Hosea 9:1-17

- 1. Chapter 9:1-17 can be divided into two sections:
 - a. 9:1-9 announcing the Assyrian deportation
 - b. 9:10-17 the fading glory of Israel

Hosea 9:1 – "Rejoice not, O Israel! Exult not like the peoples; for you have played the whore, forsaking your God. You have loved a prostitute's wages on all threshing floors."

2181 [e] <mark>zā·nî·ṯ</mark> ā	3588 [e] kî		5971 [∙' am∙mîn		524 [e] gîl	413 [e 'el ·		478 [e] ∙ rā·'êl		8055 [e] tiś∙maḥ		408 [e] ' al-	
זָנֻיתָ you have played the harlot v-Qal-Perf-2ms	جز for Conj	like [othe	עַּמָּים people [זי א-r, Art N-n	es	גִּיל ^י joy N-ms	אֶל⁻ with Prep	1	יִשְׂרָאַ Israel oper-ms		תִּשְׂמַׁח o rejoice Imperf-2ms	•	אַל־ Not Adv	1
	1715 [e] Iā∙<u>ā</u>ān .	1637 [e] gā·rə·nō·w <u>t</u>	3605 [e] kāl-	5921 [e] 'al	868 'e <u>t</u> ∙nā			157 [∉ ' ā∙ha⊵ ∙t	-	4 'ĕ·lō∙h	30 [e] e∙<u>k</u>ā ;	5921 mê ∙	
• threshir	: [가고 ng floor N-ms	גָּרְנָוֹת floors א-fpc	כָּל־ <mark>every</mark> א-msc	עַל on Prep			′ou have m v-c	זַרָרָתָ nade lov Dal-Perf-2m	е	your	אלק God 2ms	<u>ڊ</u> ر agair _{Prep}	nst

9:2 – "Threshing floor and wine vat shall not feed them, and the new wine shall fail them."

	3584 [e]	8492 [e]	7462 [e]	3808 [e]	3342 [e]	1637 [e]
bāh.	y ə ∙ <u>k</u> a∙ḥeš	w ə ∙ <u>t</u> î∙rō∙wōš	yir∙'êm;	lō	wā·ye·qeb	gō∙ren
<u>ج</u> د:	<u>יְכ</u> ָחֶשׁ	וְתִירָוֹשׁ	<u>יר</u> אַם	לא	וָיֶקֶב	2 ڏِرا
in her	shall fail	and the new wine	shall feed them	not	and the winepress	The threshing floor
Prep 3fs	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms	Conj-w N-ms	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms 3mp	Adv-NegPrt	Conj-w N-ms	N-fs

- 1. Other nations could rejoice in their Pagan rituals, but Israel could not rejoice like the Pagans. They had a covenant with YHWH.
- 2. When Israel participated in Pagan worship they were a prostitute forsaking their true God.
- 3. Israel praised the Pagan gods for their harvest of grain and wine, but YHWH was going to shut off the supply.
- 4. The Pagan fertility cults practiced sexual immorality at their feasts on the threshing floor while they drank the wine.
- 9:3 "They shall not remain in the land of the Lord, but Ephraim shall return to Egypt,

and they shall eat unclean food in Assyria."

	4714 [e] mi <mark>ş∙ra∙yim</mark> ,	⁶⁶⁹ [e] ' ep̄∙ra∙yim	7725 [e] wə∙šā⊵	3069 [e] Yah∙weh ;	776 [e] bə∙'e∙reş		3808 [e] lō
•	מִצְרַיִם to Egypt	ָאֶפְרַיִּם Ephraim	ןְשֵָׁ⊂ but shall return	יְהָוָה of Yahweh	– רְּאֶרֶץ in the land	ַשְׁרֵוּ they shall dwell	<mark>3</mark> לא Not
	N-proper-fs	N-proper-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf-3ms	N-proper-ms	Prep-b N-fsc	V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	Adv-NegPrt
					398 [e] ∙ <u>k</u> ê∙lū.	2931 [e] țā·mê	⁸⁰⁴ [e] ū∙bౖə·'aš·šūr
				. 3	יאֹכְלו	טָמָא	וּרְאַשׁׁוּר

- 1. Assyria is identified here as the place of Israel's dispersion/captivity.
 - a. In 8:13 the place was identified as "Egypt" probably for:
 - i. Symbolism of what they were returning to
 - ii. Indication of the reversal of Israel's deliverance from Egypt to enter a covenant with YHWH

V-Qal-Imperf-3mp

shall eat unclean [things]

and in Assyria

Adj-ms Conj-w, Prep-b | N-proper-fs

- b. 11:5 clearly identifies Israel's place of exile as Assyria:
 - i. ESV: "<u>They shall not return</u> to the land of Egypt, but <u>Assyria shall be their king</u>, because they have refused to return to me."
 - ii. NIV: ""<u>Will they not return to Egypt</u> and <u>will not Assyria rule over them</u> because they refuse to repent?"

1931 [e]	804 [e]		4714 [e]	776 [e]	413 [e]	7725 [e]	3808 [e]
hū	wə∙'aš·šūr		mi <mark>ş∙ra∙yim</mark> ,	'e∙reș	' el-	yā·šū ⊵	lō
הָוּא it Pro-3ms	ןאַלשָׂוּר but Assyria Conj-w N-proper-fs	•		אָרֶץ the land _{N-fsc}	•	יָשׁוּבׂ He shall return v-Qal-Imperf-3ms	5 ڄ <mark>ئي 5</mark> Not Adv-NegPrt

7725 [e]	3985 [e]	3588 [e]		4428 [e]
lā∙šū <u>b</u> .	mê∙'ă∙nū	kî		mal·kōw;
לָשְׁוּב:	מַאֲנָוּ	רָּי	•	מַלְכֵוֹ
to repent	they refused	because		shall be his king
Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	V-Piel-Perf-3cp	Conj		N-msc 3ms

- 2. Obviously, in a Pagan land Israel will NOT be allowed to follow their rituals. They will be forced to eat unclean food.
 - a. Note: When Daniel went into Babylon he refused to eat the unclean food.
 - i. Daniel was likely familiar with this verse.
 - ii. Daniel also negotiated with Nebuchadnezzar and put the pressure on YHWH

9:4 – "They shall not pour drink offerings of wine to the Lord,

- and their sacrifices shall not please him.
- It shall be like mourners' bread to them;
- all who eat of it shall be defiled;

for their bread shall be for their hunger only;

it shall not come to the house of the Lord."



- 1. They will not be able to perform the drink offerings that involved pouring out wine to YHWH
- 2. They will not have a Temple or an altar that is sanctified and useable to please the Lord.
- 3. If they do perform any sacrifices or rituals (such as eating food, bread before the Lord) it would only defile them because it is not pure nor is it done according to the Law.
- 4. They will only eat to survive. They will not have fellowship with the Lord during this time.

9:5 – "What will you do on the day of the appointed festival,

and on the day of the feast of the Lord?"

	³⁰⁶⁸ [e] Yah∙weh .	2282 [e] ḥa ğ-	3117 [e] <mark>ū·lə·yō·wm</mark>	4150 [e] mō·w·'êd ;		3117 [e] lə∙yō∙wm	6213 [e] ta·'ă·śū	4100 [e] mah-	
?	יְהוָה:	חַג־	וּלְיָוֹם	מוֹעֵד	•	לְיָוֹם	ײַעֲשָׂוּ	<mark>5 מַה־</mark>	
	of Yahweh	of the feast	and in the day	appointed		in the day	will you do	What	
	N-proper-ms	N-msc	Conj-w, Prep-I N-msc	N-ms		Prep-I N-msc	V-Qal-Imperf-2mp	Interrog	

- 1. This rhetorical question is emphatic because the two phrases are synonomous. The Lord is repeating his sarcasm for empasis:
 - a. "the day of the appointed festival"
 - b. "the day of the feast of the Lord"
- 2. QUESTION: What will the Israelites do in thise days on the festive days? ANSWER: Nothing. They have nothing to celebrate. They have no Temple to celebrate in. They have no God with whom they can celebrate with. They cannot celebrate!

9:6 – "For behold, they are going away from destruction; but Egypt shall gather them; Memphis shall bury them. Nettles shall possess their precious things of silver;

thorns shall be in their tents."

4644 [e] mōp ̄		⁶⁹⁰⁸ [e] tə∙qab∙bə∙şêm	4714 [e] miş∙ra∙yim			701 [e] ∵šō₫ ,	1980 [e] hā·lə·<u>k</u>ū			3588 [e] kî-	
לְלָ Memphis N-proper-fs		תְּקַבְּצֵם gather them up Piel-Imperf-3fs 3mp	מְצְרֵיִם — Egypt N-proper-fs	beca	ause of destru Prep-m		הָלְכוּ they are gone V-Qal-Perf-3cp	נֵה indee Interjecti	d	ְרָי־ for Conj	6
in th	168 [e] ·lê·hem. <u>רְּאָהְל</u> ינֶ eir tents -mpc 3mp	2336 [e] ḥō·w·aḥ ท_า่ทุ Thorns [shall be] ง-ms	yî·rā: پُاط shall pos	יִירָי sess	7057 [e] qim∙mō∙wś קמוישׂ Nettles N-ms	`	לְכַסְפָּׂם	4261 [e] maḥ·madֵ קַהְדַאַך valuables N-msc	shal	6912 ab·bə·rê إڊرت I bury the nperf-3fs 3	m; مِرْحِ em

- 1. Israel has wanted to return to Egypt since the first days after they left Egypt. So, God has NO intention of letting them go back to Egypt for help or protection.\
- 2. The Hebrew "ki-hinneh haleku":
 - a. literally means, "because, indeed, thy will have gone"
 - b. the point is "even if some Israelites escape Assyria by fleeing south they will be gathered up by Egypt.
- 3. Egypt will not be a place for Israel to live because Memphis, Egypt would be the Israelites place of burial.
 - a. Wikipedia describes Memphis like this: "The Memphite Necropolis is an ancient Egyptian necropolis located in the city of Memphis, Lower Egypt. It includes the sites of Giza, Saqqara and Dahshur. Most of the pyramids of the Old Kingdom were built here, along with many mastabas (A type of ancient Egyptian tomb in the form of a flat-roofed, rectangular structure with inward sloping sides, constructed out of mudbricks.) and other tombs.
- 4. Israel's homes and their land will be overrun with thorns and briars:
 - a. "precious things of silver" Israel's possessions
 - b. "their tents" Israel's land
- 9:7 "The days of punishment have come;

the days of recompense have come;

Israel shall know it.

The prophet is a fool;

the man of the spirit is mad,

because of your great iniquity

and great hatred."

935 [e]
bā·'ū
7 <u>ج</u> אר Have come
V-Qal-Perf-3cp
e] 5030 [e] ā' han∙nā∙bî,
הַנָּבִׂיא מְ
e the prophet [is]
ns Art N-ms

- 1. Two things here:
 - a. The days of judgment have come. It is too late.
 - b. The days of warning have been wasted because Israel considered the warning prophet to be crazy.
- 2. When the "days of punishment" and "the days of recompense" come, Israel:
 - a. will not have to ask, "Do you think this is judgment from YHWH?" or "Do you think this is bad?"
 - b. "Israel shall know it!" there will be no doubt that these are the days the prophet Hosea announced were coming.
- 3. Israel rejected Hosea or they considered him a fool or overreacting because:
 - a. Israel's sin or iniquity was so great they could not think clearly.
 - i. Their thinking had become so futile (Romans 1:21)
 - ii. Thinking to be wise they became fools (Romans 1:22)
 - iii. They called darkness light and light darkness (Isaiah 5:20)
 - iv. They exchanged the Glory of God for images made like mortal beings (Rm. 1:23)
 - v. They had exchanged the Truth for a lie (Romans 1:25)
 - vi. They had a false worldview. They embraced false ideologies, false philosophies.
 - vii. They had separated themselves from Reality.
 - b. Israel had given themselves over to hatred:
 - i. Passion ruled their soul, not logic (Romans 1:26)
 - ii. Animal instincts were their mode of operation, not reason ("like brute beasts", 2 Peter 2:12 and Jude 1:10)
- 4. There is no recovery option available. It is at this point in 30 AD Jesus wept over Jerusalem.
 - a. Luke 19:41-44 "And when he drew near and saw the city, he wept over it, saying, "Would that you, even you, had known on this day the things that make for peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. For the days will come upon you, when your enemies will set up a barricade around you and surround you and hem you in on every side and tear you down to the ground, you and your children within you. And they will not leave one stone upon another in you, because you did not know the time of your visitation."
 - b. Matthew 23:37-39 "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the city that kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to it! How often would I have gathered your children together as a hen gathers her brood under her wings, and you were not willing! See, your house is left

to you desolate. For I tell you, you will not see me again, until you say, 'Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.'"

- 5. So consider the "prophet" in this verse to be a reference to the "false prophets" that were misleading the people of Israel. Thus, the false prophet was the snare for God's people.
 - a. This concept is not foreign to Scripture, the people of God. And, it is a problem identified by the prophets themselves.
 - b. This does not seem to be the direction Hosea is going here. It seems he is announcing his failure to be heard or received by the people.
 - c. Calling the true prophet of God a "madman" or "maniac" did occur at this very time period consider Jonah (the young prophet sent by Elisha to anoint Jehu) and Jeremiah:
 - i. 2 Kings 9:11 When Jehu went out to his fellow officers, one of them asked him, "Is everything all right? Why did this maniac come to you?" "You know the man and the sort of things he says," Jehu replied.
 - ii. Jeremiah 29:26 "'The LORD has made you priest instead of Jehoiada the priest, to have charge in the house of the LORD over every madman who prophesies, to put him in the stocks and neck irons. So why have you not reprimanded Jeremiah from Anathoth, who poses as a prophet among you?"

9:8 – "The prophet is the watchman of Ephraim with my God;

yet a fowler's snare is on all his ways,

and hatred in the house of his God."

5921 [e] ' al-	3352 [e] yā·qō·wōš	6341 [e] paḥ	5030 [e] nā∙bî	430 [∉ 'ĕ·lō·hāy				22 [e] • ·p̄eh
עַל־ in	יָקוֹשׂ of fowler	פַ⊓ a snare	נְבְיא 、 but the prophet [is]	ּאַלדָּגַי my Go			צֹּפָה The watch	
Prep	N-ms	N-msc	N-ms	N-mpc 1c	s Prep	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Prt	cpl-ms
			430 [∉ 'ĕ·lō·hāv	-	04 [e] 9· <u>bêt</u> mas	4895 [e] ś• țê·māh	1870 [e] də·rā· <u>k</u> āw,	3605 [e] kāl-
			אַלְהָיו: of his Go N-mpc 3m	d in the h	ouse	ַמַשְׂטֵמָה Enmity N-fs	רְּרָכָׂיו his ways N-cpc∣3ms	כָּל⁻ all א-msc

- 1. The prophet was sent by God to be a "watchman"
 - a. The prophet is NOT:
 - i. a judge to bring condemnation,
 - ii. sent to embarrass
 - iii. attempting to insult.
 - iv. the enemy
 - b. The prophet IS sent to:
 - i. protect
 - ii. guard
 - iii. defend

- iv. warn of a coming enemy
- 2. Yet the people of Israel respond to the prophet by:
 - a. Setting a fowler's snare on all the prophets ways
 - i. The people are constantly trying to trap the prophet in his words.
 - ii. Or, accuse the prophet in his ways
 - iii. Or, prove the prophet's words are wrong
 - iv. Or, find some false motivation
 - b. Hatred from the house of God
 - i. The prophet of YHWH is hated in the house of YHWH!?!
 - ii. The house of God (Israel) responds to God's acts of grace and direction with hatred.
 - 1. Consider how Israel responded to Moses in the wilderness.
 - 2. Consider how the religious leaders responded to Jesus

9:9 – "They have deeply corrupted themselves as in the days of Gibeah:
he will remember their iniquity;
he will punish their sins."

	5771 [e] ' ă∙wō∙nām ,	2142 [e] <mark>yiz∙kō∙wr</mark>	1390 [e] hag∙gi <u>b</u> ∙'āh;	3117 [e] kî∙mê	7843 [e] ši·ḥê·<u>t</u>ū	6009 [e] heʻ·mî·qū-
•	עֲוֹנָׁם their iniquity	יִזְכָּוֹר He will remember	AT 1 -	כִּימֵי as in the days	שֶׁחֵתוּ corrupted	ָהֶעְּמְיקוּ־ <mark>9</mark> They are deeply
	N-csc 3mp	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Art N-proper-fs	Prep-k N-mpc	V-Piel-Perf-3cp	V-Hifil-Perf-3cp

	2403 [e]	6485 [e]
S	ḥaṭ·ṭō·w· <u>t</u> ām.	yip∙qō∙w₫
a	- הַטֹּאוֹתָם	יִפְקוֹד
-	their sins	He will punish
Punc	N-fpc 3mp	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms

- 1. The people of Israel have reached the depths of the fourth generation which is described as "deeply corrupted themselves"
- 2. The fact that Israel here in 738 BC (or, around that time) are considered to be at the same moral depreciation as "the days of Gibeah" are shocking.
 - a. Consider how bad the days of the Judges were.
 - b. Then, consider the very worst, the very lowest level reached by Israel in Judges.
 - c. Read Judges 19-20
 - d. This is where Northern Israel has sunk to. And, there is no way out.
- 3. God WILL remember and God WILL punish...it is over!

9:10 - "Like grapes in the wilderness,

I found Israel.

Like the first fruit on the fig tree

in its first season,

I saw your fathers.

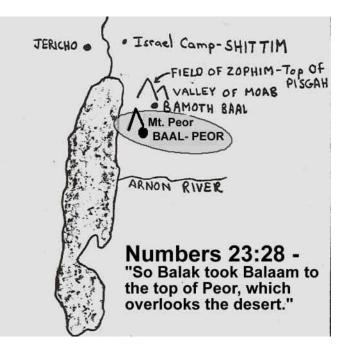
But they came to Baal-peor

and consecrated themselves to the thing of shame, and became detestable like the thing they loved."

7200 [e] rā·'î·ṯî יָרָאֻיתִי l saw /-Qal-Perf-1cs	7225 [e] bə·rê·šî· <u>t</u> āh, <u>ج</u> رجאٰשִׁיתֶٰہ in its first season o Prep-b N-fsc 3fs	8384 [e] فِنِرْ `ê · nāh בָתָאֵנָה n the fig tree Prep-b N-fs		yiś	3478 [e] ś·rā·'êl, ?עָׁיָרָאָי Israel proper-ms V-4	4672 [e] mā·ṣā·ṯî <u>شٍڮ</u> ٚ؉ڔڔ ^ڒ I found Qal-Perf-1cs	bam — in the w	4057 [e] ·mid·bār, 그호주고 ilderness b, Art N-ms	6025 [e] ka·ʿǎ·nā·bîm ලַנְעָרָרִים 10 Like grapes Prep-k N-mp
	1322 [to lab·bō·šej لأَבْسَمَر [to [that] shama Prep-I, Art N-1	2 2 e and separ	5144 [e] way·yin·nā·zə·rū [יְבָּ זְרוּ ated themselves fal-ConsecImperf-3mp	•	1187 [e] pə·'ō·wr, קַּעַׂוֹר Baal Peor N-proper-fs	ba·'al- בְעַל⁻ to	935 [e] bā·'ū דְּיָאר [But] went V-Qal-Perf-3cp	1992 [e] hêm·māh رَجْفِرَ they Pro-3mp	1 [e] 'ă·ḇō·w·ṯê·kem; אַרְוֹתֵיכֶּם your fathers N-mpc 2mp
			like		kə∙'ā∙ho	כְּאָהֲבָ loved ai	8251 [e šiq·qū·şîn ٽِاקڊلار م abominatior N-m	י ז ז	1961 [e] way·yih·yū יַרַיָּהָיָן and they became Qal-ConsecImperf-3mp

- 1. The Lord recalls Israel's earlier days after leaving Egypt as released slaves ready to be formed into a nation...Abraham's nation...the chosen nation.
- 2. Israel's early days in the desert becoming a nation are compared to:
 - a. "grapes in the wilderness"
 - i. Grapes are not usually found in the wilderness or the desert
 - ii. If grapes are found in the wilderness it is a special treat
 - b. "first fruit on the fig tree in its first season"
 - i. The first figs are exceptionally delicious
- 3. "I saw your fathers" the Lord remembers how special that wilderness generation was when he first organized them into his chosen nation.
 - a. Deuteronomy 32:10 ""He found him in a desert land, and in the howling waste of the wilderness; he encircled him, he cared for him, he kept him as the apple of his eye."
- 4. This special generation soon became extremely disappointing
 - a. At Baal-peor the men consecrated themselves to the thing of shame
 - i. Numbers 25:1-18
 - ii. "shame" boset is the shameful idol of the BAAL at Peor
 - 1. This was Israel's first time to worship a Baal god. (1406 BC)

- Israel would persist in this worship until the day of Hosea in 730 BC
- 3. BAAL-PEOR was the local deity worshiped by the Moabites.
- 4. Balaam could not curse Israel, but he did make the suggestion to seduce the men into idol worship at Peor. (see Numbers 31:16)
- Matching with the theme of Hosea the Moabite woman seduce the men of Israel into sexual sin and sacrifice to the BAAL at Peor.



- 6. YHWH sent a plague among the people of Israel in judgment.
- b. At Baal-peor the men became detestable like the thing they loved
 - i. They became like the thing they worship
- 5. Hebrew "bikkura" is the early ripe fig and is related to terms for "firstborn child such as "bakir", "bekira" and "bekor".
 - a. In Exodus 4:22 Israel is YHWH's "firstborn son.
 - b. So, Hosea may be making an explicit reference to Israel as God's son in Egypt with the privelage of being the firstborn and heir in YHWH's household.

9:11 – "Ephraim's glory shall fly away like a bird—

no birth, no pregnancy, no conception!"

	3205 [e] mil·lê·ḏāh	3519 [e] kə∙bౖō∙w∙d॒ām;	5774 [e] yi <u>t</u> ·'ō·w·pêp̄	5775 [e] kā·'ō·wp ̄	669 [e] 'ep̄∙ra∙yim
•	מִלֵּדָה No birth	כְּבוֹדֻם their glory	יִתְעוֹפֵף shall fly away	ג פַעָׂוּף , like a bird	, אָפְרַיִם <mark>11</mark> [As for] Ephraim
	Prep-m V-Qal-Inf 3fs	N-msc 3mp	V-Hitpael-Imperf-3ms	Prep-k, Art N-ms	N-proper-ms
				2032 [e]	990 [e]
				ū∙mê∙hê∙rā∙yō∙wn.	ū∙mib∙be∙țen
				וּמֵהֵרָיְוֹן: and no conception	רִמְבֶּטֶן and no pregnancy
				Conj-w, Prep-m N-ms	Conj-w, Prep-m N-fs

- 1. 9:11-12 is almost staccato in expression in the Hebrew conveying a burst of emotions.
- 2. Israel's YHWH is the God of glory, so Israel has had their God's glory. By forsaking him that "glory shall fly away like a bird".
- 3. "no birth, no pregnancy, no conception"
 - a. Israel will fail to sustain their population growth
 - b. The corruption of sexual relations results in sexual practice, but no conception, pregnancy or birth. Like the worship of false gods is empty vanity, their false sexual relationships will be empty vanity.

9:12 – "Even if they bring up children,

I will bereave them till none is left.

Woe to them

when I depart from them!"

3588 [e] kî-	120 [e] mê·'ā·ḏām ;	7921 [e] wə∙šik∙kal∙tîm		1121 [e] bə∙nê∙hem ,	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	1431 [e] yə·ğad·də·l ū		·	8 [e] kî
	מֵאָדֶם to the last man	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	רְּנֵיהֶׂם their children	אֶת־ -	ְגַדְּלוּ they bring up	Though	n '	רָי 12 Yes
Conj	Prep-m N-ms	Conj-w V-Piel-ConjPerf-1cs 3mp		N-mpc 3mp 1992 [e]	V-Piel-Imperf-3mp		188 [e]	Conj 1571 [e]
				mê·hen וְהֶם: from ther Prep-m Pro-3m	ກ w	bə·śū·rî בְּשׂוּרָי hen I depart/ ע-Qal-Inf 1cs	lā·hem לְדֶה to them Prep 3mp	'ō·w אָי woe Interjection	ĝam- גַּם־ Yes Conj

- 1. Even if they do have children, their children will endure the cultural consequences of this fourth generation's corruption.
- 2. "Woe to them (the children) when I depart from them"
 - Luke 23:28 Jesus says the same thing to the fourth generation in Israel in 30 AD: "turning to them Jesus said, "Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children.
 - b. Deuteronomy 32:25 says the children would die, "Outdoors the sword shall bereave, and indoors terror, for young man and woman alike, the nursing child with the man of gray hairs."
- 3. The concept here is that before the Assyrian's 722 BC deportation climaxes YHWH's judgment on Northern Israel, there would be catastrophic plagues and slaughter of the population beginning around 738 BC that would precede the fall of the nation. Israel then would have roughly 15 years of death, famine, plague and slaughter before they are completely destroyed.

9:13 – "Ephraim, as I have seen, was like a young palm planted in a meadow; but Ephraim must lead his children out to slaughter."

5116 [e] ⊵ə∙nā∙weh ;	8362 [e] šə· <u>t</u> ū·lāh		6865 [e] lə·ṣō·wr	7200 [e] rā·ʾî·<u>t</u>î	834 [e] ka·'ă·šer-	669 [e] ' ep̄∙ra∙yim
ִבְנָוֶה − in a pleasant place	שְׁתוּלָה planted	•	לְצָוֹר like Tyre	ָרָאָיתִי I saw	ַכַּאֲשֶׁר־ , just as	אָפְ <u>ר</u> ֶיִם <mark>13</mark> Ephraim
Prep-b N-ms	V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-fs	Prep-I	N-proper-fs	V-Qal-Perf-1cs	Prep-k Pro-r	N-proper-ms
		1121 [e]	2026	6 [e] 413 [e]	3318 [e]	669 [e]
		bā∙nāw.	hō∙ı	rêğ 'el-	l ə ∙hō∙w∙şî	wə·'ep̄·ra·yim
		<u>בָּנ</u> ְיו:	2	אָל־ הֹרֵ	לְהוֹצִיא	וְאֶפְרֵיִם
	his	s children	the murde	erer to	will bring out	so Ephraim
	I	N-mpc 3ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl	I-ms Prep	Prep-I V-Hifil-Inf	Conj-w N-proper-ms

- The positive benefits of Israel (Ephraim) described as: "Ephraim, as I have seen, was like a young palm planted in a meadow."
 - This refers to:
 - a. Israel's location on the major trade routes:
 - i. Trade routes ran north to south: Anatolia and Aram in the north to Egypt and Edom in the south.
 - ii. Trade routes ran east to west: Mesopotamia and Arabia in the east to the Greek islands in the west accessed by the Mediterranean coast
 - 1. For example, the Phoenicians in Tyre had developed as a seafaring people building sea port cities throughout the Mediterranean world. Israel could have done this!
 - b. Possession of the most fertile land in Israel, the Jezreel Valley
 - c. Youthful indicating they were a young vibrant nation with many years left to develop and enjoy their blessings.
- 2. Israel's sin prevented them from understanding, developing and realizing the tremendous potential they had.
- 3. Instead of their children inheriting the parent's rich history and productive economic system, the children would be led by their parents to slaughter.
 - a. Literally: "So Ephraim will bring out to the murderer his children", or, "Ephraim will bring his children out to the slayer."
 - b. The "murderer" or "slayer" is NOT yet the Assyrian military, but something that comes before. This would be the culture of death created by corrupt Israelite society that is built of false realities, false ideologies murder, civil strife, local warfare.
- 4. The contrast is obvious: Instead of parents providing a rich cultural heritage for the children to continue developing, the parents will lead their children to a slaughter that ends their culture.
- "sor" is the term for "rock" and the name for the Phoenician city Tyre. The NASB translates:
 "Ephrai, as I have seen, is planted in a pleasant meadow like Tyre."
- 6. In Ezekiel 11:22-23 the Glory of YHWH flies away out of the Temple leaving Jerusalem to be marked for slaughter.

9:14 – "Give them, O Lord what will you give? Give them a miscarrying womb and dry breasts."

7358 [e] re·ḥem	lā∙hem	5414 [e] tên-		5414 [e] tit·tên;	4100 [e] mah-		3068 [e] Yah∙weh	lā∙hem	5414 [e] tên-
רֶקֶם a womb	לָהֶם [ַ] them	תן־ Give	?	תַּתֵן will You give	מַה־ what	-	יְהָוָה Yahweh	לָהָם them	14 Give
N-ms	Prep 3mp	V-Qal-Imp-ms		V-Qal-Imperf-2ms	Interrog		N-proper-ms	Prep 3mp	V-Qal-Imp-ms

6784 [e]	7699 [e]	7921 [e]
şō∙m <mark>ə</mark> ∙qîm.	wə·šā·₫a·yim	maš∙kîl,
צׂמְקִים:	וְשָׁדַיִם	מַשְׁלָיל
dry	and breasts	miscarrying
V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	Conj-w N-md	V-Hifil-Prtcpl-ms

- 1. "Provide for them, YHWH; what will you provide? Give them a womb that miscarries and dry breasts!"
- 2. This is either bitterness or sarcasm of Hosea speaking to YHWH in frustration to Israel for refusing to hear his words of advice.

9:15 - "Every evil of theirs is in Gilgal;

there I began to hate them.

- Because of the wickedness of their deeds
- I will drive them out of my house.
- I will love them no more;

all their princes are rebels."

4611 [e]	7455 [e]	5921 [e]	8130 [e]	8033 [e]	3588 [e]		1537 [e]		7451 [e]	3605 [e]
ma·'al·lê·hem,	rō∙a'	'al	ś ə ∙nê∙ <u>t</u> îm,	šām	kî-	ba	g∙gil∙gāl	rā	·'ā∙ <u>t</u> ām	kāl-
מַעַלְלֵיהֶׁם	רַעַ	עַל	שְׁנֵאתִים	שָׁם	_ כִּי־		<u>ב</u> ּגִּלְגָּל ^י		רָעָהָם	15 כָּל־
of their deeds	of the evil	because	I hated them	there	for	i	n Gilgal	their wick	edness	All [is]
N-mpc 3mp	N-msc	Prep	V-Qal-Perf-1cs 3mp	Adv	Conj	Prep-b, Art N	N-proper-fs	N	-fsc 3mp	N-msc
^{5637 [e]} sō·rə·rîm. dְרָרִים:	⁸²⁶⁹ [e] sā∙rê∙hem ÿِتِتِهَם	i kāl-	¹⁶⁰ [e] a·hā·bā·ṯām, אַהְבָלֶׁם	_	³²⁵⁴ [e] סּ <u>יש sêp</u> אוֹסֵך	3808 [e] lō ぐれ		¹⁶⁴⁴ [e] •rə·šêm; אַגָרְיֵאָם		1004 [e] mib·bê·ṯî (מַבֵּיה
[are] rebellious	their princes	s all	I will love them		more	no	l will dr	ive them	froi	m My house
V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	N-mpc 3mp	N-msc	V-Qal-Inf 3mp	V-Hifil	-Imperf.Jus-1cs	Adv-NegPrt	V-Piel-Imper	rf-1cs 3mp	Prep	-m N-msc 1cs

1. Gilgal was originally a memorial place for the fathers to teach their children the national history and their national religion of YHWH worship. See Joshua 4:1-24:

"Each of you is to take up a stone on his shoulder, according to the number of the tribes of the Israelites, to serve as a sign among you. In the future, when your children ask you, 'What do these stones mean?' tell them that the flow of the Jordan was cut off before the ark of the covenant of the Lord....Joshua set up at Gilgal the twelve stones they had taken out of the Jordan. He said to the Israelites, 'In the future when your descendants ask their parents, 'What do these stones mean?' tell them, "Israel crossed the Jordan on dry ground." For the Lord your God dried up the Jordan before you until you had crossed over. The Lord your God did to the Jordan what he had done to the Red Sea when he dried it up before us until we had crossed over. He did this so that all the peoples of the earth might know that the hand of the Lord is powerful and so that you might always fear the Lord your God.' " – Joshua 4:5-7; 20-24

- 2. By Hosea day around 740 BC Gilgal had become a place of corrupted national history and false national religion:
 - a. False history included the wrong god getting credit for delivering them from Egypt
 - b. False religion included the wrong form of worship to worship the false god.

Jeroboam I declared two hundred years before in 930 BC:

"So the king took counsel and made two calves of gold. And he said to the people, "You have gone up to Jerusalem long enough. Behold your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt." – 1 Kings 12:28

- c. Hosea rejected Gilgal for being a place of sacrifice with many altars. (12:11)
- d. Amos criticized Gilgal along with Bethel (Amos 4:4; 5:5)
- 3. "Hate" and "Love" should be consider as covenant terms.
 - a. God has shown faithful covenant love to Israel.
 - b. Now, because they have broken the covenant the Lord will not show them covenant love. The opposite would be no covenant, or "hate".
 - c. Jacob I have "loved"; Esau I have "hated" means exactly that: Jacob has a covenant with YHWH, but Esau does not.
 - d. This is the language of divorce:
 - i. Deut 24:1-4, giving the wife a certificate of divorce and sending her "from his house"
 - ii. Driving out of the house is a reference to driving out family members, not enemies: Lev. 21:7, 14
- 4. "all their princes are rebels"
 - a. Israel's leadership is in rebellion to YHWH and his covenant
 - b. The leaders are leading the society to slaughter, not blessing.
 - c. Isaiah uses the same two terms "rebellious princes" ("rebellious officials") or "sorerim sarim"
 - i. They were corrupt
 - ii. "Your princes are rebels and companions of thieves. Everyone loves a bribe and runs after gifts. They do not bring justice to the fatherless, and the widow's cause does not come to them." Isaiah 1:23
 - iii. In Isaiah 65:2 "rebellious" refers to people who choose behavior that is destructive even though they have been told and know it is destructive. They do

so because they want to follow their own false realities and their corrupt ideologies:

"I spread out my hands all the day to a rebellious people, who walk in a way that is not good, following their own devices." – Isaiah 65:2

9:16 – "Ephraim is stricken;

their root is dried up;

they shall bear no fruit.

Even though they give birth,

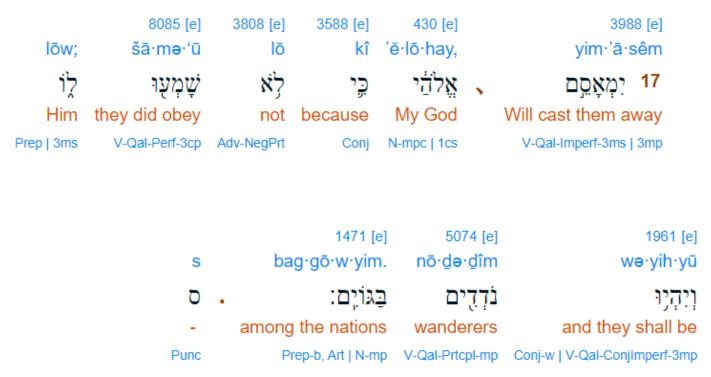
I will put their beloved children to death."

- 1. Israel is struck deep to the root.
 - a. The root is "dried up" dead. There is no hope. No chance of life
 - b. There will be no fruit. No more chance to be productive or useful.
 - c. This is final
- 2. Even if Israel seems to organize their best efforts to rebuild and regroup:
 - a. They will not only be working against Truth and Reality, the Lord will himself strike them. Israel will fail because:
 - i. They have a false worldview that will not produce
 - ii. They have YHWH working against them
 - b. Israel can try to produce unity and production like the Tower of Babel, but the Lord will respond the same way.
 - c. Whatever they do produce the Lord is going to kill it.

	1571 [e] gam	1077 [e] ya∙'ă·śūn ;	1097 [e] bal-	ba∙lî-	6529 [e] pə∙rî		3001 [e] yā∙⊵êš	8328 [e] šā·rə·šām	669 [e] ' ep̄∙ra∙yim ,		5221 [e] huk·kāh
•	<u>ג</u> ם	יַעֲשֶׂוּך	(בַּל־)	[בלי-]	. י <u>ק</u> רי	•	יָבָשׁ	שָׁרְשָׁם	אֶפְרַיִם	•	<u>הְכָ</u> ה 16
	Yes	they shall bear	No	-	fruit		is dried up	their root	Ephraim		ls stricken
	Conj	V-Qal-Imperf-3mp Pn	Adv	Adv	N-ms		V-Qal-Perf-3ms	N-msc 3mp	N-proper-ms		V-Hofal-Perf-3ms



9:17 – "My God will reject them because they have not listened to him; they shall be wanderers among the nations."



- 1. Hosea's God will reject this nation.
- 2. Israel was a nation because YHWH made them a nation. But, since they would not listen to the one who made them a nation, they will have no nation for themselves, but will wander among the nations.
- 3. Remember this began around 740 BC and was fully implemented in 722 BC. This judgment has never been reversed. This sentence to "be wanderers among the nations" is still in effect and waiting for an eschatological fulfillment.
 - a. The Babylonian captivity and return for exile is NOT the Assyrian dispersion.
 - b. The Rome destruction of 70 AD was not a repeat of Assyrian dispersion. If anything it was a repeat of the Babylonian destruction.
 - i. But, Babylonian captivity was given a limit of a 70 year period
 - ii. The Roman destruction would continue until the time of the Gentiles is over. During this time the temple mount will continue to be trampled on by the Gentiles.
 - c. The Assyrian dispersion is yet to be reversed.
- 4. 9:17 is Hosea basically providing a commentary on the previous verses clarifying this is an announcement of destruction on Israel.