Hosea 11:12-12:14

- 1. In the Hebrew 11:12 goes with 12:1
- 2. 11:12 is YHWH finishing his speech against Israel's false realities.
- 3. 12:1-2 <u>Hosea</u> begins by responding to YHWH's previous words. Hosea accuses both Northern Israel and Judah of violating YHWH's covenant
 - a. 12:2 completes the accusation
 - b. 12:2 also introduces Hosea's comparison of current Israel to Jacob
- 4. 12:3-8 Hosea compares current Israel to the biblical account of Jacob's life
 - a. This is just like YHWH had compared current Israel to the Exodus generation
 - b. 12:6-8 are a response to 12:2-5 accusations
- 5. 12:9-11 <u>YHWH</u> resumes speaking. YHWH focuses on his self-revelation to Israel and their lack of excuse for not knowing what to do.
 - a. 12:9 YHWH revealed himself at the Exodus and in the wilderness
 - b. Then, in 12:10 YHWH turns to the prophets that have spoken (and, are speaking) to Israel in order to reveal YHWH's thoughts and will.
 - c. 12:11 is a puzzling, mysterious riddle (meant to reflect the sayings similar to the words of the prophets referred to in 12:10).
- 6. 12:12-14 Hosea speaks. He expands on the very words YHWH spoke in 12:9-11:
 - Compare: 12:9 Exodus fled to wilderness and tents with 12:12 Jacob fled to Aram to work for wife
 - b. Compare: 12:10 role of the prophets with 12:13 a prophet led the Exodus and guarded the people
 - c. Compare 12:11 a riddle concerning religious locations, sacrifices and altars with 12:14 Israel is left responsible for their sins since all they offered was provocation (their worship provoked YHWH instead of providing propitiation for their sins.

Hosea 11:12 – "Ephraim has surrounded me with lies,

and the house of Israel with deceit, but Judah still walks with God and is faithful to the Holy One."

5750 [e]	3063 [e]	3478 [e]	1004 [e]		4820 [e]	669 [e]		3585 [e]	5437 [e]
ʻō <u>d</u>	wî·hū·dāh,	yiś·rā·'êl;	bê <u>t</u>		ū·bౖə·mir·māh	'ep̄·ra·yim,		b ə ⋅ka⋅ḥaš	sə·bā·bu·nî
עָׂד	וֵיהוּלָה	יִשְׂרָאֵל	בֵּית	-	וּבְמִרְמָה	אֶפְ <u>רַ</u> יִם	•	בְּכַּחַשׁ	12 סְבָבֻנִי
still	but Judah	of Israel	the house		and with deceit	Ephraim		with lies	Has encircled Me
Adv	Conj-w N-proper-ms	N-proper-ms	N-msc		Conj-w, Prep-b N-fs	N-proper-ms		Prep-b N-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3cp 1cs

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539 [e]
                          6918 [e]
                                           5973 [e]
                                                         410 [e] 5973 [e]
                                                                                7300 [e]
    ne·'ĕ·mān. qə·dō·wō·šîm
                                                            'êl,
                                                                     'im-
                                                                                    rād
                                           wə·ʻim-
                                                            אָל
                                                                    עם-
[who is] faithful
                   the Holy one and Even with
                                                          God
                                                                    with
                                                                                 walks
  V-Nifal-Prtcpl-ms
                                        Conj-w | Prep
                           Adj-mp
                                                           N-ms
                                                                     Prep V-Qal-Perf-3ms
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1. Israel's last king Hoshea would be taken captive by Assyria in 725 BC and Shalmaneser V invaded and laid siege on Samaria that same year. Samaria would fall to Sargon II in 722 BC.

- 2. The days of Hosea (760-710 BC) were some of Judah's better days of obedience as king Hezekiah (715-686 BC) was led by the prophet Isaiah (740-681 BC).
- 3. Israel has surrounded YHWH worship with "lies" or false realities and deceptive ideologies.
- 4. But, some translations are critical of Judah saying that Judah still walks with deity, which is el in Hebrew, the name of the high god in Canaanite worship (El is over Baal). Notice, if Judah was be faithful to YHWH, it would seem better to say Judah is still walking with YHWH, the covenant name of their God instead of saying "El".
- 5. Likewise, "the Holy One" may not be YHWH here, but the holy gods of Baal worship, which is all the local Baals.
- 6. Some translations:
 - a. NIV "Ephraim has surrounded me with lies, Israel with deceit. And Judah is unruly against God, even against the faithful Holy One."
 - b. <u>NLT</u> "Israel surrounds me with lies and deceit, but Judah still obeys God and is faithful to the Holy One."
 - c. <u>NASB</u> "Ephraim surrounds Me with lies And the house of Israel with deceit; Judah is also unruly against God, Even against the Holy One who is faithful."
 - d. <u>KJ</u> –" Ephraim compasseth me about with lies, and the house of Israel with deceit: but Judah yet ruleth with God, and is faithful with the saints."
 - e. <u>Contemporary English Version</u> "Israel is deceitful to me, their loyal and holy God; they surround me with lies, and Judah worships other gods."
 - f. <u>Darby</u> "Ephraim encompasseth me about with lies, and the house of Israel with deceit; but Judah yet walketh with God, and with the holy things of truth."
 - g. Orthodox Jewish Bible "Ephrayim compasseth Me about with kachash (lies), and Bais Yisroel with mirmar (deceit; but Yehudah still is unruly against El, and against Kadoshim (Holy One)"
 - h. <u>Christian Standard Bible</u> "Ephraim surrounds me with lies, the house of Israel, with deceit. Judah still wanders with God and is faithful to the holy ones."

Hosea 12:1 – "Ephraim feeds on the wind and pursues the east wind all day long; they multiply falsehood and violence; they make a covenant with Assyria, and oil is carried to Egypt."

7701 [e] wā·šō d		3117 [hay·yō·wi		6921 [e qā · d îm	-	7291 [e] rō·ḏê p̄	7307 [e] rū∙a ḥ		669 [e] 'ep̄∙ra∙yim
– קשָׁדָ and desolation	בָּזֶב lies	לום dai	•	- זְלִים the east [wind	•	וְרֹדֵּרְ ursues	on the wind	J.	אָפְרַיִם <mark>1</mark> Ephraim
Conj-w N-ms	N-ms	Art N-n	ns N-msc	N-m	ns Conj-w V-Qal-F	Prtcpl-ms	N-cs	V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	N-proper-ms
		2986 [e] yū·<u>b</u>āl.	4714 [e] ə∙miş∙ra∙yim		3772 [e] yi <u>k</u> ∙rō∙ <u>t</u> ū,	804 [e] 'aš·šūr		1285 [e] ū·bੁə·rî ṯ	7235 [e] yar·beh ;
	is	יוּבְל: carried	לְמִצְרַיִם to Egypt	ןשֶׁמֶן and oil	יְכְרֵתוּ they make	Assyria	with ar		יַרְ כֶּ ה He increases
	V-Hofal-li	mperf-3ms Pi	ep-I I N-proper-fs	Coni-w I N-ms V-	-Qal-Imperf-3mp	N-proper-fs	Prep	Coni-w I N-fs	V-Hifil-Imperf-3ms

1. "wind"

a. Refers to false philosophies and alternative realities created and embraced by Israel. This "wind" was sown as a seed into their culture, media and schools to grow into a whirlwind:

"For they sow the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind. The standing grain has no heads; it shall yield no flour; if it were to yield, strangers would devour it." – Hosea 8:7

- b. Wind could refer to the character trait of those false philosophies and alternative realities in that the wind is:
 - i. elusive (you cannot catch it)
 - ii. represents emptiness
 - iii. endless and unknown

2. "feeds" - roeh -

- a. The Hebrew word means "feed on" when used of cattle grazing. So, cattle graze.
- b. The Hebrew word means "shepherd" when used in reference to humans. So, humans shepherd the cattle.
- c. When this is compared to the next line in the verse "and pursue the east wind all day long", this becomes clearer that Israel is trying to shepherd the wind and end up chasing it endlessly with no productivity.

3. "East wind" -

- a. In Israel a west wind is a normal daily occurrence blowing in off the Mediterranean Sea, but an East wind is destructive called a sirocco.
- b. James 1:11 uses "scorching wind" which is referring to the "east wind" or sirocco (from Arabic shark="east) which raises the temperature 15-20 degrees in a few hours. This is the destructive wind of the wilderness referred to in Job 1:19; Jer. 4:11; 13:24
- c. Israel is trying to control something that is:
 - i. Impossible to control
 - ii. Elusive
 - iii. Destructive
- d. Israel is playing with fire and will get burned.
- 4. The rest of the verse explains, again, what is going to be their destruction:
 - a. Their lack of integrity which leads to breaking covenants and lying
 - b. The fact they are trying to lie and deceive international powers greater than themselves: Assyria and Egypt.
 - c. This is almost the image of an adulterous wife (like Gomer; like Israel) trying to play both the wife and the adulterous.

Hosea 12:2 – "The Lord has an indictment against Judah and will punish Jacob according to his ways; he will repay him according to his deeds.



1. Hosea began to speak in 12:1-2 and continues to speak through 12:3-8.

V-Hifil-Imperf-3ms

- 2. "Jacob" likely refers to all of Israel Northern Israel and Judah
- 3. Jacob was the ancestor of the 12 tribes in both Northern Israel and southern Judah.

him He will recompense According to his deeds

- 4. These two nations are going to be held accountable for their sins.
- 5. The next two verses 12:3-4 recall historical events in Jacob's life:
 - a. Genesis 25:26 At birth he struggled with man (Esau)
 - b. In life he struggled with God:

Prep | 3ms

i. Genesis 32:25-29 - the angel at the Jabbok River on the way back from Aram

Prep-k | N-mpc | 3ms

according to his ways

Prep-k | N-cpc | 3ms

ii. Genesis 35:1-15 – after Jacob had returned to the Promised Land God called him to worship at Bethel and fulfill his vow he had made in Genesis 28:10-22 (There Jacob had meet God at Bethel on the way to Aram.)

Hosea 12:3 – "In the womb he took his brother by the heel, and in his manhood he strove with God."

430 [e]	854 [e]	8280 [e]	202 [e]	251 [e]	853 [e]	6117 [e]		990 [e]
'ĕ·lō·hîm.	'e <u>t</u> -	śā∙rāh	ū·ḇə·'ō·w·nōw	'ā∙ḥîw;	'e <u>t</u> -	'ā·qa <u>b</u>		bab·be·ţen
אֱלֹהָים:	־אֶת	שָׂרָה	וּבָאוֹנְוֹ	אָחֶיו	אָת־	<u>עָק</u> ב	,	2 בַּבֶּטֶן
God	with	he struggled	and in his strength	his brother	-	He took by the heel		In the womb
N-mp	Prep	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Conj-w, Prep-b N-msc 3ms	N-msc 3ms	DirObjM	V-Qal-Perf-3ms		Prep-b, Art N-fs

- 1. Jacob's struggle to receive the blessing began in the womb.
 - a. God's will was that the younger would be blessed (Genesis 25:22-26)
 - b. Jacob legally attained from Esau (Genesis 25:29-34)
 - c. Jacob deceives Isaac for the blessing (Genesis 27)
- 2. Jacob wrestled with the angel (angel of the Lord, God) and demanded a blessing and his name was changed (Genesis 32)

Hosea 12: 4 – "He strove with the angel and prevailed; he wept and sought his favor. He met God at Bethel, and there God spoke with us—"



- 1. Hosea provides more details and insight into Jacob's struggle with God
- 2. This example is either negative or positive:
 - Negative: Current Israel is difficult and stubborn forcing their own will. They will be punished.
 - b. Positive: Current Israel is NOT seeking the blessing and birthright of the Abrahmic Covenant like Jacob was. It was God's will to bless Israel. Jacob pursued that blessing from the womb and throughout his life. Current Israel is not interested in pursuing YHWH or his blessing. They will be punished.
- 3. At the Jabbok River Jacob could not be overcome by the angel (God) because Jacob desired the blessing so intensely. In fact, Jacob even wept and begged for the blessing.
- 4. Then, Jacob returned to Bethel after 20 years (Genesis 31:38) and fulfilled his vow at Bethel that he had previously made at Bethel.
 - a. Jacob makes a vow at Bethel on the way to Paddan-Aram Genesis 28:20-22
 - b. Jacob fulfills his vow at Bethel after more than 20 years and the Lord blesses him in Genesis 35 at Bethel:

"After Jacob returned from Paddan Aram, God appeared to him again and blessed him. God said to him, "Your name is Jacob, but you will no longer be called Jacob; your name will be Israel." So he named him Israel. And God said to him, "I am <u>God Almighty</u> (<u>Hebrew El-Shaddai</u>); be fruitful and increase in number. A nation and a community of nations will come from you, and kings will be among your descendants. The land I gave to Abraham and Isaac I also give to you, and I will give this land to your descendants after you." Then God went up from him at the place where he had talked with him. Jacob set up a stone pillar at the place where God had talked with him, and he poured out a drink offering on it; he also poured oil on it. Jacob called the place where God had talked with him Bethel."

Hosea 12:5 – "the Lord, the God of hosts, the Lord is his memorial name:"

3068 [e]	430 [e]	6635 [e]		3068 [e]	2143 [e]	
Yah⋅weh	'ĕ·lō·hê	haṣ·ṣə·ḇā·'ō·wṯ;		Yah·weh	zi <u>k</u> ∙rōw.	
קיהוָה 5	אֱלֹהַי	_ הַצְּבָאֵוֹת	-	יְהָנָה	זָכְרָוֹ:	
That is Yahweh	God	of hosts		Yahweh [is]	His memorable [name]	
Conj-w N-proper-ms	N-mpc	Art N-cp		N-proper-ms	N-msc 3ms	

- 1. "YHWH, eloheem of hosts, YHWH memorial"
 - a. Eloheem = God
 - b. Hosts = army, war
 - c. Memorial = remembrance, memory, renown, name
- 2. The God that Jacob sought and found and was blessed by is the same God that current Israel is to be seeking.
 - a. He is the same God.
 - b. He is the God of all the spiritual forces
 - He can do for current Israel what he did and promised he'd do for Jacob and his descendents

Hosea 12:6 – " 'So you, by the help of your God, return, hold fast to love and justice, and wait continually for your God.' "

8104 [e]		4941 [e]	2617 [e]	7725 [e]		430 [e]	859 [e]
šə∙mōr,		ū·miš·pāţ	ḥe∙se₫	<u>t</u> ā·šūḇ;		bê·lō·he· <u>k</u> ā	wə·'at·tāh
שְׁמֵׂר	,	וּמִשְׁפָּט	קָּסֶד	בּוֹשֶׁיִב	•	בַּאלֹהֶיךָּ	רְאַתָּה 6
Observe		and justice	mercy	return		by [the help of] your God	So you
V-Qal-Imp-ms		Conj-w N-ms	N-ms	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms		Prep-b N-mpc 2ms	Conj-w Pro-2ms

- 1. Because of the previous history Israel should return to YHWH
- 2. "By the help of your God" indicates that only if God helps them will they be able to.
 - a. God wants them to return to him, just like God wanted Jacob to receive the blessing and birthright.
 - b. God is able. God wants to help them. Now, they have to be like Jacob and seek it.
 - c. Thus, "seek the Lord with all your heart" concept:

- i. Deuteronomy 4:29 "But if from there you seek the LORD your God, you will find him if you seek him with all your heart and with all your soul."
- ii. Jeremiah 29:13 "You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart."
- iii. Matthew 7:7 "Ask and it will be given to you; seek and you will find; knock and the door will be opened to you."
- iv. Acts 17:27 "God did this so that they would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from any one of us."

Hosea 12:7 – "A merchant, in whose hands are false balances, he loves to oppress."



- 1. "Merchant" is literally *Canaan* (Hb) refers to a people as merchants.
- 2. Now Hosea reveals why Israel and Judah will NOT SEEK the Lord with ALL their hearts:
 - a. They are merchants
 - b. They love money
 - c. They use deceitful scales when measuring their products
 - d. They oppress people for the sake of financial gain

N-cs Prep | 1cs

Hosea 12:8 - "Ephraim has said, "Ah, but I am rich;

I have found wealth for myself; in all my labors they cannot find in me iniquity or sin."

1. Israel and Judah are confident of their wealth. They do not rely on the Lord, but on their own plans, methods and production.

V-Qal-Imperf-3mp Adv-NegPrt

N-mpc | 1cs

N-msc

a. "I am rich"

N-ms

- b. "I have found wealth for myself"
- c. "There is no sin or iniquity in my work"
 - i. "labor" means "toil" or "product"
 - ii. "iniquity" avon "guilt", "punishment"
 - iii. "sin" chet "sin", "to miss", "to go wrong"
 - iv. or, "There is no punishment or guilt for the ways I've gone wrong or have missed the target of righteousness and justice in my toil or the product I bring to the market.
- 2. This ends Hosea words that began in 12:1. Next YHWH speaks for 3 verses: 12:9-11.

Hosea 12:9 – "I am the Lord your God from the land of Egypt; I will again make you dwell in tents, as in the days of the appointed feast."

3427 [e]	5750 [e]	4714 [e]	776 [e]	430 [e]	3068 [e]	595 [e]
'ō·wō·šî·ḇə·ḳā	ʻōd	miṣ·rā·yim;	mê·'e·reş	'ĕ·lō·he· <u>k</u> ā	Yah·weh	wə·'ā·nō· <u>k</u> î
אוֹשְיכְדָּ	עָּׂד	מִצְרֻיִם	מֶאֶרֶץ	אֱלֹהָידְּ	יְהנָה	ןאָנֹכֶי 9
I will make you dwell	again	of Egypt	Ever since the land	your God	Yahweh	But I [am]
V-Hifil-Imperf-1cs 2ms	Adv	N-proper-fs	Prep-m N-fsc	N-mpc 2ms	N-proper-ms	Conj-w Pro-1cs

- 1. YHWH begins to speak:
 - a. His words announcing the punishment (12:9)
 - b. His having fulfilled his responsibilities to reveal his plans and intentions to the people (12:10)
 - c. Israel is solely responsible for their own downfall (12:11) even by their own admission as seen in 12:8.
- 2. They came from Egypt with God, but he will send them back to a life of roaming and living in tents.
- 3. Instead of living in their wealth they will live in tents like they do during the Feast of Tabernacles when they are to remember the days they lived in the wilderness.
- 4. The Feast of Tabernacles:
 - a. Was a time of remembering the wilderness and God's provision during a very difficult time.
 - b. Was a time when Israel did not have a land
 - c. Is going to come again in real time in their very near future when they would:
 - i. Again, be without a land

- ii. Live in tents
- iii. But, be provided for by the Lord who would care for them and eventually restore them from this very difficult time that was yet in their very near future.
- iv. It would no longer be a holiday to celebrate, but a real life experience.
- v. The true fulfillment and celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles was yet in Israel's very distant future when they would dwell in the Land with their Messiah.

Hosea 12:10 – "I spoke to the prophets;

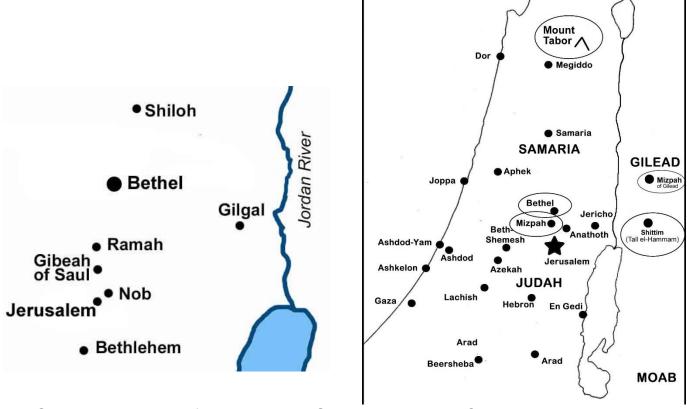
it was I who multiplied visions, and through the prophets gave parables."

1696 [e]	5921 [e]	5030 [e]		595 [e]	2377 [e]		7235 [e]
wə·dib·bar·tî	'al-	han·nə·b҈î·'îm,		wə·'ā·nō· <u>k</u> î	ḥā·zō·wn		hir·bê· <u>t</u> î;
10 לִב <u>ּ</u> לַלִּעִּ	עַל־	הַנְּבִיאִּים	,	וְאָנֹכִי	חָזָוֹן	,	הָר <u>ְב</u> ֵּיתִי
And I have spoken	by	the prophets		and I	visions		have multiplied
Conj-w V-Piel-ConjPerf-1cs	Prep	Art N-mp		Conj-w Pro-1cs	N-ms		V-Hifil-Perf-1cs

- 1. Here God makes it clear he had revealed his plan and intentions through the prophets. YWHW was not to blame for Israel and Judah's ignorance and lack of knowledge.
- 2. The prophetic role was given to the prophets and the people with:
 - a. Visions
 - b. Parables
- 3. Hosea, the one writing this book, was one of the many prophets.

Hosea 12:11 – "If there is iniquity in Gilead, they shall surely come to nothing: in Gilgal they sacrifice bulls; their altars also are like stone heaps on the furrows of the field."

7794 [e] šə·wā·rîm יְשְׁנָרֵים — bulls N-mp	bag·	i 537 [e] gil·gāl <u>בֿ</u> ּגִּלְגָּץ Gilgal proper-fs	1961 [e] hā·yū, קלי They are V-Qal-Perf-3cp	7723 [e] šāw ・ X] ヴ vanity N-ms	389 [e] 'ak- 'i] <u>X</u> surely Adv	205 [e] 'ā·wen اَیْارِیْ idols N-ms	? Gile	1568 [e] gil·ʻād גְלְעָד ad [has] N-proper-fs	518 [e] 'im- "בֿעַ 11 Though Conj
7704 [e] śā·dāy. • يُرْبَرِّ • of the field	8525 [e] tal·mê תַּלְמֵי the furrows N-mpc	5921 [e] 'al <u>ע</u> ל in Prep	kə·ḡal·lîm, כְּגַלִּים heaps	miz·b their alta	4196 e·ḥō·w·ṯ בְּחוֹתָם rs [shall N-mpc	ām līņ 、 be]	1571 [e] gam المراد indeed Conj	Though	2076 [e] zib·bê·ḥū; المَيْارَة they sacrifice V-Piel-Perf-3cp



- 1. Gilead is on the east of the Jordan and Gilgal is on the west. So, the whole land, and both nations were guilty.
- 2. These holy sites were places of corruption. Bulls were being sacrificed at the wrong place
- 3. The people and their altars would come to nothing and become stone heaps in a plowed field.

Hosea 12:12 – "Jacob fled to the land of Aram; there Israel served for a wife, and for a wife he guarded sheep."

1272 [e]	3290 [e]	7704 [e]	758 [e]		5647 [e]	3478 [e]
way⋅yibַ⋅raḥ	ya·'ă·qōḇ	śə∙dêh	'ă∙rām;		way·ya·'ă·ḇōḏ	yiś·rā·'êl
וַיִּבְרָח 12	יַעֲלֶב	שְׂדֵה	אָרֻם	,	וַיַּעְּלָד	ִישְׂרָאֵל ^י
And fled	Jacob	to the country	of Syria		and served	Israel
Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-proper-ms	N-msc	N-proper-fs		Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-proper-ms

8104 [e] 802 [e] 802 [e] 802 [e] šā·mār. ū·ḇə·'iš·šāh bə·'iš·šāh,

. יְּבָאִשֶּׁה he tended [sheep] and for a wife for a spouse

V-Qal-Perf-3ms Conj-w, Prep-b | N-fs Prep-b | N-fs

- 1. Hosea speaks again. Explaining or sharing insight concerning what YHWH had meant in the last three verses.
- 2. Jacob had left the Promised Land, labored hard and was treated unfairly for a wife. But, even at that place Jacob served, was useful and ultimately blessed by the Lord.
- 3. The same will now be true again for Israel:
 - a. They will leave the Promised Land
 - b. They will labor and be mistreated
 - c. They will serve and be useful
 - d. They will be blessed by the same God that blessed Jacob

Hosea 12:13 – "By a prophet the Lord brought Israel up from Egypt, and by a prophet he was guarded."

8104 [e]	5030 [e]	4714 [e]	3478 [e]	853 [e]	3068 [e]	5927 [e]	5030 [e]
niš∙mār.	ū·bౖə·nā·bౖî	mim·miṣ·rā·yim;	yiś·rā·'êl	'e <u>t</u> -	Yah·weh	he·'ĕ·lāh	ū·bౖə·nā·bౖî
נִשְׁמֶר: he was preserved	(7 :	מִמִּצְרֻיִם out of Egypt			יְהֹנֶה Yahweh	,	נְבְיָא 13 And by a prophet
V-Nifal-Perf-3ms		Prep-m N-proper-fs					

- 1. The prophets:
 - a. Moses was a prophet that led Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land and guarded Israel in the wilderness
 - b. Israel will again be guarded by the prophets (Word of God revealed to them) and someday return to the Promised Land being led by the prophets, and, ultimately, the Prophet like Moses.

Hosea 12:14 – "Ephraim has given bitter provocation; so his Lord will leave his bloodguilt on him and will repay him for his disgraceful deeds."

w	1818 [e] ə·dā·māw		8563 [e tam·rū·rîm	e] 669 [e] ; 'ep̄·ra·yim			3707 [e] hi <u>k</u> ·'îs
therefore the [guilt] of his I	וְדָמָיוּ ploodshed	-	זַמְרוּרֵים most bitterly		Prov	הָכְעִיס voked [Him] to	14 anger
Conj-w N-mpc 3ms		N-mp		N-proper-ms		V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	
136 [e]			7725 [e]	278	1 [e]	5203 [e]	5921 [e]
'ă·dō·nāw.	lōw		yā·šîbౖ	wə·ḥer·pā· <u>t</u>		yiţ∙ţō·wōš,	'ā·lāw
. אֲלֹנֶיו:	לָוֹ		יָשָיב	־פָּתׄוֹ	וטֿו	יִטוֹשׁ	עָלָיו
his Lord	upon him		return	and his repro	ach	will leave	upon him
N-mpc 3ms	Prep 3ms	V-H	lifil-Imperf-3ms	Conj-w N-fsc	3ms	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Prep 3ms

- 1. Ephraim (Northern Israel) has provoked the Lord (adonay, "master")
- 2. The Lord (adonay, "master") will leave Israel's guilt on Israel and not forgive them.
- 3. Israel will be repaid for what they have done or what they have done will be returned on them.