

Bible Reading Class - The Book of Hosea
October 27 - Chapters 4-6

Chapter 4

1. **Chapter 4** opens with Hosea giving a list of the various sins committed by the children of Israel [the _____ **Kingdom**]. They were people:

- 1) with no _____ (honest),
- 2) with no _____,
- 3) with no _____ of God,
- 4) always _____, _____, stealing, committing _____, and murdering one person after the next.

2. **Verse 3** is a reminder that sin has consequences; Hosea pronounces the things that were going to happen to them:

- 1) the _____ (refers to the people of Israel) will _____,
- 2) the people will _____, that is, they will become physically weak,
- 3) even the _____ of the field, the _____ of the air, and the _____ of the sea will die.

3. The people, according to **v. 4**, were not to blame each other for their condition; God's problem was with the two religious' leaders: the _____ and _____.

4. God says that His people were going to be destroyed, that is, they were going into captivity for _____ of _____. [**They had ceased practicing God's law which was equated to forgetting God**]

5. The more Israel _____ (**God blessed Israel**), the more Israel would sin against God; God was going to turn Israel's glory into _____ (**v. 7**).

6. in **verses 8-10**, "**They**" refer to the _____ encouraged the people to sin because they profited from the people's sin offerings.

7. In **v. 11**, there were three sins which took away the ability of Israel to think straight; the sins _____, _____, and _____ [**this symbolizes a life of luxury,**

that is, money has a way of negatively affecting a person's thinking or reasoning (cf. **1 Tim. 6:9-10**).

8. Israel had gotten so bad that God described Israel as asking _____ (pieces of wood) for _____; they had a _____ of _____ that caused them to depart from God (**v. 12**).

9. To the false gods, Israel made _____ on the _____; they burn _____ on the hills under _____ trees, _____ trees, and elms trees; this shows that Israel had ceased from following God's instructions when it came to worship.

10. In **v. 14**, God says that He was not going to punish the _____ and _____ (women) for their harlotry, but the _____ who led them into this sinful practice.

11. In **v. 15**, God says Israel had behaved like a _____; _____, her sister [**the Southern Kingdom**] was encouraged not to follow in the same sinful activities of Israel.

12. In **v. 16**, Israel is described as behaving like a stubborn _____; thus, God was going to allow them to _____ (feed) in the open field without His protection.

13. In **v. 17**, Israel is referred to as _____. (**Ephraim was one of the two sons of Joseph that was adopted by Jacob and given an inheritance in the Promised Land, Gen. 48:1-5**). Who was the other son? _____

14. In **verses 18-19**, Israel (**Ephraim**) is described as people who were so immersed in what two sins that the people couldn't control themselves? _____ and _____

Chapter 5

1. **Chapter 5** describes the leaders (**the priests and the king**) of God's people, for both Israel and Judah, had caused them to sin; the term "**Hear this**" refers back the previous chapter's " _____ " against Israel (**Hos. 4:1**).

2. The priests and the house of the king had become a snare at _____ and a net to the people of _____.

3. God acknowledges in **v. 3** that He saw all that Israel (**Ephraim**) did; nothing in their lives or our lives were _____ from God. He knows and sees all; He saw their _____ (idolatry) and _____.

4. The spirit of _____ had become their way of life; they had forgotten God. Israel's _____ hindered them in returning to God; they were enjoying themselves and didn't want to change.
5. Israel offered their _____ and _____ to God as sacrifices, but God rejected them; He had _____ Himself (v. 6).
6. As a loving husband departs from an unfaithful wife, God had _____ from adulterous Israel; in their adulterous affairs, they had begotten _____ children. As a result of their actions, _____ was coming (v. 7).
7. **Verses 8-15** describe the judgment of God that was coming upon Israel (**Ephraim**); God says warn the people of _____, _____, and _____ of the pending doom coming upon Israel.
8. The destruction was not limited to Israel, but the people of _____ were going to experience the wrath of God because the _____ (**her leaders**) had removed the _____, that is, they had ceased distinguishing from right and wrong.
9. Ephraim was going to be destroyed because the people were content to walk by " _____ " or commandments/teachings of men (v. 11).
10. God says that He was going to be to Ephraim like a _____, and to Judah like _____; that is, destruction was coming, and each would be punished.
11. When Ephraim realized what was about to happen, the people should have turned to God, but the leaders made an agreement with _____ (king _____), but he will not be able to help them; furthermore, God says that He will be like a _____ to Ephraim and a _____ to Judah.
12. Ephraim had gone to the Assyrians for help, and God was going to use the _____ as the instrument of His judgment against _____.

Chapter 6

1. **Chapter 5** ended with God comparing Himself to a _____, even a young lion that was going to discipline _____ and _____; God chasten His people in an attempt to encourage them to _____ to Him.

2. In **chapter 6**, Hosea pleads with Israel by saying, “Come, and let us _____ to the Lord;” this is the prophet attempt to reason with them by stating, “He has _____ us, but He will _____ us”, after He has wounded us, “He will _____ us up.”
3. The prophet Hosea pleads with Israel to desire to _____ God by taking the time to increase your _____ of Him; because those who seek God and follow His commandments will surely enjoy His blessings, that is, He will bless them with _____.
4. In **v. 4**, God says to His bride _____ and her sister, _____, “What shall _____?” Israel and Judah had moments of faithfulness, but it was like a _____ (fog or dew).
5. Israel had rejected a knowledge of God and the keeping of His commandments; God had given them opportunities to _____ by sending them _____, and God’s words through the prophets _____ some of the people for their own good (**v. 5**).
6. The people did just the opposite of God’s desire for them; God desired _____ (faithfulness or the hearts of the people), but they gave heartless _____.
7. Instead of obeying God’s commandments, the people _____ them; they dealt _____ with God, that is, they were unfaithful to Him.
8. Israel is compared to the city of _____, a city of _____, and those who had tricked and killed others as they were trying to get to _____ (a city of refuge; cf. **Josh. 20:7 21:21**).
9. The _____ acted like gangs of _____, hiding, and waiting on the road to attack people as they approached the city of Shechem.
10. God had seen a _____ thing among the people of Israel; they practiced endless _____.
11. In **v. 11**, God proclaims to _____ that a _____ time was coming for her also, that is, the people of the **Southern Kingdom** were not going to escape God’s chastening rod.

Chapter 7

1. In **chapter 7**, God starts His exposure of the sins of _____ (the nation), _____ (the ruling tribe), and _____ (the capital city) because they were

all involved in the sinful activities; God's desire was to _____ Israel, but one of the problems was the people wouldn't turn from their sins. The exposure was God's attempt to shame Israel to repent.

2. God felt the need to _____ Israel in an attempt to get the people out of their _____ with sin; He wanted them to see their condition.

3. **Verse 2** tells the _____ of the people; they couldn't see what they were doing wrong. They didn't consider that God _____ all their sinful actions.

4. Israel's sins and wickedness didn't please _____, but their sins pleased the _____ and the _____ (**their leaders**).

5. In **verses 5-7**, it appears the king invited the people to a party, and they engaged in drinking _____ until they got _____; Israel's heart was compared to an _____, that is, they were _____ to engage in sin.

6. Ephraim _____ (**married**) with the people of other _____ which God had clearly told them to avoid; Ephraim is described as a _____, that is, the people were _____ on one side (**overcooked in doing wrong**) and _____ on the other side (**undercooked in doing righteousness**).

7. In **v. 8**, _____ (**strangers**) destroyed Ephraim's _____, but the people were not aware of their condition; this chapter teaching us _____ is no excuse. God was going to punish them although they had refused to look at themselves.

8. What did Hosea state testified against Israel? Her _____. Israel should have been proud that the people's _____ was in God, but the people was proud of their _____, and was unwilling to give it up and _____ to God (**v. 10**).

11. God says Ephraim was like a _____, without _____; they cried to _____ and _____ for help, when they should have turned back to God.

12. In **v. 13**, although Israel had sinned against God; He was waiting to _____ the people if they had only turn to Him, but they spoke _____ about God.

13. When Ephraim was _____ on the bed (**lost their wealth and strength**), instead of crying to God for help, they cried to Egypt and Assyria (**v. 14**).

14. In **v. 15**, God says that He _____ Ephraim, but the more He blessed them, the worst they sinned; Ephraim was like a _____ (**boomerang**); they would return to God, but it was short lived.