

Book of Hosea

Prepared by Kevin E. Hughes

Working Outline Hosea 1:1-11 (Identifying Paragraphs from NAS Bible)

- I. The word of **the LORD** came to **Hosea** during the days of 5 Different Kings, **1:1** ¶
 - A. The word of **the LORD** which came to **Hosea**, **1:1**
 1. during the days of, **Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah**, **1:1**
 2. during the days of, **Jeroboam**, the son of Joash, **king of Israel**, **1:1**
- II. **Hosea** commissioned to take **Wife of Harlotry** (paid for favor), **Gomer**, **1:2-9** ¶ (Judgement)
 - A. When **the LORD** first spoke (during the days) through **Hosea**, **the LORD** said to **Hosea**, **1:2**
 1. “**Go** (command), take to **yourself** a **wife of harlotry**, **1:2**
 - a. and have **children of harlotry**; **1:2**
 - b. **for** (Reason) **the land** (of **N. Israel**) commits flagrant **harlotry**, **1:2**
 - i. **forsaking** (departing from, **9:1**) **the LORD.**”, **1:2**
 - B. **So** (for this Reason) **he** (**Hosea**) went and **took Gomer** the **daughter** of **Diblaim**, **1:3**
 1. and **she** conceived and bore **him a son**. **1:3**
 - C. And **the LORD** said to **him** (**Hosea**), “Name **him Jezreel** (**God sows**); **1:4**
 1. **for** (Reason) yet a little while, and **I will** punish **the house of Jehu** (**2 Kings 9:7-10:28**), **1:4**
 - a. for the bloodshed of **Jezreel** (Valley in **N. Israel**, **1:5**), **1:4**
 2. and **I will** put an end to **the kingdom of the house of Israel** (of **N. Israel**). **1:4**
 3. “(Come about) **On that day** (when kingdom of **Israel** ends)
 - a. **I will** break the bow of **Israel** (of **N. Israel**) in **the valley of Jezreel.**”, **1:5, 1:11**
 - D. Then **she** (**Gomer**) conceived again and gave birth to a **daughter**. **1:6**
 - E. And **the LORD** said to **him** (**Hosea**), “Name **her** Lo-ruhamah (No Compassion), **1:6**
 1. **for** (Reason) **I will** no longer have compassion on the house of Israel (**N. Israel**), **1:6**
 - a. that **I** would ever forgive **them** (**N. Israel**). **1:6**
 2. “**But** (Except) **I will** have compassion on the house of Judah (**S. Israel**), **1:7**
 - a. and deliver them (**S. Israel**) by **the LORD their God**, **1:7**
 - b. and will not deliver them (**S. Israel**) by bow, sword, battle, horses or horsemen.” **1:7**
 - F. When **she** (**Gomer**) had weaned Lo-ruhamah, **she** conceived and gave birth to **a son**. **1:8**
 - G. And **the LORD** said, “Name **him** Lo-ammi (Not My People), **1:9**
 1. **for** (Reason) **you** are not My people and **I am** not **your God.**” **1:9** (Judgement)
- III. **The sons** of **the living God**, Future Gathering, Leader, Return, **1:10-11** ¶ (Restored)
 - A. Yet the number of **the sons of Israel** Will be **like** (simile) the sand of the sea, **1:10**
 1. Which cannot be measured or numbered; **1:10**
 2. And in the place Where it is said to **them**, “**You** are not My people (Lo-ammi),” **1:10**
 3. It will be said to **them**, “**You** are **the sons** of **the living God.**” **1:10**
 - B. And **the sons of Judah** and **the sons of Israel** will be gathered together,
 1. And **they** will appoint for **themselves** one leader,
 2. And **they** will go up from the land,
 3. **for** (Reason) great will be **the day of Jezreel** (Armageddon), **1:11, 1:5**

Bible Text Interpretation > Process

First > Read the Book thoroughly

Second > Develop your own [Book Outline]

- I. [Book Sections]
 - A. [Sub-Sections]
 1. [Paragraphs]
 - a. [Sub-Points]

Creating your own **Outline**, instead of using someone else's, requires You to:

- Break the TEXT down into its Major and Minor Points and Sub-Points.
It helps You to SEE the CONTEXT of the PASSAGE.
- Once Completed You are then better able to SEE what the TEXT is saying, which is the TEXT INTERPRETATION, Your Goal.

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:

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**

The Marriage Illustration:

To illustrate **Israel's** infidelity to **the Lord**, **God** commands **Hosea** to "Go" marry a harlot wife **Gomar** who, 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 **Gomar**. [Detail in Chapter 1 & 2]



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.

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 - b. **for** (Reason) **the land** (of N. Israel) commits flagrant **harlotry**, 1:2
 - i. **forsaking** (departing from, 9:1) **the LORD.**”, 1:2
 - B. **So** (for this Reason) **he** (**Hosea**) went and **took Gomer** the **daughter** of **Diblaim**, 1:3
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 - a. for the bloodshed of **Jezreel** (Valley in N. Israel, 1:5), 1:4
 2. and **I will** put an end to **the kingdom of the house of Israel** (of N. Israel). 1:4
 3. “(Come about) **On that day** (when kingdom of Israel ends)
 - a. **I will** break the bow of **Israel** (of N. Israel) in **the valley of Jezreel.**”, 1:5, 1:11
 - D. Then **she** (**Gomer**) conceived again and gave birth to a **daughter**. 1:6
 - E. And **the LORD** said to **him** (**Hosea**), “Name **her** Lo-ruhamah (No Compassion), 1:6
 1. **for** (Reason) **I will no longer have compassion on the house of Israel** (N. Israel), 1:6
 - a. that **I** would ever forgive **them** (N. Israel). 1:6
 2. “**But** (Except) **I will have compassion on the house of Judah** (S. Israel), 1:7
 - a. and **deliver them** (S. Israel) by **the LORD their God**, 1:7
 - b. and will **not deliver them** (S. Israel) by bow, sword, battle, horses or horsemen.” 1:7
 - F. When **she** (**Gomer**) had weaned Lo-ruhamah, **she** conceived and gave birth to **a son**. 1:8
 - G. And **the LORD** said, “Name **him** Lo-ammi (Not My People), 1:9
 1. **for** (Reason) **you are not My people and I am not your God.**” 1:9 (Judgement)

Questions Hosea 1:2-9

Q1: What did **the LORD**, Command, **Hosea** to do, **verse 2** ?

A1: “**Go**, (1) take to **yourself a wife of harlotry** and (2) (go) have **children of harlotry**;

Q2: What is the **Reason** given by **the Lord**, for **Hosea** to Take a **Wife of Harlotry**, **verse 2** ?

A2: “for **the land** commits flagrant **harlotry**, (the act), then, (by) **forsaking the LORD**

The Lord said the **Reason** for **Hosea** to Marry a **Harlot** was **because Israel**
forsook (abandon) **the LORD** by unfaithful **Harlotry**

(This speaks to the Next Question)

Q3: Did **the Lord** ask **Hosea** to Marry a **Harlot Woman** or NOT ?

A3: MY Answer is YES **the Lord** did ask **Hosea** to Marry a **Harlot Woman**. **WHY ?**

BECAUSE the Reason (**2b**) for **Hosea** to Marry the **Harlot Woman**

was Not Because Marrying a **Harlot** is Right in the Law of Moses,

BUT Because **Israel** was, (at that time, “during the days of”, **King Jeroboam II, 2b**),

a **Harlot Woman**, to **Her** Husband **the Lord**,

SO **Hosea** is to *Mirror* that Husband/Wife Marriage Relationship

to make **the Lord's** Marriage illustration (metaphor) given here, to work.

SO **in the same way**, that **Israel** (a wife), is a **Harlot** to **the Lord** (a Husband)

THEN **in the same way**, **Gomer** (a wife), is a **Harlot** to **Hosea** (a Husband)

The Lord wanted to compare (metaphor) **His** Marriage Relationship with **Israel**

with **Hosea's** NEW Marriage Relationship with **Gomer**.

It Metaphors, **The Lord's** Broken Marriage, with **Hosea's** Broken Marriage.

ALSO > Let's COMPARE > **Hosea 3:1** with **Hosea 1:2**

Hosea 3:1 Then **the Lord** said to me,

“Go again, love a **woman** who is loved by **her** husband, yet an **adulteress**,

even as **the Lord** loves **the sons of Israel**, (shows a Simile, “even as”)

though **they** turn to other gods and love raisin cakes.”

Hosea can't “Go Again”, a second time, and Marry an **adulteress**

If **He** hadn't Married **one** the first Time ! [**Hos 3:1** helps US understand **Hos 1:2**]

First Notice: **Harlot Children** come from **Harlot Wife** of a **Faithful Husband**.

Hosea Begat (cause of) the **children** and **Gomer** Bore (gave birth) to the **children**.

Q4: What 2 **Reasons** are given, in response to, **the Lord** giving the child its Name

Jezreel (God sows), in **verse 4** ?

A4: (1) **I will** punish the house of **Jehu**

(2) **I will** put an end to **the kingdom of the house of Israel**, [Fulfilled in **722 BC**]

Q5: What is “**I will** punish the house of **Jehu**, for the bloodshed of **Jezreel**”, **verse 4** ?

A5: **Jehu** slaughtered **the house of Ahab**, at **the city of Jezreel**, (**2 Kings 9:7 – 10:28**)

so **the Lord** “will punish the house of **Jehu**” OR family of **Jehu**, for their crime.

Q6: In **Verse 5**, What is **breaking the bow** of **Israel** in **the Valley of Jezreel** refer to ?

5 “On that day (at that Time) **I will** break the bow of **Israel**, in the valley of **Jezreel**.”

(**Megiddo, Armageddon, 1:11**)

A6: **the Valley of Jezreel** refers to, the site of **Jehu's sin**.

Breaking the bow refers to the removing OR breaking of **Israel's** military might.

(**1 Sam 2:4, Ps 46:9, Jer 49:35**)

The general fulfillment of this prophecy, came between **734 BC** and **722 BC**

when **the Assyrians** overran **N. Israel**

and reduced it to a province within **their** empire (**2 Kings 15:29; 17:3–5**).

Q7: In Verse 6, What is the (Reason) given in response to **the Lord** giving the child its Name **Lo-ruhamah** (which means No Mercy or No Pity) ?

A7: for **the LORD will no longer have compassion (vs. 7)** (mercy) on **the house of N. Israel**, **The Lord's** compassion for **N. Israel** ended in **722 BC** that **I would ever forgive them** (NASB) **OR** "to forgive **them** at all" (ESV) the Lord must "**curse**" **N. Israel**, based on **Deut 28**, for disobeying.

Q8: What is the (Exception) given to **the Lord's no compassion** for **N. Israel**, Verse 7 ?

A8: **the Lord will have compassion** on **the house of Judah** and **deliver them** **He will not deliver Judah**, by sword or battle, **BUT deliver** them another way.

Q9: What Way will **the Lord** deliver **Judah** ??

Read 2 Kings 19:34-35 (also **Isaiah 37:36**)

34 'For **I will** defend this **city** (of **Judah**) to save **it** for **My own sake** and for **My servant David's sake.**' "

35 Then it happened that night that **the angel of the LORD** went out and struck **185,000** in the camp of the **Assyrians**; and when men rose early in the morning, behold, **all of them** were dead.

This promise was fulfilled in **701 BC**, during the Reign of **Hezekiah (715 BC – 686 BC)**

Notice: **They** will be **delivered** by **the LORD their God (Hosea 1:7)**

And that **the angel of the LORD** struck **them (2 Kings 19:35)**. (57 times in OT)

Q10: What are the (2 Reasons) given in response to **the Lord** giving the child its Name **Lo-ammi** (Not God to you), **verse 9** ?

A10: (1) for **you (Israel)** are **NOT My people** and (2) **I am NOT your God** (Not God to you).

If **the Lord** is **NOT** seen by **Israel**, as **their God**,

then it follows that **the Lord** is **NOT God** to **them**, (Not My people) "**Lo-ammi**"

His people must **Believe** in **Him** and **Obey Him** OR **He** will **curse** and **Judge them**, **Deut 28**.

Working Outline Hosea 1:10-11 (Identifying Paragraphs from NAS Bible)

- III. **The sons of the living God**, Future Gathering, Leader, Return, **1:10-11** ¶ (Restored)
- A. Yet the number of **the sons of Israel** Will be **like** (simile) the sand of the sea, **1:10**
1. Which cannot be measured or numbered; **1:10** (to **Abram**, **Gen 22:17**, to **Jacob**, **Gen 32:12**)
 2. And in the place Where it is said to **them**, “**You are not My people** (Lo-ammi),” **1:10**
 3. It will be said to **them**, “**You are the sons of the living God.**” **1:10**
- B. And **the sons of Judah** (S. Kingdom) and **the sons of Israel** (N. Kingdom) will be gathered together (united), **1:11**
1. And **they** will appoint for **themselves** one leader (**3:5**), **1:11**
 2. And **they** will go up from the land, **1:11**
 3. **for** (Reason) great will be **the day of Jezreel** (Megiddo, Armageddon, 1:4-5), **1:11**

Questions Hosea 1:10-11

Q1: What is the “Yet” or “in spite of this”, that **N. Israel** was **NOT God’s People**, in **verse 10** ?

A1: Even though **Israel**, was **NOT** being **God’s people** any longer **He** must fulfill **His Promise** to **Abraham** (**Gen 22:17**) and **Jacob** (**Gen 32:12**) that **they** will be like the sand of the sea.

[**Hosea 1:10** is Quoted by **Paul**, in **Romans 9:26**]

26 And in the place Where it is said to **the sons of Israel**, “**You are NOT My people,**” It will be said to **them**, “**You are the sons of the living God.**”

Verse 11 is a continuation of **Verse 10**,

His Promise to **Abraham** (**Gen 22:17**) and **Jacob** (**Gen 32:12**) will be like the sand of the sea

The Lord speaks of (2) **Kingdoms**: (1) **the sons of Judah** and (2) **the sons of Israel**, in **verse 11**

Q1: What **3 Things** does **the Lord** say these separate **Kingdoms** will do?

- A1:**
- (1) **they** (both) will be gathered together, (restored, united)
 - (2) **they** (both) will appoint for **themselves one leader** (**3:5**),
 - (3) **they** (both) will go up from **the land**, (from where **they** are dispersed)

Q2: What about the “**One Leader**”, in **verse 11**

Read **Ezekiel 37:22**

22 and **I will** make **them one nation** (both **N. Israel** and **S. Judah**) (united) in **the land**, on the mountains of **Israel**;
and **one king** will be **king** for **all of them**;
and **they** will no longer be two nations and no longer be divided into two kingdoms.

Q3: So Who is this **One King** ?

Hosea 3:5

5 Afterward (after many days, **3:4**) **the sons of Israel** will return and seek **the LORD their God** and (seek) **David their king**;
and **they** (**Israel**) will come trembling to **the LORD** and to **His goodness** (when?) in **the last days**.

Q4: When did Both **Israel** and **Judah**, return and seek **God** and **David** ?

A4: Hasn’t happened Yet ! it will occur, “in **the Last days**”

The promise to **David**, of an **everlasting throne**, will and must be fulfilled based on **the Lord's Promise** to **David**, called the **Davidic Covenant** as seen in (2 Samuel 7:11-16, 1 Chron 17:1-16, Psalm 89:1-37, Ezek 37:24-28)

Read Psalm 89:3-4

3 "I (the Lord) have made a **covenant** with My chosen;

I (the Lord) have sworn to **David My** servant,

4 I will establish **your seed** (David's seed) **forever**

And build up **your throne** (David's) to **all generations** (all generations of Israel)."

Read Psalm 89:29

29 "So I will establish **his descendants** **forever** (all David's descendants, of Israel)."

And (establish) **his** (David's) **throne** as the days of heaven. (**everlasting**)

Read Psalm 89:36-37

36 "**His descendants** shall endure **forever** (all generations of Israel)

And **his** throne as the sun before **Me**. (**everlasting**)

37 "**It** (David's throne) shall be **established forever** like the moon,

And the witness in the sky (the moon) is faithful."

Notice the word **forever** is used **4 times** in **Psalm 89**:

1. **The Lord** will establish > **David's Seed forever**, 89:4
2. **The Lord** will establish > **David's Descendants forever**, 89:29
3. **David's Descendants** > shall endure **forever**, 89:36
4. **David's Throne** > shall be established **forever**, 89:37

Q5: What is the "**the day of Jezreel**", if **Jezreel** means (God sows)", in **verse 11** ?

As in, the name "**Jezreel**", in **vs. 1:4**

As in "the breaking the bow of **Israel**, in **the Valley of Jezreel**", in **vs. 1:5**

As in "**the day of Jezreel**" in **vs. 1:11**

A5: "**the day of Jezreel**" is the place and event where "**the sons of God**" (10d) **Israel**

"will be gathered together" (11a), it is (the God sows) **Jezreel** (**verse 4**) place,

the place is:

First, **Jezreel** was a **city**, in **the plain** or **valley** of **Esdraelon**.

The area surrounding **the city** was also called **the Valley of Jezreel**.

The Valley of Jezreel is a broad plain, stretching from west to east

from Mount Carmel and the sea to the Jordan.

The Valley of Jezreel is also called **the Great Plain** and **the Valley of Esdraelon**.

The Valley of Jezreel was the scene of some important **battles**:

- the victory of **Barak** over **Sisera** (**Judges 4**);
- a victory of **Gideon** over the **Midianites**, (**Judges 6 - 8**);
- the victory of the **Philistines** over **Saul** and his sons (**1 Samuel 31**);
- the **Egyptians'** victory over **King Josiah** (**2 Kings 23:29**).

Valley of Jezreel is a likely spot for the future **Battle of Armageddon** (**Rev 16:16-21**), where at the end of the age, **the Valley of Jezreel**, or **Megiddo** is located.

Read **Revelation 16:16**

16 And **they** gathered **them** together to the place which in Hebrew is called **Har-Magedon**.

"**THEY**" refers to "**Demons**" and "**THEM**" refers to "**the kings** of the whole world", **Rev 16:14**

Read Revelation 16:14

14 for **they** are **spirits of demons**, performing signs, **which** go out to **the kings** of the whole world, to gather **them** together for the war of the great day of God, the Almighty.

This will be the culminating event of “the war of the great day of God” at Har-Magedon, Rev 16:14 or as Hosea puts it > “For **great will be the day of Jezreel**”, Hosea 1:11d

Also Zech 14:1-3, Joel 2:1, Joel 3:2,

Read Joel 3:1-2

1 “For behold, **in those days** and **at that time**,

When I **restore** the fortunes of **Judah** and **Jerusalem**,

2 I will gather all the nations

And bring **them** (the nations) down to **the valley of Jehoshaphat** (near Jerusalem)

Then I will enter into **judgment** with **them** there (may be Kindron Valley)

(WHY?) On behalf of **My** people and **My** inheritance, **Israel**,

Whom **they** have scattered among **the nations**; And **they** have divided up **My land**.

- **in those days** and **at that time**, **Judah** and **Jerusalem** will be **Restored!**
- And **the Lord** (YAHWEH) will gather **all the Nations**, in **the valley of Jehoshaphat** (YAHWEH Judges)
- And **the Lord** (YAHWEH) will **Judge them**, on behalf of **His People** and **His Inheritance Israel**

WHY Restored? Because **the Nations** had scattered **His** People **Israel**
and Because **they** divided up the **Land of Israel**.

Notice: **the Lord** here is most likely **Jesus!**

Because **all Judgement** > has been given to **the Son**,

John 5:22, Matt 25:31-33

Because **Israel** is > **Jesus'** inheritance,

Deut 32:9, Psalm 28:9, Psalm 33:12, Isaiah 19:25

