

# Hosea 6

Chapter 6 of 14 · 11 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## Israel's Insincere Repentance

- <sup>1</sup> Come, and let us return unto the LORD: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up.
  - <sup>2</sup> After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight.
  - <sup>3</sup> Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the LORD: his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter and former rain unto the earth.
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## The Sins of Israel and Judah

- <sup>4</sup> O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto thee? for your goodness is as a morning cloud, and as the early dew it goeth away.
  - <sup>5</sup> Therefore have I hewed them by the prophets; I have slain them by the words of my mouth: and thy judgments are as the light that goeth forth.
  - <sup>6</sup> For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.
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- <sup>7</sup> But they like men have transgressed the covenant: there have they dealt treacherously against me.
  - <sup>8</sup> Gilead is a city of them that work iniquity, and is polluted with blood.

<sup>9</sup> And as troops of robbers wait for a man, so the company of priests murder in the way by consent: for they commit lewdness.

<sup>10</sup> I have seen an horrible thing in the house of Israel: there is the whoredom of Ephraim, Israel is defiled.

<sup>11</sup> Also, O Judah, he hath set an harvest for thee, when I returned the captivity of my people.

## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

### Blood — דָּם (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew **dam** (דָּם) means blood—representing life itself. 'The life of the flesh is in the blood' (Leviticus 17:11), and blood was required for atonement, foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice.

### Judgment — מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)

Judgment, justice

The Hebrew **mishpat** (מִשְׁפָּט) means judgment or justice—God's righteous decisions and ordinances. God is the Judge of all the earth who 'shall do right' (Genesis 18:25), executing perfect justice.

### Covenant — בְּרִית (Berit)

Covenant, treaty

The Hebrew **berit** (בְּרִית) denotes a covenant—a binding agreement, often ratified by blood sacrifice. God's covenants (Abrahamic, Mosaic, Davidic) structure redemptive history, culminating in the New Covenant.

### Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

### 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.

### Priest — כֹּהֵן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (כֹּהֵן) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

**Prophet** — נָבִיא (Navi)

Prophet, spokesman

The Hebrew **navi** (נָבִיא) means prophet—one who speaks God's word to the people. Prophets received divine revelation and declared God's message, often calling Israel to repentance and foretelling future events.

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**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).

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**CROSS REFERENCES**


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**Hosea 6:1** **Parallel theme:** Hosea 14:4; Deuteronomy 32:39; Job 5:18; 34:29. **References**

**Lord:** Hosea 14:1; 1 Samuel 2:6; Isaiah 2:3; 55:7; Jeremiah 3:22; 30:17

**Hosea 6:2** **Parallel theme:** Hosea 13:14; 2 Kings 20:5; John 14:19; 1 Corinthians 15:4.

**Resurrection:** Isaiah 26:19

**Hosea 6:3**

**Parallel theme:** Hosea 14:5; Psalms 72:6; Malachi 4:2; Matthew 13:11; Luke 1:78; 2 Peter 1:19; Revelation 22:16. **References Lord:** Jeremiah 24:7; Micah 4:2; Zechariah 10:1

**Hosea 6:4** **Parallel theme:** Hosea 11:8; 13:3; Matthew 13:21

**Hosea 6:5** **Word:** Jeremiah 5:14; 23:29; Hebrews 4:12. **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 1:10.

**Judgment:** Romans 2:5

**Hosea 6:6** **Grace:** Matthew 5:7; 9:13; 12:7. **Sacrifice:** 1 Samuel 15:22; Proverbs 21:3;

Ecclesiastes 5:1; Isaiah 1:11. **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 22:16; Amos 5:21. **References God:** 1 Chronicles 28:9

**Hosea 6:7** **Covenant:** Hosea 8:1. **Parallel theme:** Hosea 5:7; Genesis 3:6; 3:11; Job 31:33;

Jeremiah 9:6

**Hosea 6:8** **Sin:** Hosea 12:11

**Hosea 6:9** **Parallel theme:** Hosea 5:1; 7:1

**Hosea 6:10** **References Israel:** Hosea 5:3. **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 23:14

**Hosea 6:11** **Parallel theme:** Job 42:10; Psalms 126:1; Jeremiah 51:33; Joel 3:13; Micah 4:12; Zephaniah 2:7; Revelation 14:15

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