

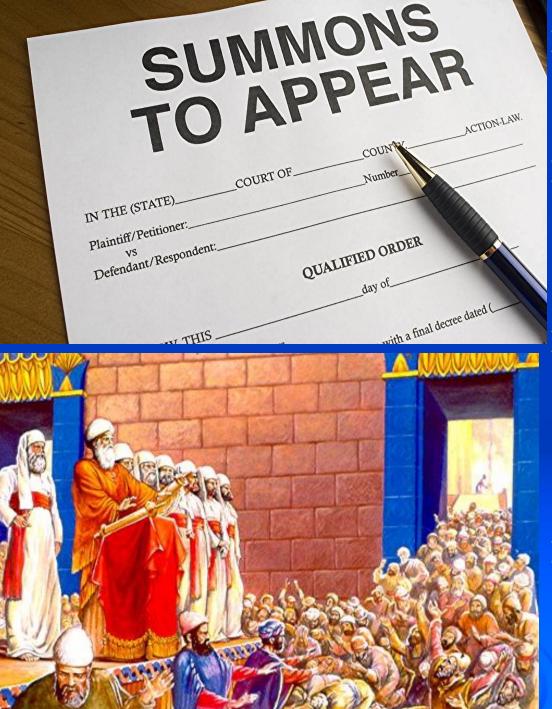
Idolatry is tied to the sin of immorality

Israel could not recognize their immoral state because of a lack of knowledge of God's Torah (Hosea 4:6)

Our modern democratic societies despise absolutes

This worldview is the same that Ephraim/Israel held

The result is moral confusion



Priests, people, and royal house are summoned First summons, then prophecy of exile, next is evidence, finally is judgment Purpose of Israel's government and religious authorities is to guide, educate, and protect Instead they organized in order to profit from it

Will God harm His own people?

> Vs. 3 makes it clear that God **will** harm His own people

- Jesus has not changed all this!
- The Word continues to speak to Hosea as agent of the Father's message, but not the author of it
- Hebrew literary couplets: two words that are used synonymously, but have technically different meanings
- God personally knows and sees Israel's behavior

A spirit of harlotry

Ma'alelim = evil deeds

It's Israel's fault that they are no longer near to YHWH

> Are we oriented towards the true God, or the god of our own making?

Ephraim's arrogance is proof enough of their guilt

> Avon = iniquity, guilt but it also included punishment



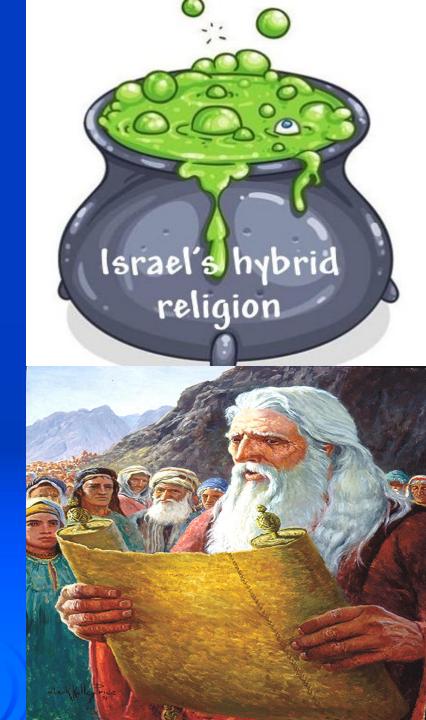
- The mention of flocks and herds harkens back to the time of Egypt and the exodus
 Exodus 10:8 – 9
- In Hosea the reference is to an overwhelming amount of animals to be sacrificed to impress YHWH
- > All of these sacrifices would be too late
- > 1Samuel 15:18 26
- God was not going to accept Saul's "repentance"



- Placating, persuading, or making a deal with a god is from the pagan god systems
- God says He prefers obedience to sacrifices
- The changing of Israel's religious system happened slowly over time, with small changes mounting up
 Israel betrayed God by marrying foreigners

IT'S ALL ABOUT THE COVENANTS

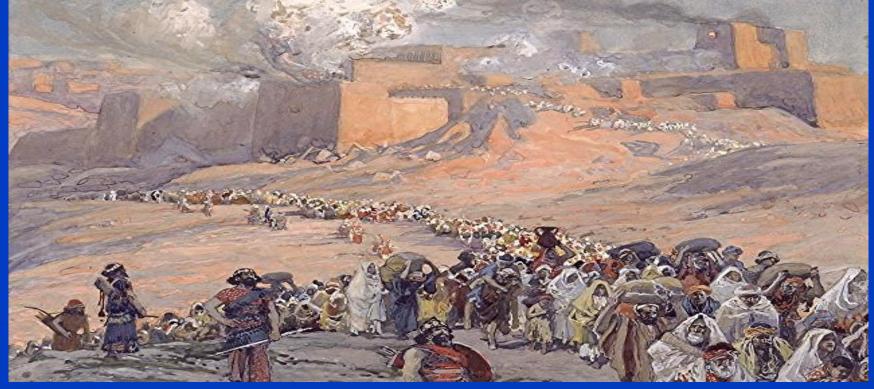
- Big problems when Israelites took on gentile spouses
- Marriage with gentiles was against the Law of Moses
- Would the children be Hebrew or gentile?
- Israel's relationship with God was based on 1 thing: the Covenants of Abraham and Moses
- God was enacting the terms for breaking the Covenants



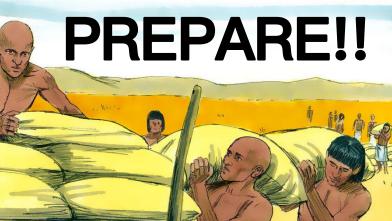
- Vss. 8 11 is about a Watchman sounding the alarm
- Shofar and trumpet here are used synonymously
- Syrians allied with Israel to attack Judah
- > 2 Kings 16:5 9
- Pekah king of Israel, Ahaz king of Judah
- Speaking of a time that is 732 – 735 B.C.
- The attack begins against the territory of Benjamin

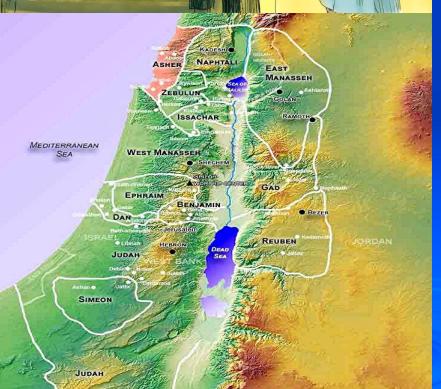
THE WARNING IS SOUNDED





- The Syrian-Israel attack on Judah began at Gibeah and followed a route to Ramah, then Bethel
- Judah went to Assyria and paid a huge sum to get them to be their allies
- The Day of Punishment = when Samaria was taken
- Neither Israel nor Judah prepared; they didn't believe God and so their circumstances were much worse





The Egyptian connection when God warned, and Joseph and Pharaoh heeded

- Judah compared to those who move boundary markers
- Deut. 27:17 A curse!
- God set the boundaries for the tribes in Israel
- It was HIS land, not theirs!
- Ephraim's major crime was their lack of faithfulness

Deut. 28:1 - 10