” **8:6**

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:** They “rejected **your (their) God**” “**who** delivers **you** from all **your** calamities and **your** distresses”

And **you** asked to have “set a **king** over **us**!”

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

**A3:** “Do you see **him** whom **the LORD** has chosen?”

The **people** chose to have a **King** instead of **Judges** but **the Lord** chose who that **King** would be.

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

**Read** 1 Samuel 15:26

**A4:** “for **you (Saul)** have rejected **the word of the LORD**, and **the LORD** has rejected **you (Saul)** from being **king** over **Israel**.”

## 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:** **Ransom**, a price paid for the release of one who is being held prisoner

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

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

**A2:** An **Old Testament** term, **Sheol**, is the place of the **Dead (Ps 89:48)**.

**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:** **Redeem**, to buy back for a price or pay off **debt** owed. In salvation, to **atone** for, to **cover**, or **pay off Sin Debt** of another. **Read** **Psalms 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:** “**Death** is swallowed up in victory “when this **perishable (body)** will have put on the **imperishable (body)**, and this **mortal (body)** will have put on **immortality**”

This is the time of the **Rapture**. **Read** **1 Cor 15:51-52**

“the **dead (body)** will be raised **imperishable (body)**, and **we will be changed**”

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:** **the Lord**

**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:** **For** (reason) **she** (**Israel**) has rebelled against **her God**. 13:16

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

**A4:** (**Ephraim**) will fall by the sword, and **their** little ones will be dashed in pieces, 13:16

And **their** pregnant women will be ripped open. 13:16

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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**.