## **LESSON 17: I CAN'T QUIT YOU** Intro: BIG IDEA: God's is greater than all our . **Notes on the text:** In the MT, verse 12 is actually part of chapter 12. So I left it off. Verses 4 & 5 have textual problems that make translation difficult, and interpretations varied. When Israel was a child, I loved him, and out of Egypt I called my son. <sup>2</sup> The more they were called, the more they went away; they kept sacrificing to the Baals and burning offerings to idols. - Israel is viewed here, in light of Exodus 4, as God's \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_. "Child" or youth (na'ar) has the connotation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ person: \_\_\_\_\_ & dependent. 109 He "loved him" which we see in Deut. 7:6-8 as He chooses \_\_\_\_\_\_ Israel. "Son" is , which indicates identity. 110 They are a beloved family member who is given great subject to love & Called in Abraham, they were sent into Egypt until God was ready Canaan. God His firstborn son (bekor Ex. 4:22ff), & put the firstborn of Egypt to God continued to call Israel after their entrance to the land, primarily thru the He continued to \_\_\_\_\_ Israel about what it meant to be God's "firstborn". The more He called to them, the \_\_\_\_\_ away they went. Very passive \_\_\_\_\_. "The promise arose out of God's grace rather than their good qualities, and the fading of it out of their sheer perversity." **Excursis on Matthew's Use of Verse 1**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Dearman, pp. 277.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> Dearman, pp. 278.

<ul> <li>He did not view Hosea 11 as a about Christ, but past &amp; future deliverance.</li> <li>IOW, Jesus was neither the nor referent of this passage.</li> <li>Rather, it is, "which portrays a fundamental historical correspondence between two entities."<sup>111</sup></li> <li>The exodus has significance in light of the of Abraham &amp; Israel as</li> <li>"It was a necessary progression in God's fulfilling His covenant promise to Abraham, at the heart of which was the promise of the Seed."<sup>112</sup></li> <li>Jesus is the True &amp; Firstborn. He is the "" of Abraham &amp; David.</li> <li>While tied to the flight from Judea, He is fleeing an anti, anti &amp; anti</li></ul>
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king just like
Pharaoh and Christ's escape from Herod; some things about the historic type did not apply to the future antitype, not the least of which was the direction traveled."  3 Vet it was I who tought Enhaim to walk:
<ul> <li><sup>3</sup> Yet it was I who taught Ephraim to walk; I took them up by their arms, but they did not know that I healed them.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> I led them with cords of kindness, with the bands of love,</li> <li>and I became to them as one who eases the yoke on their jaws, and I bent down to them and fed them.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>He the child Israel. He was actively, not a dad.</li> <li>In Israel's ignorance they didn't know, or care to know, He provided</li> <li>The metaphor seems to shift inexplicably from to farm Or does it?</li> <li>The text in the MT ('1) must be amended to ('ol) or ('ul).</li> <li>Bonds, &amp; bands are most often associated with animals, though used for people.</li> <li>Whether a trained animal or son, the point is the &amp; instruction of His people.</li> <li>"Cords of kindness" is "human (adam) cords". Could be in the sense of, or</li> </ul>
- Coras of kinaness is fluthan (adam) cords . Could be in the sense of, of  111 Dearman, pp. 280. 112 Barrett, pp. 171. 113 Barrett, pp. 177.

- Or they could be the cords God	; God constraining them by the			
- The covenant, & its servants the prophets,	are of to guide the people.			
<sup>5</sup> They shall not return to the land of Egypt, but Assyria shall be their king,				
because they have refused to return to me.				
<sup>6</sup> The sword shall rage against their cities,				
consume the bars of their gates, and devour them because of their own counsels				
<sup>7</sup> My people are bent on turning away from me,	•			
and though they call out to the Most High,				
he shall not raise them up at all.				
- The takes this as "shall not". It could	d be taken as "Behold, they shall return"			
- Their to repent, or return to God	l, will have grave consequences for Israel.			
- They will return to Egypt	, but going into exile. Though			
- Those who fled Assyria to may	y have been among those who fled Babylon to			
- Their king will not just be, b	out they will no longer have one. "Assyria shall			
be their king."				
- They will exchange the loving	of YHWH for the king of Assyria.			
- This will not happen "The swe	ord shall rage against their cities"			
- Warfare & siege are what they will	, and shall all of Israel.			
- They will be because of their	r own "counsels", plans & really great ideas.			
- They are "bent" or They are hu	ng up on the we've seen.			
- The "they who call out to the Most High" i	s possibly the of the prophet.			
- Or it could be their & hyp	ocrisy. They call out even as they sin.			
- Their rebellion is like an	hey can't seem to give up. Hell bent on			
<sup>8</sup> How can I give you up, O Ephraim?				
How can I hand you over, O Israel? How can I make you like Admah?				
How can I treat you like Zeboiim?				
My heart recoils within me;				
my compassion grows warm and tender.				

I wind for I at the	l not execute my burning anger; ill not again destroy Ephraim; im God and not a man, Holy One in your midst, I will not come in wrath.			
-	God seems to be in Anthropomorphic or anthropopathistic language.			
_	The OT penalty for such a son was at the city gate (Deut. 21:18-21).			
_	Admah & Zeboiim were cities connected with &			
-	He does not want to them. "My heart recoils within me."			
_	- "His holiness embodies all that makes him different from humans, and especially the			
	qualities that elevate his thinking and moral behavior above their usually petty standards." <sup>114</sup>			
-	Discipline for their sin will not be their destruction. He will come again in			
	·			
-	His mercy is just as much a part of His as His justice: Ex. 33 & Deut. 4:31.			
"God as a father rebuffed, torn between agonizing alternatives, may seem too human altogether;" "YHWH is the holy one in the midst of Israel. His holiness is not an aloofness, for even in their recalcitrance Israel is YHWH's people and he is there God. In his holiness he cannot condone Israel's rebellious failures, but neither does he opt to end the dilemma by simply handing out a corporate death sentence." 116				
10 They shall go after the LORD; he will roar like a lion;				
when he roars,				
his children shall come trembling from the west;  11 they shall come trembling like birds from Egypt,				
and like doves from the land of Assyria,				
and I will return them to their homes, declares the LORD.				
-	Their "time out", the, will prompt in many a to seek after Him.			
-	He will to call them back to, and more importantly			
-	This was initially fulfilled in the, and in additional returns (Ezra then			
	Nehemiah).			
<sup>115</sup> Kid	art, pp. 182. Iner, pp. 100. arman, pp. 290.			

- This is	fulfilled in Jesus, the	_ of the Tribe of Judah, who unites all			
God's people.	rummed in sesus, the	_ of the Tribe of Judan, who diffes the			
God 3 people.					
"When the return commences, nothing can stop it. The faithful will "fly" back, not merely to the land as sojourners or the like, but to their "homes," an indication of true resettling in possession of original inheritances." 117					
Conclusion:					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> Stuart, pp. 183.