# Hosea 10:1-15

#### Hosea 10:1 - "Israel is a luxuriant vine that yields its fruit. The more his fruit increased, the more altars he built; as his country improved, he improved his pillars."

6529 [e] <b>lə·pir·yōw</b> ,	7230 [e <b>kə·rō</b> ḇ	-	7737 [e] <b>yə·šaw·weh-</b>	6529 [e] <b>pə∙rî</b>	3478 [e] <b>yiś∙rā·'êl,</b>	1238 [e] bō·w·qêq	
לְפָרְיּוֹ of his fruit	רָב According to the multitude		יְשֵׁוֶה־ He brings forth	ې fruit	יִשְׂרָאֵׂל Israel	בּוֹקֵק empties	
Prep-I   N-msc   3ms	Prep-k   N-ms	s Prep   3ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms	N-ms	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	N-cs
4676 [e]	3190 [e]	776 [e]		2896 [e]		4196 [e]	7235 [e]
maṣ·ṣê·b॒ō·wṯ. ַמַצֵּרְוֹת:	hê·ţî·bū הֵיטָיבוּ	lə·'ar·ṣōw, לְאַרְצׂוֹ		e·tِo·wb ڊٽزند		z·bə·ḥō·w <u>t,</u> לְמָזְבְהוֹת	hir·bāh הִרְבָּה
[his] sacred pillars <sup>N-fp</sup>	they have embellished V-Hifil-Perf-3cp Pr	of his land rep-I   N-fsc   3ms	According to the	bounty p-k   N-ms	Pr	the altars ep-I, Art   N-mp	He has increased V-Hifil-Perf-3ms

- 1. "luxuriant vine" is gepen bogeg
  - a. Bogeg means make empty, fail. And, is used figuratively to say "to spread out (as a fruitful vine)" which means the fruit is "emptied out" of the plant. Thus, "luxuriant"
  - b. Israel was very bountiful and productive. Israel was designed in theology, ideology, morality and geographical location to be productive.
- 2. Problem: Israel used their gain to go astray from their true theology, ideology and morality.
  - a. With profits from the "increased fruit" Israel "built more altars", which were false altars that misled the people



b. As the "country improved" growing in wealth, trade and military, Israel also improved the "standing stones" or "pillars" representing their gods.



Podium (A) for the judgment seat of city king, ruler or judge to make decisions and settle legal cases in the city gate of Dan.
 Four circular stone bases (B) for wooden posts that supported the canopy that covered the "throne".
 The standing stone (C) representing the deity is left of the podium.
 The stone bench (D) where the city elders would sit is to the right.
 The inner gate (E) leading into the city is left of the standing stone.



- c. Hosea refers to these cultic worship features, "altars" and "standing stones", in:
  - i. 3:4 "For the children of Israel shall dwell many days without king or prince, <u>without</u> <u>sacrifice or pillar</u>, without ephod or household gods."
  - ii. 8:11 "Because Ephraim has <u>multiplied altars (in response) to (their) sinning</u>, they have become to him <u>altars for sinning</u>."
  - iii. 10:8 "The high places of Aven, the sin of Israel, shall be destroyed. Thorn and thistle shall grow up on <u>their altars</u>, and they shall say to the mountains, "Cover us," and to the hills, 'Fall on us.' "
  - iv. 12:11 "If there is iniquity in Gilead, they shall surely come to nothing: in Gilgal they sacrifice bulls; their <u>altars also are like stone heaps</u> on the furrows of the field."
- d. The increase of altars and standing stones was NOT an indication of greater worship and obedience to YHWH, but the result of an increase in the worship of false gods (false realities) and disobedience to YHWH.

#### 10:2 – "Their heart is false; now they must bear their guilt. The Lord will break down their altars and destroy their pillars."

4676 [e] maş∙şê∙ <u>b</u> ō∙w∙ <u>t</u> ām.	7703 [e] <b>yə·šō·dêd</b>		4196 [e] miz∙bə∙ḥō∙w∙ <u>t</u> ām,		1931 [e] hū		816 [e] <b>ye'·šā·mū</b> ;	6258 [e] 'at∙tāh	3820 [e] lib∙bām		2505 [e] ḥā·laq
. מַצְּבוֹתָם: their sacred pillars	C	•	מִזְבְּחוֹלֶם their altern	יַאַרָר will break down	הָוּא He	_	אָאָשֶמוּ they are held quilty		לְבָּם their heart	-	<mark>2</mark> הָ <u>ל</u> ָק Is divided
	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms		N-mpc   3mp	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms			V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	Adv	N-msc   3mp		V-Qal-Perf-3ms

- 1. The FALSE altars and standing stones for FALSE gods is an indication of their FALSE heart. FALSE HEART → FALSE GODS + FALSE ALTARS
- 2. Result:
  - a. False Heart = Guilt
  - b. False Gods = Pillars tore down
  - c. False Altars = Altars tore down
- 3. Jeremiah 17:9 "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately sick; who can understand it?"
- 4. The Hebrew word Hosea uses to describe the heart is *halaq*. It can be interpreted two ways and both should be consider a possibility so as to draw out the correct intention. There are two possible roots for the word *halaq* and both are homonyms (which is words having the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings and origins). Each has a list of interpreters for support :
  - a. "divide"
  - b. "smooth/slippery"
- 5. "break down" (referring to altars) is from 'arap which means "to break the neck".
  - a. This word is used to refer to breaking the neck of an animal:
    - i. Exodus 13:13 a donkey
    - ii. Deut. 21:4 a heifer
    - iii. Isaiah 66:3 a dog
  - b. This is NOT the term used to instruct Israel to destroy the Canaanite altars in Exodus 34:13; Deut. 7:5; 12:3

#### 10:3 – "For now they will say: 'We have no king, for we do not fear the Lord; and a king—what could he do for us?' "

3372 [e]	3808 [e]	3588 [e]			4428 [e]	369 [e]		559 [e]	6258 [e]	3588 [e]
yā∙rê∙nū	lō	kî	lā∙nū;		me∙lek॒	'ên		yō∙mə∙rū,	ʻat∙tāh	kî
יָרַיאנוּ <sup>:</sup>			לָ <b>נ</b> וּ	•	-	-	•		Ŧ -	3 ږَر
we did fear	not	because	we have		king	no		they say	now	For
V-Qal-Perf-1cp	Adv-NegPrt	Conj	Prep   1cp		N-ms	Adv		V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	Adv	Conj

	lā∙nū.	6213 [e] <b>ya·'ă·śeh-</b>		4428 [e] wə∙ham∙me∙le <u>k</u>		<sup>3068</sup> [e] <b>Yah∙weh</b> ,	853 [e] ' <b>e<u>t</u>-</b>
•	לְנוּ: for us			ןהַמֶּלֶך and as for a king	-	יְהֹוָה Yahweh	
P	rep   1cp	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Interrog	Conj-w, Art   N-ms		N-proper-ms	DirObjM

#### 1. Hosea quotes the people:

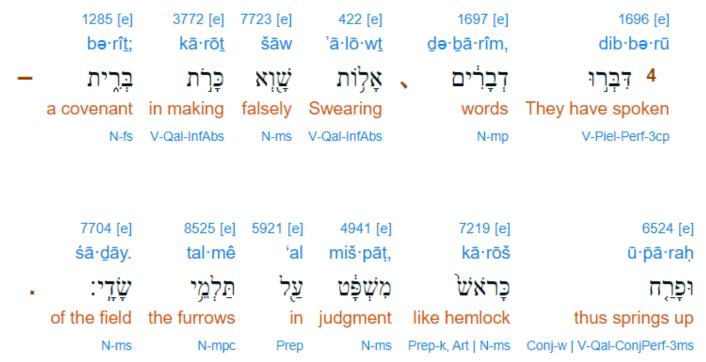
- a. We do not know the tone of his voice:
  - i. Is he referring to how northern Israel became a nation when they rejected Rehoboam and the Davidic line of rulership:
    - "When all Israel saw that the king did not listen to them, the people answered the

king, 'What portion do we have in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your tents, O Israel! Look now to your own house, David.' So Israel went to their tents." – 1 Kings 12:16 in 930 BC

- ii. Is he quoting them because they have no king at this time? This would apply to five times in Hosea's ministry when Israel had lost not only their king, but a dynasty:
  - 1. Zechariah when he was assassinated
  - 2. Shallum when he was assassinated
  - 3. Pekahiah when he was assassinated after replacing his father Menahem
  - 4. Pekah when he was assassinated
  - 5. Hoshea when he was captured by Shalmaneser V
- iii. Is he being sarcastic and capturing their attitude of their "false heart" mentioned in the previous verse that is in rebellion to both YHWH and the authority of a king? In that case the people would be speaking their logic that emerges from a false heart. They would basically be saying, "We don't need YHWH or a king."
- b. The term "king" could be referring to two kings which means they have rejected all authority except themselves and their personal political party:
  - i. YHWH: "We have no KING because we refuse YHWH."
  - ii. A human king: "And, a human ruler? What good is he? None."

### 10:4 – "They utter mere words; with empty oaths they make covenants;

#### so judgment springs up like poisonous weeds in the furrows of the field."



- 1. This verse continues with the fruit or the results of Israel's "false hearts"
  - a. Their words are meaningless, since their hearts are false.
  - b. Their oaths and promises to honor covenants and contracts are worthless, since their hearts are false.
- 2. Their lies and deception are seeds planted in a field that naturally produces poisonous results
- 3. False hearts produce  $\rightarrow$  Lies and Deception which are  $\rightarrow$  seeds that grow into Judgment

- 4. The false oaths and broken covenants are not uni-directional or referring to one example. The lies and deception of these people's false hearts apply to every covenant they enter and every promise they make. Some more serious and consequential than others. This would include covenants between:
  - a. First, with YHWH
  - b. Then, Individual Israelites vs each other
  - c. Individuals within groups or political parties working for their own advantage
  - d. Political parties or groups vs other political parties
  - e. The ruling government vs the people
  - f. The resistance vs the ruling power
  - g. Israel in alliance with Egypt
  - h. FINALLY, Israel's alliance with Assyria...when false hearts break this covenant: BOOM!
- 5. The main focus is on the nation of Israel breaking international covenants which they had entered with an oath. Judgment is built into these covenants which is to take effect when the covenant is broken. Assyria (like YHWH) will make Israel pay. In fact, Assyria is YHWH tool of judgment.
- Israel had long ago (930 BC) broken their covenant with YHWH. Through the last 200 years they
  continued to prove their unfaithfulness. Now it is time for YHWH and Assyria to bring their
  judgment.
  - a. The treaties and covenants at this time had curses attached to them if the covenant was broken.
  - b. Israel is receiving the curses of violating their covenant with YHWH
  - c. Assyria will enforce the curses of their covenant with Israel when Israel goes to Egypt for help and King Hoshea violates his treaty with Assyria
- 7. The government was responsible for JUSTICE, but since injustice has been sown in the field the result will be poison, or *karos*, which means "hemlock", "venom" or "bitter, poisonous herb". This same idea of violated JUSTICE resulting in judgment of poison is written of by Amos addressing the same nation using the exact same terms:
  - a. Amos 5:7 "O you who turn justice to wormwood and cast down righteousness to the earth!"
  - b. Amos 6:12 "You have turned justice into poison and the fruit of righteousness into wormwood..."

10:5 – "The inhabitants of Samaria tremble for the calf of Beth-aven.

Its people mourn for it, and so do its idolatrous priests — those who rejoiced over it and over its glory — for it has departed from them."

5971 [e] ' <b>am∙mōw</b> ,	5921 [e] <b>'ā·lāw</b>	56 [e] ' <b>ā∙⊵al</b>	3588 [e] <b>kî-</b>	8111 [e] šō∙mə•rō∙wn;		)34 [e] <b>∍·<u>k</u>an y</b>	1481 [e] ∕ <b>ā·ğū·rū</b>	1007 [e] <b>'ā∙wen</b> ,	bê <u>t</u>	5697 [e] <b>lə·'eğ·lō·w<u>t</u></b>
עַמּוֹ its people	עֲלָיו for it	אָבַׂל mourn	כִּי− for	שִׁמְרֵוֹן of Samaria	the inhabi	קַן tants	יָגָוּרוּ Fear	אָנֶן Beth Aven	בְּיח of Beca	לְּעֶּגְלוֹת <sup>ַ</sup> suse of the calf
N-msc   3ms	Prep   3ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Conj	N-proper-fs		N-msc V-Qal-Ir	nperf-3mp	N-proper-fs	Prep	Prep-I   N-fpc
		mim·	4480 [e] men∙nū.	1540 [e] <b>ğā∙lāh</b>	3588 [e] kî-	3519 [ <b>kə∙b॒ō∙w∙d॒ō</b>		1523 [e <b>yā·</b> ğî·lū		
		•	ָלְגָּלְבּרַ: from it Prep   3ms	גָּלָה has departed V-Qal-Perf-3ms	רְיֹד because <sub>Conj</sub>	בוֹדֻוֹ its gloı א-msc∣3n	ry upon	ְגָּׁילוּ <mark>shriek</mark> V-Qal-Imperf-3mp	for it	

#### 10:6 – "The thing itself shall be carried to Assyria as tribute to the great king. Ephraim shall be put to shame, and Israel shall be ashamed of his idol."

1. Relief from 744-727 of Tiglath-pileser carrying away god-statues from Aram. The second image likely shows a Baal god with the horned cap while holding an axe in one hand and a thunder bolt in the other.



- 2. Assyrians records preserve 55 accounts of this very activity of stealing the gods of a city/country/nation.
- 3. The Assyrians are not dishonoring the gods or claiming these gods do not exist, but recognize that because of the sins of the local people these gods have given up on the people who failed to worship them.





4. "his own counsel" (literal Hebrew) is translated "his idol"



10:7 - "Samaria's king shall perish like a twig on the face of the waters."

		6440 [e] p <b>ə∙nê-</b>		7110 [e] <b>kə·qe·şe</b> p	4428 [e] mal·kāh;		8111 [e] <mark>šō∙mə∙rō∙wn</mark>	1820 [e] ni <u>d</u> ∙meh
•	מָיִם: the water	פְּנֵי־ on		רָקָצָר Like a twig		•	שׁמְרָוֹן [As for] Samaria	
	N-mp	N-mpc	Prep	Prep-k   N-ms	N-msc   3fs		N-proper-fs	V-Nifal-Prtcpl-ms

1. "twig" or "foam" on the water is how King Hoshea's security is described by Hosea. He will float away.

10:8 – "The high places of Aven, the sin of Israel, shall be destroyed.

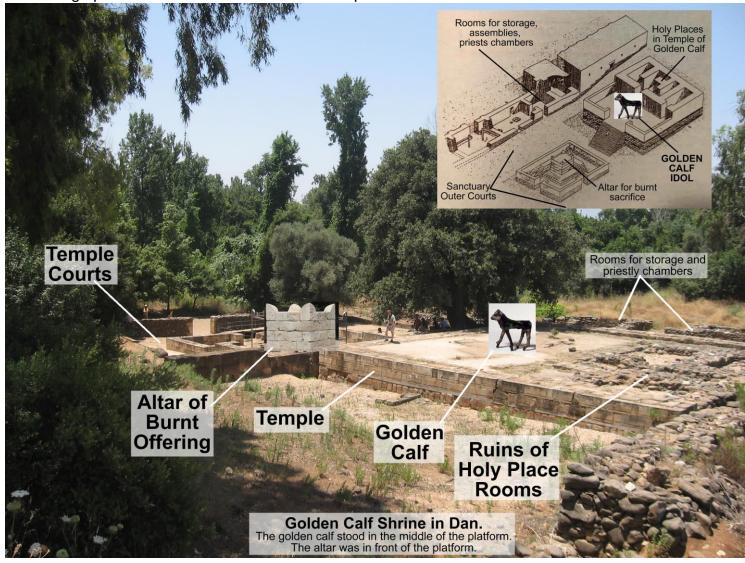
Thorn and thistle shall grow up on their altars,

and they shall say to the mountains, 'Cover us,' and to the hills, "Fall on us."

8045 [e] wə·niš·mə·dū	1116 [e] bā∙mō∙w <u>t</u>	205 [e] ' <b>ā∙wen</b> ,		3478 [e] <b>yiś∙rā·'êl</b> ,		6975 [e] <b>qō·wș</b>	1863 [e] <b>wə·₫ar·dar,</b>	5927 [e] <b>ya·'ă·leh</b>	5921 [e] <b>'al-</b>
- ןנִשְׁמְד <i>ו</i>	– בַּמָוֹת	אָ <i>נ</i> ָן	חַטַאת	יִשְׂרָאֵׁל	•	קוץ	וְדַרְלֵּר	<u>יע</u> ָלָה	עַל־
And shall be destroyed	he high places	of Aven	the sin	of Israel		the thorn	and thistle	shall grow	on
Conj-w   V-Nifal-ConjPerf-3cp	N-fpc	N-ms	N-fsc	N-proper-ms		N-ms	Conj-w   N-ms	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Prep

S	5921 [e] ' <b>ā·lê·nū</b> .	5307 [e] nip∙lū		1389 [e] wə·lag·gə·bā·'ō·wṯ	3680 [e] <b>kas∙sū∙nū</b> ,		2022 [e] <b>le·hā·rîm</b>	559 [e] <b>wə·'ā·mə·rū</b>		4196 [e] miz∙bə∙ḥō∙w∙ṯām;
a	עַלֵינוּ:	נִפְלָוּ	•	(+	כַּסּוּבוּ	•	<del>אֶׁהָרִים<sup>ַ</sup></del>	וְאָמְרָוּ	-	מזְבְּחוֹתֻם
-	on us	Fall		and to the hills	Cover us		to the mountains	and they shall say		their altars
Punc	Prep   1cp	V-Qal-Imp-mp		Conj-w, Prep-I, Art   N-fp	V-Piel-Imp-mp   1cp		Prep-I, Art   N-mp	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConjPerf-3cp		N-mpc   3mp

### 1. "high places of Aven" refers to the calf temple at Bethel





- 2. "They shall say to the mountains, 'Cover us,' and to the hills, "Fall on us."
  - a. First used here, but will be repeated throughout prophecy
  - b. When Jesus speaks to the women weeping as he carried his cross: "Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children. For behold, the days are coming when they will say, 'Blessed are the barren and the wombs that never bore and the breasts that never nursed!' Then they will begin to say to the mountains, 'Fall on us,' and to the hills, 'Cover us.' For if they do these things when the wood is green, what will happen when it is dry?" - Luke 23:28-31
  - c. **Revelation 6:16** "When he opened the sixth seal, I looked, and behold, there was a great earthquake, and the sun became black as sackcloth, the full moon became like blood, and the stars of the sky fell to the earth as the fig tree sheds its winter fruit when shaken by a gale. The sky vanished like a scroll that is being rolled up, and every mountain and island was removed from its place. Then the kings of the earth and the great ones and the generals and the rich and the powerful, and everyone, slaved and free, hid themselves in the caves and among the rocks of the mountains, calling to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of him who is seated on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb, for the great day of their wrath has come, and who can stand?"
  - d. All three (Hosea, Jesus/Luke, John) are speaking of events that END the culture with the coming of the wrath of God.

10:9 – "From the days of Gibeah, you have sinned, O Israel; there they have continued. Shall not the war against the unjust overtake them in Gibeah?"

3808 [e] <b> ō-</b>		5975 [e] ' <b>ā∙mā∙ḏū</b> ,	8033 [e] šām		3478 [e] y <mark>iś∙rā∙'êl</mark> ;		2398 [e <b>ḥā·ṭā·<u>t</u>ā</b>		3117 [e] <b>mî∙mê</b>
לא <b>ר</b> not	!	עָלֶּדוּ they stood	שָׁנַם there	•	יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel	you	חָטָאתָ have sinnec ו		מִימֵי <sup>ּ</sup> From the days
Adv-NegPrt		V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Adv	1	N-proper-ms		V-Qal-Perf-2ms	s Art   N-proper-fs	Prep-m   N-mpc
			5932 [e] <b>I∙wāh.</b>	1121 bə·			4421 [e] mil∙ḥā∙māh	1390 [e] bag∙gi <u>b</u> ∙'āh	5381 [e] <u>t</u> aś∙śî∙ <b>ĝêm</b>
			<u>עַלְוָה</u> niquity <sub>N-fs</sub>	the so N-n		_	מִלְחָמָה the battle א-fs	בַּגְּרְעָה in Gibeah Prep-b, Art   N-proper-fs	תַּשָּׂיגָם did overtake them v-Hifil-Imperf-3fs   3mp

- Israel's wickedness in Hosea's day was equal to the wickedness of Gibeah (again recalling the terrible days of the end of the book of Judges 19-10). The men of Gibeah were judged with war. Now it is time for Israel of Hosea's day to face the same type of war
- 10:10 "When I please, I will discipline them, and nations shall be gathered against them when they are bound up for their double iniquity."

5971 [e]	5921 [e]	622 [e]	3256 [e]	185 [e]
'am∙mîm,	'ă·lê·hem	wə·'us·sə·pū	wə·'es·so·rêm;	bə·'aw⋅wā⋅ <u>t</u> î
עַמָּים Peoples	עֲלֵיהֶם <sup>ׂ</sup> against them	ןאָסְכָּו and shall be gathered	ןאָפָרֵם and I will chasten them	<b>בְאַנָ</b> תֻי <b>10</b> When [it is] My desire
N-mp	Prep   3mp	Conj-w   V-Piel-ConjPerf-3cp	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConjImperf-1cs   3mp	Prep-b   N-fsc   1cs

5868 [e]		8147 [e]	631 [e]
'ō·w·nō· <u>t</u> ām.	'ê∙nō∙ <u>t</u> ām	liš∙tê	bə·'ā·sə·rām
(עוֹנֹתֵם:)	[עינתם]	לּשְׁתֵּי	בְּאָסְרָם
their transgressions	-	for two	when I bind them
N-cpc   3mp	N-fpc   3mp	Prep-I   Number-fdc	Prep-b   V-Qal-Inf   3mp

- 1. The timing of the judgment will be at the Lord's pleasure.
- 2. "their double iniquity" could be:
  - a. The golden calf worship at two original locations:
    - i. Bethe
    - ii. Dan
  - b. Their two national sins:

- i. Forsaking the true LORD
- ii. Forsaking the true earthly dynasty of kingship: the house of David

## 10:11 – "Ephraim was a trained calf that loved to thresh, and I spared her fair neck; but I will put Ephraim to the yoke; Judah must plow; Jacob must harrow for himself."

saw·wā·rāh;	898 [e]	5921 [e]	5674 [e]	589 [e]	1758 [e]	157 [e]	3925 [e]	5697 [e]	669 [e]
	ţūb	<b>'al-</b>	'ā∙bar·tî,	wa∙'ă∙nî	<b>lā∙<u>d</u>ūš,</b>	<b>'ō∙habੁ∙tî</b>	m <b>ə·lum·mā·dāh</b>	' <b>eğ·lāh</b>	wə∙'ep̄∙ra∙yim
צַנָּארָרָה	טָוּב	עַל <del>-</del>	עָּבַׂרְתִּי	<u>וַאֲנ</u> ְי	לָלוּשׁ	אׂהַרְתִּי	ָמְלֵמֶּדָה	עֶגְלָה	ןאָפְרַיִם <mark>11</mark>
her neck	fair	on her	harnessed	but I	to thresh [grain]	that loves	trained	a heifer	And Ephraim [is]
N-msc   3fs	N-msc	Prep	V-Qal-Perf-1cs	Conj-w   Pro-1cs	Prep-I   V-Qal-Inf	V-Qal-Prtcpl-fsc	V-Pual-Prtcpl-fs	N-fs	Conj-w   N-proper-ms

3290 [e]		7702 [e]	3063 [e]		2790 [e]	669 [e]		7392 [e]
ya∙'ă∙qō <u>b</u> .	lōw	yə·śad·de <u>d</u> -	yə∙hū∙ <u>d</u> āh,		ya∙ḥă∙rō∙wōš	'ep̄∙ra∙yim		'ar∙kî <u>b</u>
יַעֲלְב:	לו	יַשַׂדֶּד-	יְהוּלָה	•	יַחַרַוֹש	אֶפְרַיִּם	-	אַרְכָּיב
Jacob	his	shall break clods	Judah		shall plow	Ephraim		l will make pull [a plow]
N-proper-ms	Prep   3ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms	N-proper-ms		V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	N-proper-ms		V-Hifil-Imperf-1cs

- 1. Ephraim had been trained by the Lord in earlier days and became productive
- 2. Through the years Ephraim learned to love the pleasure and ease like a beast enjoys the easy labor of threshing the grain since they can eat all they want
- 3. "spared her fair neck" Israel had an easy life with prosperity and fertility...an easy yoke
- 4. But, now the heavy yoke of labor is in store for:
  - a. Ephraim (northern kingdom) will pull a plow (untilled land)
  - b. Judah (southern kingdom) will plow (breaking up untilled land)
  - c. Jacob (all twelve tribes) to breaking the clods (hard soil)

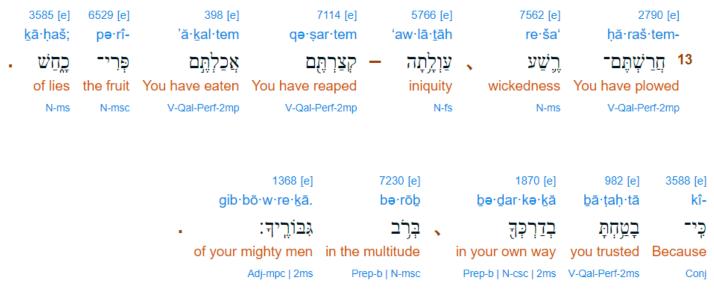
## 10:12 - "Sow for yourselves righteousness; reap steadfast love; break up your fallow ground, for it is the time to seek the Lord, that he may come and rain righteousness upon you."



- 1. Some advice from Hosea:
  - a. Sow righteousness
  - b. Reap "hesed", which is covenant love or covenant faithfulness

- c. Plow hard, unplowed ground (things in life Israel had forsaken for the past several sowing and reaping seasons. Israel would need to change their lifesytles!)
- 2. The LORD would respond with the rain that makes it grow if Israel will:
  - a. Be righteous.....person to person relationship
  - b. Be faithful to the covenant.....person to YHWH relationship
  - c. Attend to the soil they have neglected.....make the lifestyle change
- 3. 1 Corinthians 3:6 "I planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the growth."

10:13 – "You have plowed iniquity; you have reaped injustice; you have eaten the fruit of lies. Because you have trusted in your own way and in the multitude of your warriors,

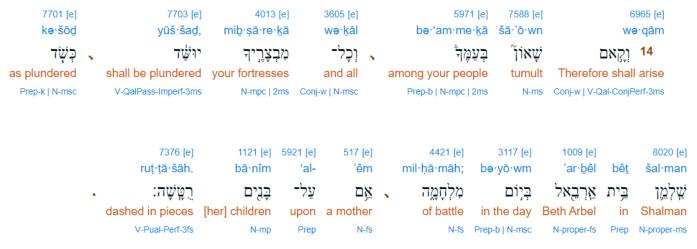


- 1. Israel has been and would continue to:
  - a. Plow iniquity
  - b. Reap injustice
  - c. Eaten the harvest of lies
  - d. Left no room for God to add his blessing of rain to make the crop grow, so they had to trust:
    - i. Their own ways (false ideologies, false philosophies, false religions)
    - ii. Their own human military (that will easily be outmatched by other human militaries, for example, the Assyrians)

10:14 – "therefore the tumult of war shall arise among your people, and all your fortresses shall be destroyed,

as Shalman destroyed Beth-arbel on the day of battle;

mothers were dashed in pieces with their children."



- 1. Since Israel trusted in themselves, their false worldviews and their military, they will be met with a war they will not be able to withstand.
- 2. Israel wanted to do it their way instead of Gods. Now when the war comes they will not be able to stand for the LORD will not be with them.
  - a. This is a classic "House on the Rock" example (Matthew 7:21-27)
  - b. Every nation faces war; Every house faces the storm
  - c. Nations built on false realities collapse in war or in Reality; Houses built on sand collapse
  - d. Nations built on principles of Truth endure the war; Houses built on the rock stand
  - e. Jesus said:
    - i. He who HEARS my word
    - ii. And DOES it
    - iii. Is like a man who built his house on a rock
- 3. "As Shalman destroyed Beth-arbel"
  - a. Shalman may refer to: Shalmaneser V (727-722 BC)
    - i. Mentioned in 2 Kings 17:3-6 "**Shalmaneser** king of Assyria came up against him (731 BC), and Hoshea became his servant and paid him tribute. But the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea, who had sent messengers to So king of Egypt and had offered no tribute to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year; 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, the king of Assyria captured Samaria (722BC)and carried Israel away into exile to Assyria, and settled them in Halah and Habor, on the river of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes."
    - ii. Or, "Shalman" might refer to:
      - 1. Shalmaneser III (859-824) who destroyed Damascus and took tribute from Jehu in 841 BC as recorded on Shalmaneser's obelisk.
    - iii. Or, "Shalman" might be a Moabite king Salmanu recorded in Assyrian records and

- Beth-arbel might refer to the high cliffs on the NW edge of the Sea of Galilee. An area that Assyrian kings would need to pass by and conquer on their way into Israel
- 4. Whatever the historical example that is being referred by Hosea, the readers knew it very well and understood the severity they were going to face.

#### 10:15 – "Thus it shall be done to you, O Bethel, because of your great evil. At dawn the king of Israel shall be utterly cut off."



7451 [e]	7451 [e]	6440 [e]	1008 [e]			6213 [e]	3602 [e]	
rā·'a <u>t</u> ·kem;	rā∙'a <u>t</u>	mip∙p <b>ə</b> ∙nê	'êl,	bê <u>t</u> -	lā∙ <u>k</u> em	'ā∙śāh	kā∙ <u>k</u> āh,	
– רְעַהֶכֶם your great	רָעַת of wickedness			1	ַלֶכֶם to you	נְעָשֵׂה it shall be done	כָּׁכָה Thus	15
N-fsc   2mp	N-fsc	Prep-m   N-cpc	N-proper-fs	Prep	Prep   2mp	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Adv	

	3478 [e] <b>yiś∙rā·'êl.</b>	4428 [e] <b>me∙le<u>k</u></b>	1820 [e] ni <u>d</u> ∙māh	1820 [e] ni <mark>d∙mōh</mark>	7837 [e] baš·ša∙ḥar
•	:שְׂרָאָל of Israel		נְדְמָה shall be cut off	נְדְמָׂה utterly	בַּשֵּׁחַר at dawn
	N-proper-ms	N-msc	V-Nifal-Perf-3ms	V-Nifal-InfAbs	Prep-b, Art   N-ms

- 1. "at dawn" may be a reference to the very beginning of the battle. In other words, Israel would provide little resistance.
- 2. Israel's final king Hoshea was taken captive by Shalmaneser V before the actual siege of Samaria began.

"<u>Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up to attack Hoshea</u>, who had been Shalmaneser's vassal and had paid him tribute. But the king of Assyria discovered that Hoshea was a traitor, for he had sent envoys to So (Osorkon) king of Egypt, and he no longer paid tribute to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year. <u>Therefore Shalmaneser seized him and put him in prison</u>. <u>The king of</u> <u>Assyria invaded the entire land, marched against Samaria and laid siege to it for three</u> <u>years</u>."

This ends a subsection of the book of Hosea. Israel will be destroyed.

But, the next section will show that YHWH is going to continue to work in history towards redemption of Israel, and ultimately, all mankind.