Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 411 – Hear Ye This Through Till They Acknowledge Their Offense (Hosea 5:1-15)

1. Why was judgment toward the priests, Israel, and the king?

They had been a snare on Mizpah and a net upon Tabor: "Hear ye this, O priests; and hearken, ye house of Israel; and give ye ear, O house of the king; for judgment is toward you, because ye have been a snare on Mizpah, and a net spread upon Tabor" (Hosea 5:1).

- The Lord's judgment on the priests, the people, and the king was just (Nehemiah 9:32-35).
- The priests were in trouble (Malachi 2:1-9).
- They were setting traps and nets... With Micah being a prophet at this same time... (Micah 7:1-3). Think about what that says (Proverbs 1:8-19, Proverbs 28:17, and Jeremiah 5:26).
- · Mizpah and Tabor were places in Palestine.
- When the leaders are so corrupt, the people have no one to have confidence in (**Proverbs 25:19**).
- 2. What were the revolters profound to make?

Slaughter: "And the revolters are profound to make slaughter, though I have been a rebuker of them all" (Hosea 5:2).

- Revolters were those whom departed from the right, i.e. sin, that turn aside (Strong's # 7846). This was an increasing issue among those in Israel (Isaiah 1:4-5, Isaiah 31:6, and Isaiah 59:12-13).
- There revolting lead to their "being gone" (Jeremiah 5:23; 6:28).
- They were profound [deep; deeply] to make slaughter (**Isaiah 57:1-5** and **Ezekiel 16:21-22**).
- The Lord's rebukes did not work (Jeremiah 5:1-3; 6:28).
- 3. At the time Hosea was a prophet, were Israel and Ephraim looking to repent of their sins?

No: "(3) I know Ephraim, and Israel is not hid from me: for now, O Ephraim, thou committest whoredom, and Israel is defiled. (4) They will not frame their doings to turn unto their God: for the spirit of whoredoms is in the midst of them, and they have not known the LORD. (5) And the pride of Israel doth testify to his face: therefore shall Israel and Ephraim fall in their iniquity; Judah also shall fall with them" (Hosea 5:3-5).

- Ephraim were the descendants of Joseph (**Genesis 41:51-52**). As addressed in the previous chapter, they were gone after their idols (**Hosea 4:17**).
- God knew what was going on (Psalms 44:21, Isiah 29:15, Jeremiah 17:10, and Jeremiah 23:24).
- As is continually discussed in Hosea, they were guilty of spiritual whoredoms (Hosea 4:12).

- Israel was defiled (Isaiah 59:1-3 and Jeremiah 3:8-9).
- Turning to God is in reference to repentance (**Ezekiel 14:6**). They were NOT willing to turn to God (**Jeremiah 2:13-19**).
- And the pride of Israel testifieth to his face (Hosea 7:10, Isaiah 9:9-10, and Isaiah 59:12).
- Judah and Israel falling in their iniquity (II Kings 17:18-23). However, God did not utterly destroy Judah (Psalms 69:35 and Hosea 1:7) for the greatest of reasons (Hebrews 7:14).
- 4. Why wouldn't they be able to find the Lord?

He had withdrawn himself from them: "They shall go with their flocks and with their herds to seek the LORD; but they shall not find him; he hath withdrawn himself from them" (Hosea 5:6).

- So, they would bring sacrifices, but what good is that (I Samuel 15:22, Proverbs 15:8, Proverbs 21:27, Isaiah 1:10-18, and Hosea 6:6)?
- They shall not find Him (Proverbs 1:24-33, Jeremiah 11:9-11, Amos 5:21-23, and John 9:31).
- Understand why God withdrew Himself from those in sin (I Corinthians 10:21, II Corinthians 6:14-18, and I John 1:5-6).
- 5. How had they dealt with the Lord?

"They have dealt treacherously against the LORD: for they have begotten strange children: now shall a month devour them with their portions" (**Hosea 5:7**).

- This specific is that they had begotten strange children (Ezra 10:10; 10:44).
- Their treacherous actions against the Lord, in addition to spiritual whoredoms and having children with the heathens; were great (Isaiah 59:13, Hosea 6:7, and Malachi 2:10-17).
- The time of these judgments was near (Ezekiel 7:1-7).
- 6. The blowing of the cornet and the trumpet brought about what messages to Ephraim and Judah?
 - "(8) Blow ye the cornet in Gibeah, and the trumpet in Ramah: cry aloud at Bethaven, after thee, O Benjamin. (9) Ephraim shall be desolate in the day of rebuke: among the tribes of Israel have I made known that which shall surely be.
 - (10) The princes of Judah were like them that remove the bound: therefore I will pour out my wrath upon them like water. (11) Ephraim is oppressed and broken in judgment, because he willingly walked after the commandment.
 - (12) Therefore will I be unto Ephraim as a moth, and to the house of Judah as rottenness" (Hosea 5:8-12).
 - The sounding forth of cornet and trumpet is about crying aloud (Isaiah 58:1).
 - Ephraim desolate (Isaiah 28:1-8 and Hosea 12:1).
 - God made known what would surely happen (Leviticus 26:14-46).

- The princes of Judah were likened to those who moved landmarks; boundaries (**Deuteronomy 19:14** and **Proverbs 22:28**).
- Think about the language of pouring out wrath like water. The fact was, His indignation was coming forth (**Ezekiel 21:31-32**).
- Ephraim is oppressed and broken because they walked after the WRONG commandments (i.e. I Kings 15:33-34, II Kings 13:6, II Kings 13:10-11, II Kings 17:22, and Micah 6:9-16).
- Moth eaten and rotten (Psalms 39:11).
- 7. When Ephraim saw his sickness, did they return to the Lord?

 No, they turned to Assyria: "When Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah saw his wound, then went Ephraim to the Assyrian, and sent to king Jareb: yet could he not heal you, nor cure you of your wound" (Hosea 5:13).
 - They turned to Assyria (II Kings 15:19).
 - The huge problem of seeking help from man in times they should have turned to God (Psalms 119:8-9, Isaiah 2:22, Isaiah 30:1-5, and Jeremiah 17:5-6).
- 8. What was the Lord going to be as to Ephraim and Judah?
 A lion: "For I will be unto Ephraim as a lion, and as a young lion to the house of Judah: I, even I, will tear and go away; I will take away, and none shall rescue him" (Hosea 5:14).
 - Hosea 13:7-8 and Amos 5:18-19
- 9. What would they have to do to bring the Lord back into their presence?

 Until they acknowledged their offense and sought His face: "I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me early" (Hosea 5:15).
 - God was removing Himself UNTIL they really repented (**Deuteronomy 30:1-20**, **II Chronicles 7:14**, **Isaiah 55:6-9**, and **Jeremiah 29:12-14**).