

Hosea 13

Chapter 13 of 14 · 16 Verses · Authorized King James Version

The Lord's Anger Against Israel

- ¹ When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel; but when he offended in Baal, he died.
 - ² And now they sin more and more, and have made them molten images of their silver, and idols according to their own understanding, all of it the work of the craftsmen: they say of them, Let the men that sacrifice kiss the calves.
 - ³ Therefore they shall be as the morning cloud, and as the early dew that passeth away, as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor, and as the smoke out of the chimney.
 - ⁴ Yet I am the LORD thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but me: for there is no saviour beside me.
 - ⁵ I did know thee in the wilderness, in the land of great drought.
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- ⁶ According to their pasture, so were they filled; they were filled, and their heart was exalted; therefore have they forgotten me.
 - ⁷ Therefore I will be unto them as a lion: as a leopard by the way will I observe them:
 - ⁸ I will meet them as a bear that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rend the caul of their heart, and there will I devour them like a lion: the wild beast shall tear them.
 - ⁹ O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself; but in me is thine help.

- 10** I will be thy king: where is any other that may save thee in all thy cities? and thy judges of whom thou saidst, Give me a king and princes?
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- 11** I gave thee a king in mine anger, and took him away in my wrath.
- 12** The iniquity of Ephraim is bound up; his sin is hid.
- 13** The sorrows of a travailing woman shall come upon him: he is an unwise son; for he should not stay long in the place of the breaking forth of children.
- 14** I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.
- 15** Though he be fruitful among his brethren, an east wind shall come, the wind of the LORD shall come up from the wilderness, and his spring shall become dry, and his fountain shall be dried up: he shall spoil the treasure of all pleasant vessels.
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- 16** Samaria shall become desolate; for she hath rebelled against her God: they shall fall by the sword: their infants shall be dashed in pieces, and their women with child shall be ripped up.
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HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Iniquity — אָוֶן (Avon)

Iniquity, guilt, punishment

The Hebrew **avon** (אָוֶן) encompasses iniquity, guilt, and its punishment—the twisted nature of sin. 'The LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all' (Isaiah 53:6), Christ bearing our guilt and penalty.

Lord — אֲדֹנָי / יְהוָה (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יהוה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Redeem — גָּאַל (Gaal)

To redeem, act as kinsman-redeemer

The Hebrew **gaal** (גָּאַל) means to redeem or act as kinsman-redeemer (go'el)—buying back family property or relatives. It foreshadows Christ redeeming His people through His blood.

Sacrifice — זֶבַח (Zevach)

Sacrifice, offering

The Hebrew **zevach** (זֶבַח) denotes a sacrifice or offering—an animal slaughtered for worship. Old Testament sacrifices foreshadowed Christ, 'the Lamb of God' (John 1:29).

Save — יָשַׁע (Yasha)

To save, deliver, rescue

The Hebrew **yasha** (יָשַׁע) means to save or deliver—rescue from danger or distress. This is the root of 'Jesus' (Yeshua), meaning 'YHWH saves.' God alone is Savior: 'I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour' (Isaiah 43:11).

Sin — חַטָּאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַטָּאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

Wrath — אַף (Aph)

Wrath, anger

The Hebrew **aph** (אַף) literally means 'nose' or 'nostrils,' idiomatically expressing wrath or anger—God's righteous indignation against sin. Yet God is 'slow to anger' (Exodus 34:6) and 'abundant in mercy.'

CROSS REFERENCES

Hosea 13:1 **Parallel theme:** Hosea 11:2

Hosea 13:2 **Parallel theme:** Hosea 2:8; 1 Kings 19:18; Isaiah 46:6; Jeremiah 10:4; Romans 11:4

Hosea 13:3 **Parallel theme:** Hosea 6:4; Psalms 1:4; 68:2; Isaiah 17:13; Daniel 2:35

Hosea 13:4 **References God:** Hosea 12:9. **Salvation:** Isaiah 43:3; Acts 4:12

Hosea 13:5 **Parallel theme:** Exodus 2:25; Deuteronomy 2:7; 8:15; 32:10; Psalms 1:6; 31:7; 63:1; 142:3; Nahum 1:7; Galatians 4:9

Hosea 13:6 **Parallel theme:** Nehemiah 9:35; Psalms 10:4

Hosea 13:7 **Parallel theme:** Hosea 5:14; Jeremiah 5:6; Lamentations 3:10

Hosea 13:8 **Parallel theme:** 2 Samuel 17:8

Hosea 13:9 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 33:26; Jeremiah 2:17; 2:19; 5:25. **References**
Israel: Hosea 14:1

Hosea 13:10 **Kingdom:** Hosea 8:4; 10:3

Hosea 13:11 **Kingdom:** 1 Samuel 10:19

Hosea 13:12 **Sin:** Job 14:17. **Parallel theme:** Romans 2:5

Hosea 13:13 **Parallel theme:** 2 Kings 19:3; Psalms 48:6; Proverbs 22:3; Isaiah 13:8; 26:17;
37:3; 1 Thessalonians 5:3

Hosea 13:14

Parallel theme: Psalms 16:10; 30:3; 71:20; 86:13; Isaiah 25:8; 26:19; Revelation 20:13; 21:4.
Redemption: Job 33:24; Psalms 49:15

Hosea 13:15 **Parallel theme:** Genesis 41:52; 49:22; Jeremiah 4:11; Ezekiel 17:10; 19:12

Hosea 13:16 **Word:** 2 Kings 8:12. **Parallel theme:** 2 Kings 15:16; Isaiah 13:16; Amos 1:13;
Nahum 3:10

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