

# Book of Hosea - Post Study - Overview

## Purpose of Class

To better understand the **Book of Hosea** and How **it** fits in **God's larger Plan** for **the Nation of Israel** and How that also has Application for **US**, as New Testament **Believers**.

## The Historical and Theological Background, of Hosea

**You** must establish the **Historical Background** and the **progressive revelation** of **Events in Time** at each point of **Scripture you** are studying.

In **Hosea**, this refers to **Time and Events**, up to this time, in **Old Testament**.

**Basically Asking** > Who, What, Where, Why, When, and How, about this Passage, so far.

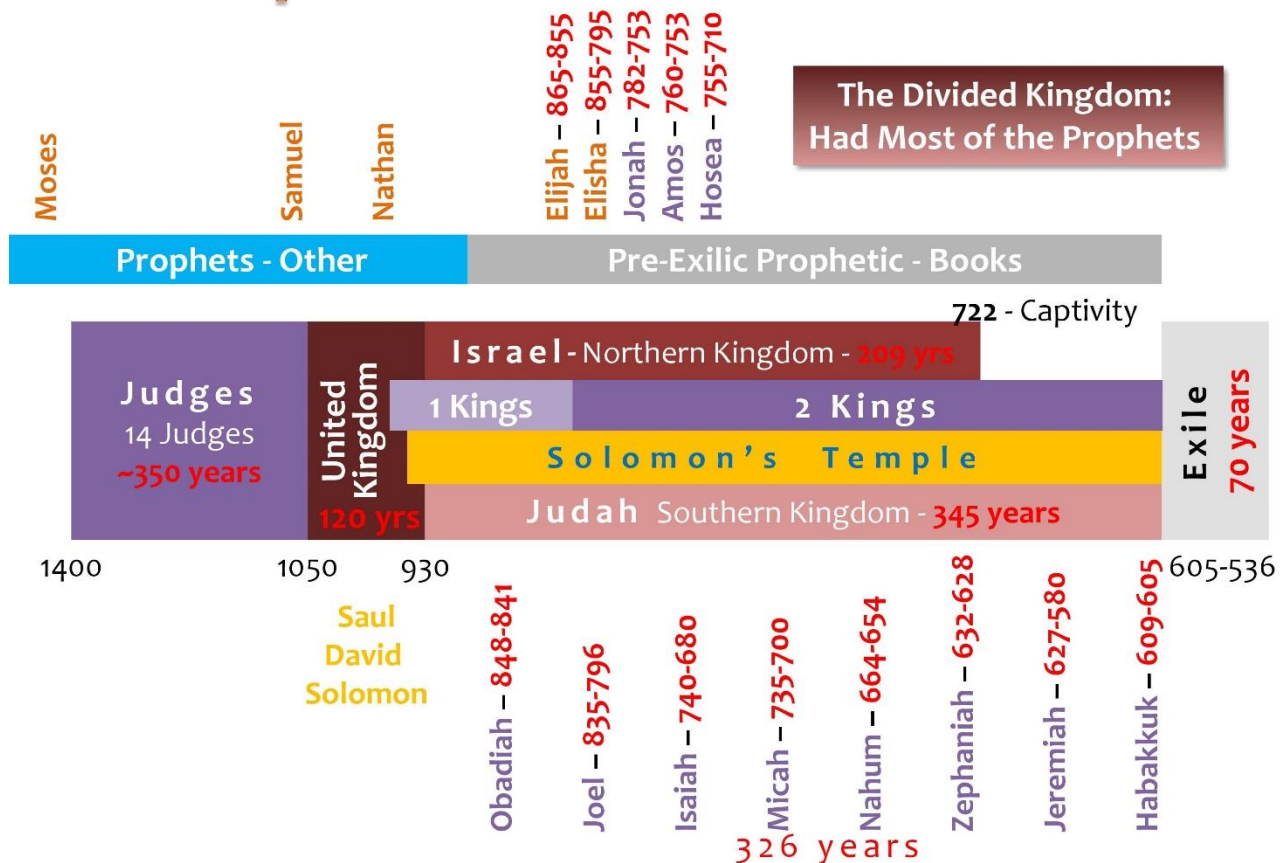
**You** must establish the **Theological Background** and the **progressive revelation** of **God's Promises** at each point of time, in **Scripture**.

### For Example:

1. All of, **God's Covenant Promises**, that have been revealed to **Men**, so far.
2. **God's Plan, Purpose, and Will** that have been revealed, up to this Point in **Time**, by the prophets **He** Called, **Isa 46:11**
3. **God** will establish, all **He** revealed, according to **His** pre-ordained **Divine** Timeline.
4. Truly **God Spoke it and Planned it** and surely **God** will **bring it to pass and do it**, **Isa 46:11**

## Overview of the Historical Background in CHARTS

### Prophets – Moses to Habakkuk



**PROPHETS OF THE EIGHTH CENTURY**

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- ▲ Mountain peak

0 10 20 30 Miles  
0 10 20 30

Jonah,  
2 Kings 14:25,  
Jonah 1:1

Hosea's marriage portrays  
Israel's faithlessness  
to Yahweh; predicts  
Assyria will destroy Israel

Hosea's  
hometown?

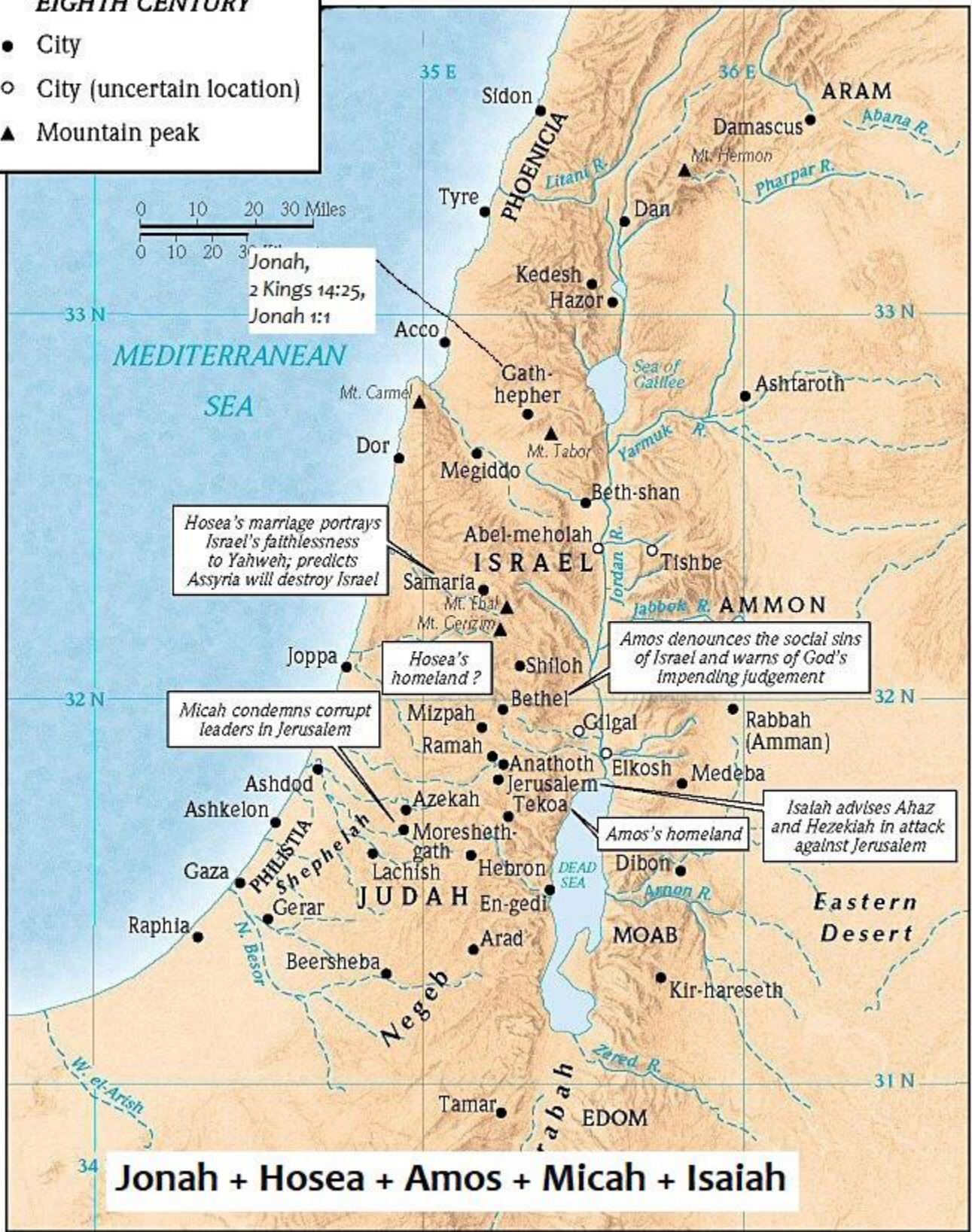
Micah condemns corrupt  
leaders in Jerusalem

Amos denounces the social sins  
of Israel and warns of God's  
impending judgement

Isaiah advises Ahaz  
and Hezekiah in attack  
against Jerusalem

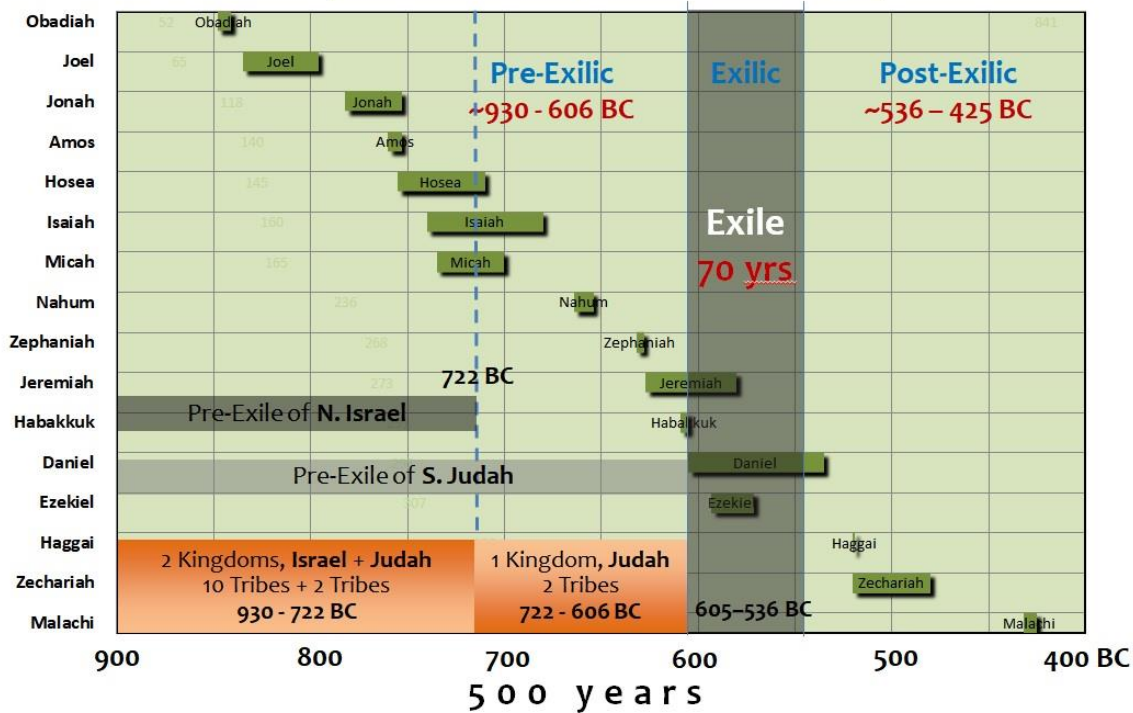
Amos's hometown

**Jonah + Hosea + Amos + Micah + Isaiah**



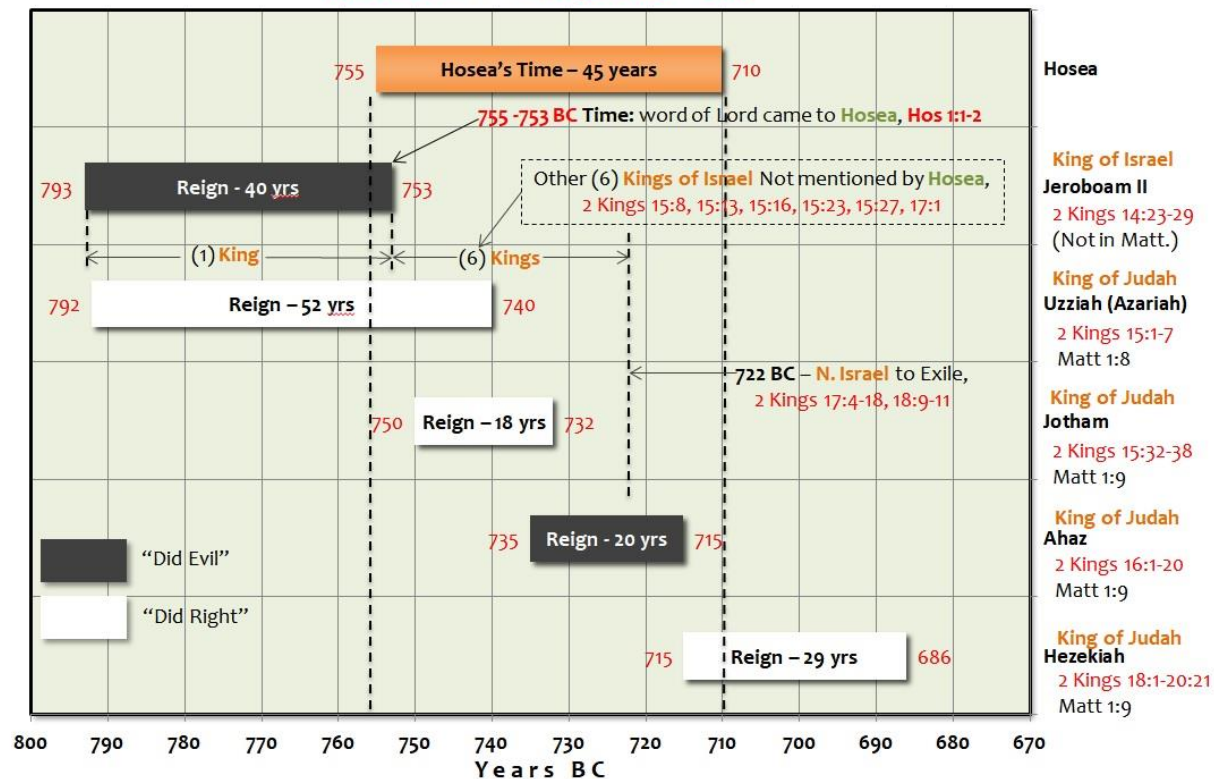
# Prophetic Books of Bible

## Time of Prophet's Ministry



## Hosea: During Days of 4 Kings of Judah and 1 King of Israel

Hosea 1:1-2 and 2 Kings 14:23 - 20:21



# Book of Hosea - Overview

## The Person:

**Hosea**, the son of Beeri, (**Hos 1:1**). The name **Hosea**, means “salvation.”

**A Prophet:** Individuals called and empowered by **God** to declare **His Will** and to fulfil **His Purpose**, to **His** chosen people, **Num 12:6**, **Isa 46:8–11**

## Intended Audience:

**Northern Kingdom of Israel**, “**Ephraim**” **mostly** and **Southern Kingdom of Israel**, “**Judah**” **partially**.

## Time and Historical Setting:

**Hosea**, an 8<sup>th</sup> century Prophet like **Jonah** and **Amos**, prophesied to **Northern Israel**, named after the largest of the 10 tribes there (**Ephraim**).

At the same time, **Isaiah** and **Micah** were prophets to **Southern Israel** (**Judah**).

**Hosea’s** ministry, was about (755 -710 BC), overlapping the reign of **King Jeroboam II** (793-753 BC), **Hos 1:1**.

**Hosea’s** ministry, began near the end of **Jeroboam II’s** reign, of **N. Israel** (793-753 BC)

**His** ministry also overlapped the **S. Israel** (**Judah**) reigns of **Uzziah** (Azariah), (790-739 BC), **Jotham** (750-732 BC), **Ahaz** (735-715 BC), and **Hezekiah’s** (715-686 BC).

**King Jeroboam II**, was an **Evil King**, **2 Kings 14:23-29**, **Hosea 1:1** [See Chart Attached]

His **reign** was marked by great economic and political success but growing spiritual apostasy.

In **732 BC** **Damascus** had fallen to the **Assyrians** and by **722 BC** **Samaria**, the capital City of **N. Israel**, fell to the **Assyrians** and **N. Israel** went into **Exile** (**2 Kings 17:6**).

This was the fulfillment of prophecy by **Hosea** (**Hosea 8:9-10**, **9:3**, **11:5**)

**Hosea** wrote **before** the Exile of **Northern Kingdom of Israel**: (722 BC), **2 Kings 17:1-6**

and **before** the Exile of **Southern Kingdom Judah** (605, 597, 586 BC), **2 Kings 24:1**, **24:8-16**, **25:1-30**

## Purpose and Background:

The primary purpose of **Hosea’s** prophecy, (like Amos, Jonah, Isaiah, and Micah), is to be understood against the background of the conditional and un-conditional **promises of God** previously made toward **Israel** as a nation, especially as given to **Abraham**, **Moses**, and **David**.

For Example: The **Deuteronomic** (Palestinian) **Covenant**; **Deuteronomy 28**, **29**, and **30**

## Hosea’s Directive:

1. To expose **Israel’s** breach of **Obedience** or **Sin**.
2. To announce **God’s** intention to implement **Curses** for **Disobedience**, from **Deut 28:15-68**
3. To affirmed **God’s** **Covenant** promise of **Israel’s** ultimate **Restoration**, from **Deut 30:1–10**

## Three Major Themes:

### Sin, Judgment, and Restoration

- A. **Israel's Sin:** idolatry (3:1, 4:17; 8:4, 6; 10:5; 11:2; 13:2), Baal worship (2:8, 13; 11:2; 13:1), Broke Covenant and rebelled against the Law, (6:7, 8:1)
- B. **Israel's Judgment:** (1:2-9, 2:2-13, 4:1-5:14, 6:4-11:7, 11:12-13:16)
- C. **Israel's Restoration:** (1:10-2:1, 2:14-3:5, 5:15-6:3, 11:8-11, 14:1-9)



**Theme Verse:** [This verse looks back on all that was said in Book]

Whoever is **wise**, let him understand **these things** (things of **Lord**, prophesied by **Hosea**);  
Whoever is **discerning**, let him know **them** (these things).

[**WHY?**] For **the ways of the LORD** are right, And the **righteous** will walk in **them** (ways of **LORD**)  
But **transgressors** will stumble in **them** (ways of **LORD**), **Hosea 14:9**

**Application for Us:** Application Answers Question > “So What?”

**1 Corinthians 10:6**

Now **these things** happened (to **Israel**) as examples for us (**NT Believers**),  
(Reason) so that **we** would not crave **evil things** as **they** (**Israel**) also craved.

**1 Corinthians 10:11**

Now **these things** happened to **them** (**Israel**) as an example,  
and **they** (these things) were written for our (**NT Believer's**) instruction,  
upon **whom** (**NT Believers**) the ends of the ages have come.

## The Marriage Illustration or Metaphor:

To illustrate **Israel's** infidelity to **the Lord**, **God** commands **Hosea** to “Go” marry a harlot wife **Gomer**.

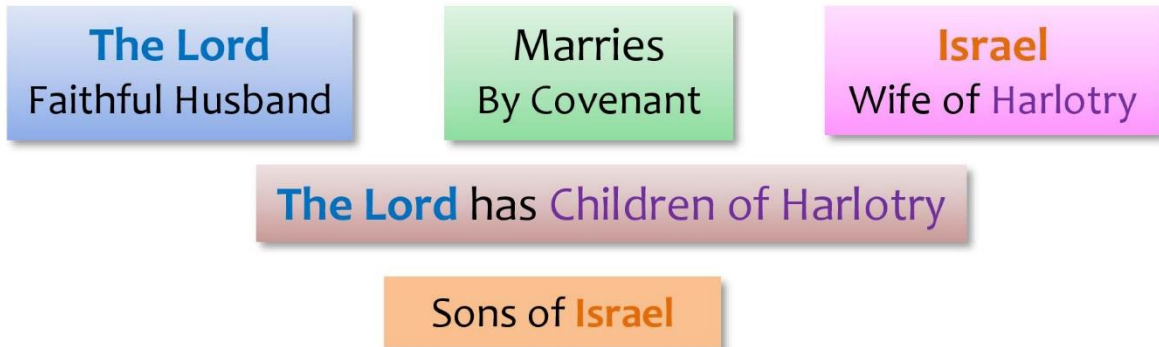
**Gomer** illustrated the nation of **Israel** as a **Harlot** wife to **her** husband **the Lord**, 3:1

**The Lord** compares **His** Covenant Marriage relationship with **Israel**,

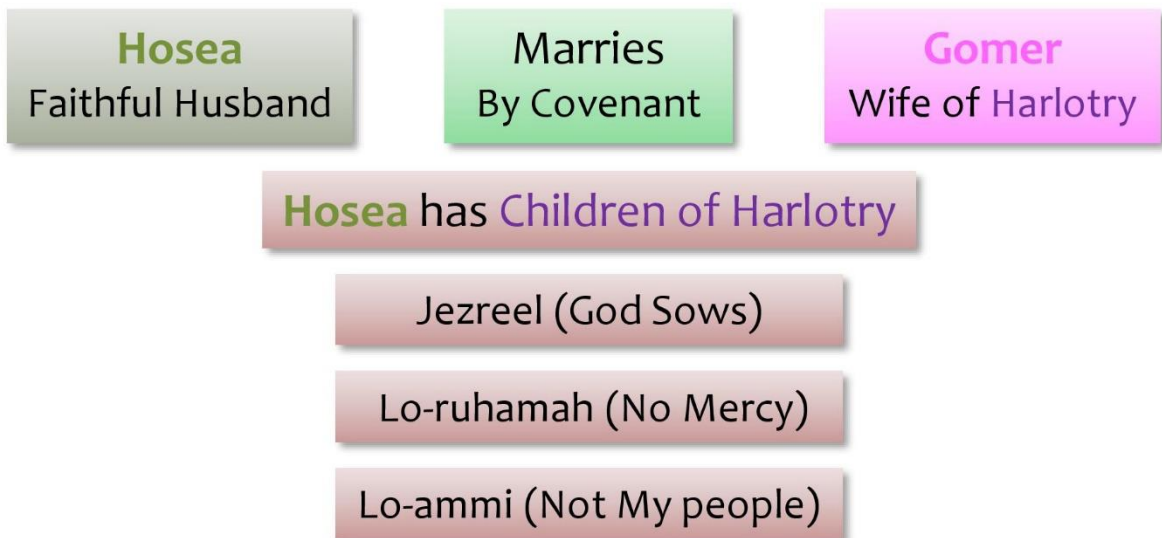
with **Hosea's** Illustrative Covenant Marriage relationship to **Gomer**. [Detail in Chapter 1 & 2]



Metaphor > Compares **Hosea's** Marriage with **the Lord's** Marriage  
**Hosea 1:1-11, Hosea 1:2, Hosea 3:1**



**The Lord's** > Metaphor



**Israel** was Never a Faithful **Wife** to **Her** Husband **the Lord**

Metaphor > Compares **Hosea's** Marriage with **the Lord's** Marriage

## Hosea's and the Lord's First and Second Marriages

**Hosea 1:2** (the **Command** for and **Reason** for **the Lord's Metaphor**)

2 When **the Lord** first spoke through **Hosea**, **the Lord** said to **Hosea**,  
“**Go** (Command), take to **yourself** a **wife of harlotry** and have **children of harlotry**;  
(Reason) for **the land** (of **Israel**) commits **flagrant harlotry**, **forsaking** (**Dt 31:16c**) **the Lord**.”

**Hosea 3:1** (**the Lord's Metaphor** > **Go Love** a **woman** “as” **the Lord** loves **Wife, Israel** )

1 Then **the LORD** said to **me**, “**Go again**, love a **woman** who is loved by **her husband**, (**Jer 31:32**)  
yet an **adulteress**, **even as** (Metaphor, “as” Simile) **the LORD** loves **the sons of Israel**,  
though **they** turn to other gods and love raisin cakes.”

### Israel was Never a Faithful Wife to Her Husband the Lord

**Jeremiah 31:32** (**Israel** is **Wife** to **her Husband the Lord**, since the day of the Exodus)

32 not like the covenant which **I** made with **their fathers** in the day **I** took **them** by the hand to bring **them**  
out of the land of Egypt, **My** covenant which **they broke**,  
although **I** was a **husband** (**Hos 3:1**) to **them**,” declares **the Lord**.

#### What **Moses** said and **knew** about **Israel**, before **he** died, **1406 BC**

**Deuteronomy 9:7** (**Wife** always **Rebellious**, since the day of the Exodus)

7 “Remember, do not forget how **you** provoked **the Lord your God** to wrath in the wilderness;  
from the day that **you** left the land of Egypt until **you** arrived at this place,  
**you** have been **rebellious** against **the Lord**.

**Deuteronomy 31:16** (**Wife** will **play the harlot**)

16 **The Lord** said to **Moses**, “Behold, **you** are about to lie down with **your fathers**;  
and **this people** will arise and **play the harlot** (**Hos 1:2**) with the strange gods of **the land**,  
into the midst of which **they** are going,  
and (**they**) will **forsake** (**Hos 1:2**) **Me** and **break My** covenant which **I** have made with **them**.

**Deuteronomy 31:27** (**Wife** **rebellious** and **stubborn** now and much more after **Moses** dies)

27 “For **I** (**Moses**) **know your** (**Israel's**) **rebellion** and **your stubbornness**; behold,  
while **I am** still alive with **you** today,  
**you** have been **rebellious** against **the Lord**; how much more (**rebellious**), then, after **my** death?”

**Deuteronomy 31:29** (**Wife** after **Moses** death, will **act corruptly** and **provoke** Lord to anger)

29 “For **I** (**Moses**) **know** that after **my** death **you** (**Israel**) will **act corruptly** and **turn from the way**  
which **I** have commanded **you**;  
and **evil** will befall **you** in the latter days, for **you** will do that which is **evil** in the sight of **the Lord**,  
**provoking Him** to anger with the work of **your hands**.”

### The Lord's Wife's Past and Future Rebellion, was foretold by **Moses**

## Metaphor > the Lord's Marriage and Divorce of Israel, Hosea 2:1-5

The Lord > Marries/Husband to His Wife – Israel, 1446BC, Jer 31:32

The Lord  
Faithful Husband

Marries  
By Covenant

Israel  
Wife of Harlotry

Israel > is Rebellious Wife – from day they left Egypt, Deut 9:7

Israel as Wife, is Adulteress and Harlot, Hos 2:2, 4

Israel as Wife, goes after other lovers, Hos 2:4, 5

Therefore > she (Israel) is not My Wife and I am not Her Husband , Hos 2:2

The Lord > Divorces His Wife - Israel , Hos 2:2, Jer 3:8, Isa 50:1

The Lord, Gives N. Israel, Writ of Divorce, Jer 3:8, Isa 50:1

The Lord, sends away N. Israel (722BC), Jer 3:8, Isa 50:1

The Lord, Gives S. Judah, Writ of Divorce, Jer 3:8

The Lord, sends away S. Judah (605BC), 2 Kings 24:1-2

## Metaphor > the Lord's Writ of Divorce of Israel, Hosea 2:1-7

The Lord > Divorces His Wife - Israel , Hos 2:2, Jer 3:8, Isa 50:1

Writ of Divorce Law – allowed, if “indecency” of Wife, Deut 24:1-2

Writ of Divorce – Husband “sends away” Wife, Deut 24:1

The Lord – sends away Wife Israel, “dispersed”, Deut 28:64-65, 4:27

The Lord Husband – separated from Wife Israel

The Lord will have No Compassion for Israel's Children, Hos 2:4-5

Israel Pursues other lovers, Hos 2:7



# The Lord Divorces **Wife Israel** - But after many days Re-Marries **Her**

The Lord  
Faithful Husband

Divorces  
**Wife/Children**

Divorces **Israel**  
**Wife** of Harlotry

The Lord Divorces **Wife** “for many days”, 3:4

**Israel Wife** “for many days” without King or Prince, 3:4

**Israel Wife** “for many days” without Sacrifice or Sacred Pillar, 3:4

**Israel Wife** “for many days” without Ephod or Household Idols, 3:4

“Afterwards” after “many days” “in the last days” > **Israel** will, 3:4

**Israel Wife** will Return - Seek **the Lord their God**, 3:4

**Israel Wife** will Return - Seek **David their King**, 3:4

“in the last days” **Israel Wife** will come trembling to **the Lord**, 3:4

“in the last days”, **Israel Wife** will, Return - Seek **Husband**, 3:5

The Lord  
Faithful Husband

Again Marries  
**Wife/Children**

Marries **Israel**  
**Wife** of Harlotry

# The Lord will allure His Wife Israel Back - She will Call Him Husband

Hosea 2:14-18

**The Lord**  
Faithful **Husband**

Again Marries  
**Wife/Children**

**Israel**  
**Wife** of Harlotry

**The Lord** will allure **Her** (Israel) and speak kindly to **Her**, 2:14

**The Lord** will give **Her** (Israel), **Her** Vineyards, 2:15

**The Lord** will give Valley of Achor, as a door of Hope, 2:15

in Valley of Achor **She** (Israel) will sing there, as before, 2:15

**In that day**, **You** (Israel) will call **Me** Ishi (husband), Not Baali, 2:16

**I will** remove the Names of Baal from **Her** mouth, 2:17

**In that day**, **I will** make a Covenant: for **them** (Israel), 2:18

**Lord's** Covenant: **with** Beasts, Creeping things, and Birds, 2:18

**Lord's** Covenant: **I will** abolish Bow, Sword, and War, 2:18

**Lord's** Covenant: **I will** make them lie down in safety, 2:18

## The Lord will Betroth (Promise to Marry) His Wife Israel Again

**The Lord**  
Faithful Husband

**Again Marries**  
Wife/Children

**Israel**  
Wife of Harlotry

**I will Betroth** (Promise to Marry) **You** (Israel) to **Me Forever**, 2:19

**Betroth You** to **Me** in Righteousness and Justice, 2:19

**Betroth You** to **Me** in Loving-kindness and Compassion, 2:19

**Betroth You** to **Me** in Faithfulness, 2:20

Then **You** (Israel) will know **the Lord**, 2:20

**In that day, the Lord** will respond to **Heavens** and **Earth**, 2:21

**In that day, the Earth** will respond to the Grain, New Wine, and Oil, 2:22

**In that day, they** (Israel) will respond to Jezreel (God sows), 2:22

**In that day, I will** sow **her** (Israel) for **Myself** in **the Land**, 2:23

**In that day, I will** have Compassion on **her** (Israel), 2:23

**I will** say to **those** Not **My** People, **You** are **My** People ! 2:23

**They** (Israel) will say, **You** are **my God** ! 2:23