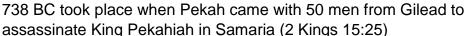
Hosea 6:7 - 7:16

6:7 – But like Adam they transgressed the covenant; there they dealt faithlessly with me.

bî.	898 [e] bā·ɡə·dū	8033 [e] šām		1285 [e] ⊵ə∙rî<u>t;</u>	5674 [e] 'ā·⊵ə·rū	121 [e] kə·'ā·ḏām	1992 [e] w ə∙hêm∙māh
בְי: איינו איי			-	o. :		כְּאָדָ <u></u> ם	7 إڃَٰמָה But they
	they dealt treacherously	there		the covenant	transgressed		But they
Prep 1cs	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Adv		N-fs	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Prep-k N-ms	Conj-w Pro-3mp

1. Who is "Adam"?

- a. Could be the first man. He rebelled.
- b. Could be the town of Adam which is on the Jordan River where the waters stopped flowing (Joshua 3:16) when Joshua crossed into Canaan.
 - i. This is supported because:
 - 1. of the word "there" (Heb. sam)
 - 2. The next are locations
 - 3. It could have become a shrine
 - It is in the land of Gilead (which is mentioned next) and was the location that the political coup of 738 BC took place when Pekah came



JERICHO

ZARETHAN

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er piles

ADAM-16

Israel

for 3 days

- c. A good possibility is Hosea is referring to a shrine at Adam which works well in his example because it is also the name of the first man who rebelled
- 2. "Like Adam (the man) they break the covenants; they are faithless to me there (the town)."

6:8 – Gilead is a city of evildoers, tracked with blood.

	1818 [e] mid·dām.	6121 [e] ' <mark>ă·qub·bāh</mark>		205 [e] ' ā∙wen ;	6466 [e] pō·'ă·lê	7151 [e] qir∙ya <u>t</u>	1568 [e] gil∙'ā₫
ł		<u>עְק</u> ָבָה [And] defiled	•	אָנֶן evildoers		C	ּגִלְעָ <u></u> ّד <mark>8</mark> [is] Gilead
	Prep-m N-ms	Adj-fs		N-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc	N-fsc	N-proper-fs

- 1. Gilead is Transjordan and includes the place Laban caught up with Jacob and also where Jacob was reunited with Esau and Jacob wrestled with the Angle of the Lord
- 2. The end of the verse has a word "tracked" *aqubbah* appears only here in the Bible.
 - a. It means something like "grab by the heel."
 - b. Here it means something like "foot-tracked" or "tracks of blood" or "bloody footprints"

- 3. Gilead is described as "evildoers" from the Hebrew word "awen" which we are familiar with from its use in describing Bethel as Beth-aven. (House of evil instead of House of God)
 - a. "awen" or "evildoers" These are people who oppose God or, in Psalms, the person writing the Psalm.
- 4. Jacob fled Esau and met the Lord at Bethel. 14 years later Jacob return to Esau and wrestled with the Lord at Gilead.
 - a. The point is Israel is acting in the worst possible way their namesake, Jacob, or Israel, could and did behave
 - b. Jacob was selfish and did not know the Lord, but was converted and called Israel. In Hosea's day the people have remained unconverted and are called "evildoers" and "stained with footprints of blood". They are guilty.
 - c. Jacob will again be an example in 12:2-4 which supports this context

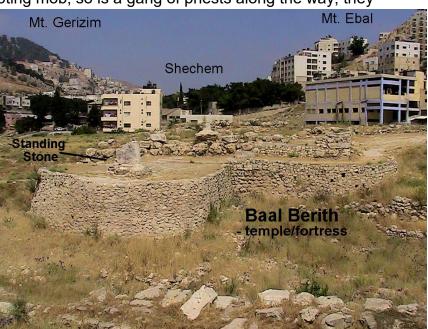
6:9 – As robbers lie in wait for a man, so the priests band together; they murder on the way to Shechem; they commit villainy.

7523 [e]	1870 [e]	3548 [e]	2267 [e]	1416 [e]	37	6 [e]	244	42 [e]
yə·raş·şə·ḥū-	de∙rek	kō∙hă∙nîm,	ḥe∙ber	gə∙ <u>d</u> ū∙dîm,		'îš	ū· <u>k</u> ə·ḥa	k∙kê
יְרַאָּחוּ־	ؽۯڮ	כְּהֲנִים	זֶבֶר	גְּדוּלִים	, v	Żrś	וּכְחַכֵּי	9
murder	on the way	of priests	[So] the company	bands of [robbers]	a n	nan	And as lie in wai	it for
V-Piel-Imperf-3mp	N-cs	N-mp	N-msc	N-mp	١	N-ms	Conj-w, Prep-k V-P	iel-Inf
				6040	[a] (04E4 F4	1 0500 [6]	7027 [-]

	6213 [e]	2154 [e]	3588 [e]	⁷⁹²⁷ [e]
	'ā∙śū.	zim∙māh	kî	šek∙māh;
ł	ַנְשְׂר:	זַמָה	ڊِز	שֶׁכְמָה
	they commit	lewdness	surely	to Shechem
	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	N-fs	Conj	N-proper-fs 3fs

- 1. Translation: "Like members of a looting mob, so is a gang of priests along the way, they
- commit murder at Shechem, for they carry out a wicked plan."
- The city of Shechem was slaughtered by Jacob's sons Simeon and Levi for having raped their sister Dinah (Genesis 34)
 - a. Levi became the priesthood
 - b. The priest are credited as having the same deceitful and murderous character that their forefather had.
 Levi was treacherous and a mass murder
- 3. Shechem was located in a valley between Mt. Gerizim and Mt.

Ebal with a high place that still remains today.



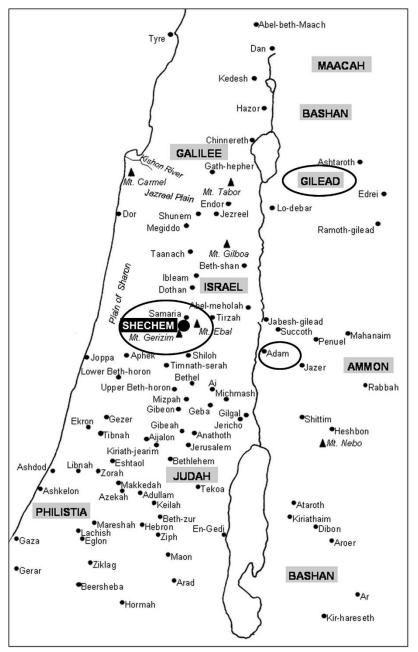
- 4. "wickedness" *zimma* the priest had behaved in "wickedness":
 - a. This noun can refer to:
 - i. Immoral acts of desire, sexual depravity in Lev. 18:17; Jer. 13:27; Ezek. 16:27
 - ii. Violence as"bloodthirsty" in Ps.26:9-10
 - iii. Folly in Prov. 21:27; 24:9; Ps. 119:150
 - b. In context this would refer to political treachery (coming from Gilead to assassinate Pekahiah) in a conspiracy with the religious leaders who assist with the violence and murder to gain power.

Three places, three stories, three failures of contemporary Israel:

- 1. Adam
- 2. Gilead
- 3. Shechem

6:10 – In the house of Israel I have seen a horrible thing;

Ephraim's whoredom is there; Israel is defiled.





1. Israel's deeds reflect their inner whoredom

- a. Inner deceit and lies
- b. Social rebellion and violence.
- 2. Israel is totally dark.
- 3. Morally impure and Ritually unclean

6:11 – For you also, O Judah, a harvest is appointed. When I restore the fortunes of my people,

p	5971 [e] ' am∙mî .	7622 [e] šə∙<u>b</u>ūt	7725 [e] bə·šū·bî	lā <u>k;</u>	7105 [e] qā∙şîr	7896 [e] šā<u>t</u>		3063 [e] yə·hū·dāh		1571 [e] gam-	
ē	עַמְי:	שְׁבִוּת	בְּשׁוּבָי	לַר	קַאָיר	שָׁת	•	יְהוּדָָה	•	<u>ג</u> ם־	11
-	of My people	the captives	when I return	for you	a harvest	is appointed		Judah		Also	
Punc	N-msc 1cs	N-fsc	Prep-b V-Qal-Inf 1cs	Prep 2fs	N-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms		N-proper-ms		Conj	

- 1. Judah
- 2. 6:11b starts the next section: "When I restore the fortunes of my people...(continues in 7:1)

Hosea 7:1-16

- Timeline . . . 43 years of history 765-722 BC:
 - o 765 BC Plague in Nineveh listed in Assyrian Eponym Canon
 - o 764 BC Assyrian military too weak to campaign
 - 763 BC Solar eclipse seen in Nineveh June 15
 - 762 BC **AMOS** goes to prophecy in Northern Israel
 - 760 BC Earthquake and Second plague strikes Nineveh
 - o 759 BC JONAH goes to Nineveh
 - 753 BC King Jeroboam II dies (fourth generation of Jehu's dynasty)
 - 752 BC King Zechariah assassinated by Shallum (king for 6 months; end of Jehu line)
 - o 752 BC King Shallum assassinated by Menahem (king for 1 month) 2 Kings 15
 - 750 BC **MICAH** begins his ministry (total 750-686 BC)
 - o 742 BC King Menahem dies after 10 year reign of paying tribute to Assyria; 2 Kg. 15
 - o 742 BC King Pekahiah replaces his father on the throne
 - 740 BC **ISAIAH** begins his ministry (total 740-686 BC)
 - 738 BC Pekahiah <u>assassinated</u> by King Pekah, a chief officer from Gilead
 737 BC ? ----- Time of Hosea 6-7 ------
 - o 734-732 BC Tiglath-Pileser takes 2/3 of Northern Israel 2 Kings 15:29
 - 731 BC Hoshea <u>assassinates</u> King Pekah; King Hoshea pays tribute to Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, who had set Hoshea up as a puppet king of N. Israel (2 Kgs 17:3)
 - 724 BC King Hoshea goes to Pharoah So in Egypt for help (2 Kings 17:4).
 Shalmaneser attacks Samaria capital of Northern Israel and lays <u>siege for 3 years</u> (724-722 BC)
 - 722 BC <u>Samaria falls</u>, Israelites of Northern Israel are deported into various Assyrian occupied lands. (2 Kings 17:5-7). Assyria's new king is Sargon.

6:11b - "When I restore the fortunes of my people"

		5971 [e]	7622 [e]	7725 [e]
p		'am·mî.	š ə ∙bū <u>t</u>	bə·šū·bî
Ð	•	עַמָּי:	שֶׁבָוּת	בְּשׁוּבֶי
-		of My people	the captives	when I return
Punc		N-msc 1cs	N-fsc	Prep-b V-Qal-Inf 1cs

- 1. Literally 6:11b says, "in my turning the captivity"
 - a. "besubi" is from "shub" meaning "to turn back", "to return"
 - b. "sebut" means "captivity", "captives"
 - c. The meaning of this is the Lord is saying that YHWH will "turn back" the "captivity"
 - d. Thus the translation, "I restore the fortunes of my people"

7:1 – "when I would heal Israel, the iniquity of Ephraim is revealed, and the evil deeds of Samaria,
for they deal falsely; the thief breaks in, and the bandits raid outside."

•	8111 [e] šō·mə·rō·wn, ý ظٍظٍز of Samaria N-proper-fs	wə∙rā∙'e ות	אָפְרַיִּם [ׁ] וְרָעָ ness of Ephraim	5771 [e] 'ǎ·wōn 같빛 · the iniquity _{N-csc}	wə·ni	ןנגְלֶ ered	3478 [e] lə·yiś·rā·'êl, çיִשָּׁרָאֵׂל Israel I N-proper-ms	74 kə∙rā ږېږېږ۷ When I would have he Prep-k∣V-Qal-Ir	1 ealed
		2351 (e) ba ḥūş. • בַּחַוּרָץ outside Prep-b, Art N-ms	1416 [gə·dū קוּד a band of [robber: N-n	id pā·šaṭ קַשַׁטַט s] takes spoil	yā·bైō·w, بِذَائه comes in	1590 [e] wə·ğan·nāb גַגְנָר and a thief Conj-w N-ms	8267 [e] šā·qer; پرچر fraud N-ms	6466 [e] pā·'ă·lū وَעֲלָוּ they have committed v-qai-Perf-3cp	3588 [e] kî بچ for Conj

- 1. God was willing to restore Israel, but whenever he intervened "Ephraim" (Northern Israel) and "Samaria" (Capital city of N. Israel) more clearly revealed their sin. The specific sins ("iniquity" and "evil deeds") are identified as:
 - a. "deal falsely" or "they have committed fraud"
 - b. "thief breaks in" or "a thief comes in"
 - c. "bandits raid outside" or "band of robbers take spoil outside"

7:2 – "But they do not consider that I remember all their evil.Now their deeds surround them; they are before my face."

6258 [e] ' at∙tāh	2142 [e] zā· <u>k</u> ā·rə·tî;		7451 [e] 30 ·'ā· <u>t</u> ām	605 [e] kāl-	3824 [e] lil·bā·bām,	559 [e] <mark>yō·mə</mark> ·rū	1077 [e] ū·⊵al-
עַתָּה [ָ] now	זָכֵרְתִּי [That] I remember	– their wicke	רָעָהָם edness	ڌِל־ all i	לִלְבָבָ <mark>ׁ</mark> ם n their hearts	יְאׁמְרוּ they do consider	נּרַל [−] 2 And not
Adv	V-Qal-Perf-1cs	N	fsc 3mp	N-msc Pre	ep-I N-msc 3mp	V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	Conj-w Adv
		1961 [e]	6440 [e	e] 5048 [e]	461	1 [e]	5437 [e]
		hā∙yū.	pā∙nay	y ne∙ <u>ā</u> e₫	ma·'al·lê·h	em,	sə·bā·būm
		. קיו:	<u>פַר</u> י	נָגָד פ	לְלֵיהֶם	ַמְעַי –	סְבָבִוּם
		they are	My face	e before	their own de	eds have sur	rounded them
		V-Qal-Perf-3cp	N-mpc 1cs	s Prep	N-mpc	3mp V-0	Qal-Perf-3cp 3mp

- 1. Although YHWH "remembers" them, the Israelites do not "consider" God. They do not consider the common sense fact that God sees, remembers and will hold them accountable.
- 2. "deeds surround them" is the literal interpretation which means they are trapped, engulfed or sorrounded by their deeds (which are sinful) and they cannot escape. They cannot be seperated from their deeds.
- 3. Since they are surrounded by their sin and cannot be seperated when God looks at Israel he says their sins "are before my face. God cannot look at Israel without seeing their evil deeds.

7:3 – "By their evil they make the king glad, and the princes by their treachery."

	8269 [e] śā∙rîm .	3585 [e] ū∙ ⊵ə ∙k̪a∙ḥă ·šê ∙hem	4428 [e] me·le<u>k;</u>	8055 [e] yə∙śam∙mə∙ḥū-		7451 [e] b ə∙rā∙'ā∙<u>t</u>ām
•	:שָׂרִים princes	וּרְכַחֲשֵׁיהֻם and with their lies			•	רְּרָעָּהָ ם ³ With their wickedness
	N-mp	Conj-w, Prep-b N-mpc 3mp	N-ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3mp		Prep-b N-fsc 3mp

- 1. The leadership is "glad" about the social fraud, the thief inside and the raids of bandits plundering outside.
- 2. Why is the king and the princes pleased with the social turmoil? The society, the general population or the middle class is being led into a condition to bring about a change. Mentioned next is adultery and a heated oven:
 - a. Adultery is first of all spiritual or ideological against YHWH (portrayed earlier by Gomer)
 - b. The "heated oven" is the prepared social condition heated and ready to make a change

- 3. The evil and treachery that at one time make the king glad and the please the princes, will suddenly turn on the king and the princes.
 - a. No one is safe.
 - b. The violent elite with please the leadership with oppression of the middle class until the violent elite desire to turn their violence on the leadership. Then, the elite will overthrow the king and his princes.
- 4. "glad" has a double meaning when applied to the king by the elites:
 - a. One, their behavior pleases the king for he gains wealth, position and power from their evil.
 - b. Two, their pleasing behavior is also flattery which is used to set the king up for betrayal and assassination when his purpose has been served.
- 5. This is basic life in the royal court:
 - a. Immoral debachery
 - b. Used to gain power over the middle class
 - c. Filled with intrigue

7:4 – "They are all adulterers;

they are like a heated oven

whose baker ceases to stir the fire,

from the kneading of the dough

until it is leavened."

5782 [e] mê ·'î r ,	7673 [e] yiš·bō·w<u>t</u>		644 [e] mê·'ō·peh ;	1197 [e] bō·'ê·rāh	8574 [e] <u>t</u> an∙nūr,	3644 [e] kə∙mōw		5003 [e] mə∙nā∙'ă∙pîm ,	3605 [e] kul·lām
מֵעֶּׁיר stirring [the fire]	יִשְׁבָּוֹת He ceases	•	מַאׂפָה by a baker	בּעֻרָה heated	תַּנּוּר an oven	iאָס Like	•	מְנָאֲפִׁים adulterers	4 <u>ج</u> ِجْطَ They [are] all
V-Hifil-Prtcpl-ms	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms		Prep-m V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-fs	N-cs	Prep		V-Piel-Prtcpl-mp	N-msc 3mp

2556 [e] ḥum·ṣā·ṯōw.	5704 [e] 'ad॒-		1217 [e] bā·șêq	3888 [e] mil·lūš
ַ הַמְצָּתְ וֹ :	עַד־	•	Ęĸŗ	מלוש
it is leavened	Until		the dough	after kneading
V-Qal-Inf 3ms	Prep		N-ms	Prep-m V-Qal-Inf

1. "Adulterers" -

- a. the people have been led into spiritual adutery against YHWH by the leadership: kings, princes, judges, priests, prophets, etc.
- b. The middle class does not know the Lord because of the failure of the priests:
 - i. Hosea 4:4 "Yet let no one contend, and let none accuse, for with you is my contention, O **priest**."
 - ii. Hosea 4:6 "My people (general population) are destroyed for lack of knowledge; because you (priests) have rejected knowledge, I reject you from being a priest to me. And since you (priess) have forgotten the law of your God, I also will forget your children (middle class, society)
 - iii. Hosea 5:1 "Hear this, O **priests**! Pay attention, O house of Israel! Give ear, O house of the king! For the judgment is for you; for <u>you have been a snare</u> at

<u>Mizpah</u> and a net spread upon <u>Tabor</u>. And the revolters have gone deep into slaughter, but I will discipline all of them."

- iv. Hosea 6:9 "As robbers lie in wait for a man, so the **priests** band together; they murder on the way to <u>Shechem</u>; they commit villainy."
- 2. "Heated Oven"
 - a. "oven" is *tannur*, a large industrial model of he domestic oven found in the courtyard of most homes.
 - i. The oven was beehive-shaped with clay walls and a lid.
 - ii. The fire was made from wood sitting on the dirrt or stone floor fo the oven.
 - iii. The flat dough was made into 5-6 inch discs and slapped against the inside wall of the oven to cook.
 - b. The illustration is of baking bread.
 - i. This oven is an industrial oven, not an oven used by a woman baking at home.
 - 1. The baker is a man who has mixed the dough ("kneading of the dough") in the evening
 - 2. Allowed it to rise over night ("until it is leavened").
 - 3. The baker does not need to get up in the night to tend the fire ("baker ceases to stir the fire") because the oven has enough heat to stay hot all night.
 - 4. The oven needs to be hot and ready in the morning when the dough has risen.
 - 5. Creating a hot oven is not a problem, since the oven is already heated and staying hot.
 - ii. The oven represents the cultural manipulation and social upheaval ("the dough") that has been prepared and ready.
 - 1. The oven does not need to be tended while the "baker" (the leaders, the elite) of society wait for their moment to bake "the dough" to "make the bread".
 - 2. The leaders have misled society so far that people are ready to be used in social chaos among the middle class to overthow the status quo.
- 3. "the baker"
 - a. Who is the baker? The king? The conspirators?
 - i. If it is the king then the king is neglecting his responsibilities by not tending the fire while he waits for the dough to rise. This would mean that due to the kings lack of attention to detail he has been lulled to sleep and caught off guard
 - ii. If it is the conspirators then they have heated the oven enough to allow it to simmer all night and still be hot enough to serve its purpose in the morning when the dough has risen and it is time to bake the bread. This would mean the conspirators motivation to assassinate the king has reached full temperature. They no longer need to stoke the flames of conspiracy. They merely have to wait until the time is right to take action. So, they can party all night knowing they will make their move in the morning and assassinate the king and his princes.
 - b. Bakers would normally have to tend the fire all through the night so they would be ready to bake the bread in the morning after it had risen. But, this baker has enough heat already to finish the job in the morning.

7:5 – "On the day of our king, the princes became sick with the heat of wine; he stretched out his hand with mockers."

	3945 [e] lō∙ṣə∙șîm.		3027 [e] yā∙₫ōw	4900 [e] mā·ša<u>k</u>	3196 [e] mî·yā·yin ;				4428 [e] mal·kê·nū,	3117 [e] yō∙wm
	לֹצְצְים:	-			- 11	חֲמַת again and an		2.0.1		5 יַוֹם
N	scoffers		N-fsc 3ms	He stretched out V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Prep-m N-ms		N-mp	have made [him] sick V-Hifil-Perf-3cp	N-msc 1cp	In the day N-msc

- The king (possibly Pekahiah, 738 BC) and his "princes" (leaders, government officials, etc.) was joined for an evening of revelry (king's birthday, pagan god holy day?) by "mockers" who had long been planning an overthrow of society (obviously they had also rebelled against YHWH already). The night involved heavy drinking and patient waiting by the "mockers" for the events of the king's assassination to fully develop. The assassination may have been poisoned wine.
- 2. "On the day of our king" gives the impression this is a day of festivity and celebration. It could be:
 - a. Pekahiah's birthday
 - b. One of the Pagan god's holy days, calling the god "king"
- 3. The "heated oven" is used as an image for a second time:
 - a. 7:4 the "heated oven" refers to building social unrest and desire for social upheaval possibly for 14 years between 752-738 BC
 - b. 7:6 the "heated oven" refers to the actual planning and execution of King Pekahiah's assassination in 738 BC
- 4. The "king" and "princes" drank all night with the "mockers"
- 5. "became sick with the heat of wine"
- 6. "stretched out his hand with mockers"

7:6 – "For with hearts like an oven they approach their intrigue;

all night their anger smolders;

in the morning it blazes like a flaming fire."

3462 [e] yā∙šên	3915 [e] hal·lay·lāh	3605 [e] kāl-	k	693 [e] bə·'ā·rə·bām;		ka	8574 [e] t∙tan∙nūr	7126 [0 qê·rə·b		
ָלָשֵׁיָ sleeps Adj-ms	– הַלַּיְלָה night Art N-ms	כָּל־ all א-msc	while th	<mark>רְּאָרְ הָרֵם</mark> ney lie in wait p-b N-msc 3mp			כַתַּנֶּוּר an oven k, Art N-cs	וְרְבָוּ they prepar v-Piel-Perf-3c	e For	
ngrina	Aut 19910	14-mag	3852 [e]	784 [e]	1197 [e]	1931 [e]	1	1242 [e]	. 644	4 [e]
			le·hā·bāh. לֶהָבֶה: flaming N-fs	kə∙'êš כְּאֲעֵׁ like a fire Prep-k N-csc	bٍō·'êr خير burns V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	hū הוא it Pro-3ms	in the m	Ŭ	ō·pê·he: چُם د their ba ۱-Prtcpl-msc	אָכ ker

- 1. The "mockers" had "hearts like an oven" and "hot as an oven" which means their hearts were heated with "intrigue" and "anger" ready to "devour their rulers" or "all their kings" (referring to King Pekahiah and his government officials) at the right moment.
- 2. The assassination (if it were by sword) or the result of the posioning (if it were by posioned wine) was done in the early morning after an all night drinking party.

7:7 – "All of them are hot as an oven, and they devour their rulers.All their kings have fallen, and none of them calls upon me."

4428 [e] mal· <u>k</u> ê·hem	3605 [e] kāl-	8199 [e] šō∙ pə∙țê∙hem ;	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	398 wə∙'ā∙ <u>k</u> e	} [e] •∙lū		574 [e] n∙nūr, y	2552 [e] ∕ <mark>ê·ḥam∙mū</mark>	3605 [e] kul·lām
מַלְכֵיהָם their kings	⊊ל־ all	– שְׁפְטֵיהֶם their judges	אָת־ -	כְּלָוּ and have devou		like an	פַתַּנֿוּו oven th	יַתַּמוּ ney are hot	7 <u>כ</u> ָלָם All
N-mpc 3mp	N-msc	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc 3mp	DirObjM	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf-	-Зср	Prep-k, A	rt N-cs V-C	al-Imperf-3mp	N-msc 3mp
				413 [e] 'ê· lāy .	þ	ā∙hem	7121 [qō∙r		5307 [e] nā·pā·lū ,
				אַלְי: upon Me	among	בָהֶם them נ	<mark>רָא</mark> cal	· · ·	. נָפָֿלוּ have fallen
				Prep 1cs	Pre	ep 3mp	V-Qal-Prtcpl-n	ns Adv	V-Qal-Perf-3cp

- 1. The assassination plan was successful. "All the kings have fallen" or all the governmental leaders along with King Pekahiah were assassinated by the mockers.
- 2. As the government officals and the king were dying or being attacked NONE of them called upon YHWH for help.
 - a. The Lord and Hosea take note of this.
 - b. The mockers who assassinated the king and the king along with his officials ("judges" or "rulers" were evil, anti-YWHW.
- 3. "All their kings (plural) have fallen" The fact that "rulers" and "kings" is plural may indicate that this single event was a sample of a much broader general practice of this fourth generation culture of slaughtering their "kings" (plural).
 - a. This was the case between the years of 752-731 BC (21 year period).
 - i. 752 BC King Zechariah assassinated by Shallum
 - ii. 752 BC King Shallum <u>assassinated</u> by Menahem
 - iii. 738 BC Pekahiah, a chief officer from Gilead, <u>assassinated</u> by King Pekah
 - iv. 734-732 BC Tiglath-Pileser takes 2/3 of Northern Israel 2 Kings 15:29
 - v. 731 BC Hoshea assassinates King Pekah;
 - 1. Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, sets Hoshea up as a puppet king of North Israel (2 Kgs 17:3)
 - 2. King Hoshea pays tribute to Shalmaneser, King of Assyria,
 - b. After 731 BC Assyrian King Shalmaneser controls Northern Israel with his own puppet king in Israel, King Hoshea, for 10 years.

7:8 – "Ephraim mixes himself with the peoples; Ephraim is a cake not turned."

7:9 – "Strangers devour his strength,

	2015 [e] hă·pū·<u>k</u>āh .	1097 [e] bə·lî	5692 [e] ' u∙<u>ā</u>āh	1961 [e] hā∙yāh	669 [e] ' ep̄∙ra∙yim	1101 [e] yi <u>t</u> ∙bō∙w·lāl;	1931 [e] hū	5971 [e] bā·'am·mîm		669 [e] ' ep̄∙ra∙yim	
•	הֲפוּכֲה: unturned	· ·	עַגָה a cake	הָיָה is	אָפְ <u>ר</u> ְיִם Ephraim	יִתְבּוֹלֻל has mixed	הָוּא he	בָּעַאָים mong the peoples	•	אָפְרַיִם <mark>8</mark> Ephraim	
V-Qal-	QalPassPrtcpl-fs	Adv	N-fs	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	N-proper-ms	V-Hitpael-Imperf-3ms	Pro-3ms	Prep-b, Art N-mp		N-proper-ms	

- 1. "mixes...with the peoples" is Israel turning to Assyria, then to Egypt for help during their cycles of discipline instead of turning to God.
- 2. Their "turning" is not really "turning" or "returning" (repenting) to YHWH. So, they are half baked and worthless

and he k gray hairs and he k	are	e sprink	led upon hin	n,							
7872 [e]		1571 [e]	3045 [e]		3808 [e]		1931 [e]		3581 [e]	2114 [e]	398 [e]
śê·bāh		gam-	yā∙₫ā';		lō		wə∙hū		kō hōw,	zā∙rîm	'ā∙ <u>k</u> ə·lū
שֵׁיבָה gray hairs	•	גַּם־ Yes	יַדֵע does know [it]	-	לְאׁ not		ןהָוּא but he	•	כׂהׂוֹ his strength		אָכְלָוּ <mark>9</mark> Have devoured
N-fs		Conj	V-Qal-Perf-3ms		Adv-NegPrt	Conj-v	v Pro-3ms		N-msc 3ms	Adj-mp	V-Qal-Perf-3cp
					304	l5 [e]	3808 [e]		1931 [e]		2236 [e]
					yā	dā'.	lō		wə∙hū	bōw,	zā∙rə∙qāh
						יָדָע	לָא		וְהָוּא	ίż	זָרְקָה
					does knov V-Qal-Per		not Adv-NegPrt		and yet he	on him Prep 3ms	are here and there V-Qal-Perf-3fs

- 1. "strangers" are Assyria and Egypt devouring Israel
- 2. Israel does not have enough sense or knowledge to understand what is happening. They cannot run from YHWH.
- 3. Israel is like an old man with gray hair weak, feable, and close to death but, Israel cannot discern their place in time
- 7:10 "The pride of Israel testifies to his face; yet they do not return to the Lord their God, nor seek him, for all this."

³⁰⁶⁸ [e] Yah∙weh	413 [e] ' el-	7725 [e] <mark>šā∙</mark> ⊵ū	3808 [e] wə·lō-	6440 [e] b ə∙pā∙nāw ;	3478 [e] yiś∙rā·'êl	1347 [e] ğə·'ō·wn-		6030 [e] wə∙'ā∙nāh
יְהָוָה Yahweh	אָל־ to	שָׁבוּ they do return	ןלאׁ־ – but not	רְּפָנֵיו to his face	יִשְׂרָאָל of Israel	גְאָוֹן־ the pride		ןעָרָן 10 And testifies
N-proper-ms	Prep	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Conj-w Adv-NegPrt	Prep-b N-cpc 3ms	N-proper-ms	N-msc	Conj-w V-Qa	al-ConjPerf-3ms
			2063 [e] zō ṯ.	3605 [e] bə·<u>k</u>āl	∣ 1245 <mark>biq∙šu∙h</mark>		3808 [e] wə·lō	430 [e] 'ĕ·lō·hê·hem,
			זְאׁת: this	בְּכָל⁻ for all	קשֵׁהוּ seek Hi		ןלָא nor	, אֶלְהֵיהֶם their God

- 1. "The pride of Israel" is YHWH
- 2. YHWH "testifies to his face" means YHWH spoke directly to Israel's face to testify of the nations evil and to warn of their judgment. This was likely done by the prophets the Lord sent.

Pro-fs Prep-b | N-msc V-Piel-Perf-3cp | 3ms Conj-w | Adv-NegPrt

N-mpc | 3mp

3. Israel's response to being told to their face that they are wrong and will be judged:

- a. Israel does not return to the Lord
 - b. Israel does not seek the Lord
- 4. "For all this" refers to the things identified in 7:8-9:
 - a. Israel is confused and does know where to turn or what to do
 - b. Israel's strength as a nation is gone
 - c. Israel's youth and vigor are gone
 - d. Israel needs to seek the Lord for renewal
 - e. But, Israel will NOT seek the Lord

7:11 – "Ephraim is like a dove, silly and without sense, calling to Egypt, going to Assyria."

	1980 [e]	804 [e]	7121 [e]		4714 [e]		3820 [e]	369 [e]	6601 [e]	3123 [e]	669 [e]	1961 [e]
	hā·lā∙ <u>k</u> ū.	'aš·šūr	qā∙rā∙'ū		miş∙ra∙yim		lêb;	'ên	pō∙w• <u>t</u> āh	kə∙yō∙w∙nāh	'ep̄·ra·yim,	way∙hî
	הָלֵכוּ:	אַשָּׁוּר	קָרָאוּ	•	מ <u>ְצְר</u> ָיִם	-	לֵב	אַין	פּוֹתָה	כִּיוֹנָה	אֶפְרַיִם	<u>ון וְיָה</u> ֶי <mark>11</mark>
	they go	to Assyria	they call		to Egypt		sense	without	silly	like a dove	Ephraim	And is
· ·	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	N-proper-fs	V-Qal-Perf-3cp		N-proper-fs		N-ms	Adv	V-Qal-Prtcpl-fs	Prep-k N-fs	N-proper-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms

- 1. "dove" are an illustration from nature of being naïve.
- 2. Israel ("Ephraim") is:
 - a. "Silly" -
 - b. "Without sense" -
- 3. Going to Egypt for help, then turning to Assyria, then back to Egypt is as illogical as a dove.
 - a. Neither Egypt and Assyria will not tolerate being betrayed
 - b. Logic would have been to turn to the Lord.
 - c. Ultimately Israel is betraying the Lord
 - d. Both the nations and the Lord are against Israel at this point

7:12 – "As they go, I will spread over them my net; I will bring them down like birds of the heavens; I will discipline them according to the report made to their congregation."

3381 [e] 'ō·w∙rî∙<u>d</u>êm ;	⁸⁰⁶⁴ [e] haš·šā·ma∙yim	5775 [e] kə·'ō·wp ̄	7568 [e] riš∙tî ,	5921 [e] 'ă·lê∙hem		198 yê·lê	0 [e] 834 [e] · <u>k</u> ū, ka·'ă·šer
אָוֹרִידֵם I will bring them down	— הַשָּׁמַיִם of the air	כְעָוֹף like birds	ָרִשְׁתִּׁי My net	עֲלֵיהֶם [ׂ] on them		رہ they	ַכַּאֲשֶׁר יֵלָׂכ 12 go Wherever פ
V-Hifil-Imperf-1cs 3mp	Art N-mp	Prep-k N-msc	N-fsc 1cs	Prep 3mp	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs	V-Qal-Imperf	-3mp Prep-k Pro-r
		S	la∙'a	5712 [e] ă· dā · <u>t</u> ām.		8088 [e] kə·šê·ma '	3256 [e] 'ay·si·rêm
		D. - Punc	their con	:לַעֲדָתָם gregation N-fsc 3mp	According to wh	כְּשֵׁמַע nat has heard Prep-k N-ms	אַיִסְבֶּם I will chastise them V-Hifil-Imperf-1cs 3mp
				1.1.0010.00		. top after no	t tim inpoli too fong

- 1. "As THEY go" refers to the "doves" of vese 11 which represents "deceived and senseless" Israel
- 2. YHWH will spread a net over Israel to bring them down and discipline them.
- 3. "according to the report made to their congregation" or "according to what has heard their congregation."
 - a. This refers to the leaders words or advice to the nation, the people or the council that will make the decision.

7:13 – "Woe to them, for they have strayed from me! Destruction to them, for they have rebelled against me! I would redeem them,

but they speak lies against me."

bî;	6586 [e] pā·šə·'ū	3588 [e] kî-	1992 [e] lā∙hem	7701 [e] šō ḏ	4480 [e] mim∙men∙nî,	5074 [e] nā·d̪ə·d̪ū	3588 [e] kî-	1992 [e] lā·hem	188 [e] 'ō∙w
רֶי against Me	ַםְשְׁעוּ they have transgressed	כְּי־ because	לָהֶם to them	שָׂד Destruction	מַמֶּׁנִּי from Me	נָדְדָוּ they have fled	כִּי־ for	לָהֶם [ַ] to them	אָן 13 Woe
Prep 1cs	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Conj	Prep-I Pro-3mp	N-ms	Prep 1cs	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Conj	Prep-I Pro-3mp	Interjection
			3577 kə·zā·b			i [e] 1992 [∈ ∙ rū wə∙hêm∙māl	1	6299 [e] 'ep̄∙dêm ,	595 [e] wə∙'ā∙nō∙kî
			ים:	לי קוָ lies against N	ָרָוּ עָ <u>יַ</u> Ie have spok		•	אֶפְרֵּם eemed them	ןאָנֹכְי and Though I

1. "Woe" and "Destruction" for Israel has "strayed from me" and "rebelled against me."

N-mp

2. "Would redeem them" but when they talk or think about YHWH "they speak lies against me" because they do not know me, my ways, or my word.

Prep | 1cs V-Piel-Perf-3cp Conj-w | Pro-3mp V-Qal-Imperf-1cs | 3mp Conj-w | Pro-1cs

7:14 - "They do not cry to me from the heart,

but they wail upon their beds; for grain and wine they gash themselves; they rebel against me."

5921 [e] 'al-	4904 [e] miš∙k ə ∙b॒ō∙w∙ṯām;	5921 [e] 'al-	3213 [e] yə∙yê∙lî•lū	3588 [e] kî		3820 [e] 413 [e ∋•bām, ' <mark>ê·la</mark>		9 [e] ă∙ qū		8 [e] • ō-
– עַל־ for	- מִשְׁכְּבוֹתֻם their beds	עַל־ upon	יְיֵלָילוּ they wailed	ڊِر when	N with their	אַלַי [ָ] הְּלְבָּׁם heart to Me	they did cry	זַ¥ַ⊊ out	ןלְאֹ ־ And	
Prep	N-mpc 3mp	Prep	V-Hifil-Imperf-3mp	Conj	Prep-b N-m	sc 3mp Prep 1c	s V-Qal-Pe	rf-3cp C	onj-w Adv-Ne	egPrt
					5493 [e	l	1481 [e]		8492 [e]	1715 [e]
				bî.	yā∙sū∙rū	ı yi <u>t</u>	·gō·w·rā·rū	Wə	<u>∙t</u> î∙rō∙wōš	dā∙ <u>ā</u> ān
			• aga	בְי: ainst Me	ָסָוּרוּ they rebe	they assemb	יִתְגוֹרָרָרוּ le together ael-Imperf-3mp	and	וְתִירֶוֹשׁ new wine	ןּגָן grain
				Prep 1cs	V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	о v-нир	aei-impen-smp	U	onj-w N-ms	N-ms

- 1. The people are crying out from their beds. This could mean:
 - a. Israel is suffering. They cry and wail in their beds because of their terrible situation
 - i. But, they are not crying out because they want to change, they are crying out because they want to be restored to continue living in rebellion to YHWH. This is seen in, "They do not cry to me from the heart." They cry from want, but not in repentence.
 - b. Israel is worshipping with Baal rituals:
 - i. They turn to religion, but it is Baal religion and not YHWH worship
 - ii. "wail on their beds"
 - 1. Mourning for Baal's mythical death (in the winter) ritually seeking his resurrction in the spring.
 - 2. This wailing ritual AND MEAL would be acted out and eaten reclining on their couches
 - iii. "for grain and wine" refers to the death, resurrection and the agircultural harvest provided by Baal that they had lost because YHWH was punishing them
 - iv. "gash themselves" is part of prayer and personal sacrifice before the Baals.
 - 1. The prophets of Baal in Elijah's day cut themselves as the prayed, danced and cried out to Baal on Mt. Carmel
 - v. All this will NOT help because the people do not know YHWH and his ways. So, their attempt to renew themselves, seek God and repent is merely more rebellion.

7:15 – "Although I trained and strengthened their arms, yet they devise evil against me."

7451 [e]	2803 [e]	413 [e]		2220 [e]	2388 [e]	3256 [e]	589 [e]
rā'.	yə∙ḥaš∙šə∙bū-	wə·'ê·lay		zə∙rō∙w∙'ō∙ <u>t</u> ām;	ḥiz·zaq·tî	yis∙sar∙tî,	wa·'ă·nî
<u>ר</u> ע:	יְחַשְׁבוּ־	ואַלַי	•	זְרְוֹעֹתֻם	त् <u>रा</u> ,दूल्	יִפַּׁרְתִּי	15 וַאֲנֵי
evil	they devise	and yet against Me		their arms	[and] strengthened	disciplined	And Though I
Adj-ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3mp	Conj-w Prep 1cs		N-fpc 3mp	V-Piel-Perf-1cs	V-Piel-Perf-1cs	Conj-w Pro-1cs

- 1. The Lord had trained Israel and strengthened Israel
- 2. Israel continues to "devise evil" against the Lord
 - a. Their plans are to turn against the Lord and his Reality.
 - b. Their plans were to:
 - i. hold to a false philosophy (false truth) and
 - ii. to embrace a contrary false reality

7:16 – "**They return, but not upward;**

they are like a treacherous bow;

their princes shall fall by the sword

because of the insolence of their tongue. This shall be their derision in the land of Egypt."

2719 [e] ba·ḥe·reb	5307 [e] yip·pə·lū	7423 [e] rə∙mî∙yāh ,	7198 [e] kə∙qe∙še<u>t</u>	1961 [e] hā∙yū	5920 [e] ' āl ,	3808 [e] lō	1	7725 [e] yā·šū· <u>b</u> ū
בַתֶּרָב by the sword	יִפְּלָוּ shall fall	רְמִיָּה – treacherous	ּכָקשֶׁת like a bow	ָדָיוּ 🔪	لِإِحْ to the Most High	ָלְאׁ [but] not	The	ָיָשָׁוּבוּ <mark>16</mark> ey return
Prep-b, Art N-fs	V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	N-fs	Prep-k N-fsc	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	N-ms	Adv-NegPrt	V-Qal-	Imperf-3mp
	471	4 [e] 776 [e]	3933 [e]	2097 [e]	3956 [e]	2195 [e]	8269 [e]
	miş∙rā∙y	yim. b <mark>ə</mark> ·'e∙reş	la'∙gām	ZŌW	l ə ∙šō∙w∙nān	n; miz∵	za∙'am	śā∙rê∙hem
	רים: of Ec N-prop	gypt in the land	לַעְגָם their derision N-msc 3mp	This [shall be]	0	e for the cu	מ <u>ז</u> ּיַעַם ursings n N-msc	ۑؙؚ۬ٳڔڹۑۧڟ their princes N-mpc 3mp

1. "al" means "upwards"

- a. Translated as "Most High"
- b. The people "return" but they do not "return" upward" referring to the Lord
- c. The people knew they needed to make a change because of their disaster, so they would "return" somewhere but they did not know the Lord or how to return to him.
- 2. "like a treacherous bow"
- 3. "their princes shall fall by the sword" would have include these kings and many members of their governments:
 - a. Zechariah in 752 BC assassinated by Shallum
 - b. Shallum in 752 BC assassinated by Menahem
 - c. Pekahiah in 738 BC assassinated by Pekah
 - d. Pekah in 731 BC assassinated by Hoshea
- 4. "for the cursings of their tongues"
- 5. "This shall be their derision in the land of Egypt"
 - a. These kings and Jeroboam II before them had boasted to Egypt
 - b. With the slaughter of the kings, the princes and the land Egypt ridicules Israel