

Book of Hosea

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Basic Questions to Ask of the Text:

Q: Who is speaking ?

Q: Who is being spoken to or Who is the intended audience ?

Q: What of part of the *Theme of Hosea*, is this speaking of ?



Read Hosea 3:1-5

Working Outline > Hosea 3:1-5

VIII. **Hosea** commissioned again by **the Lord** to take **Adulteress Wife, 3:1-5** (3:1-5)

A. Then **the LORD** said to **me** (**Hosea**),

1. “**Go again** (2nd Time, 1:2-3), love a **woman who** is loved by **her husband** (companion), 3:1a
 - a. yet an **adulteress**, 3:1a
2. **even as** (in same way) **the LORD** loves **the sons of Israel**, 3:1b [Simile]
 - a. though **they** (**Israel**) turn to **other gods** and love raisin cakes.” 3:1, 1:2-3

IX. **Hosea Purchases Woman**: Like **the LORD Purchases** (Redeems) **Israel, 3:2-3** (Restored)

A. **So** (therefore) **I** (**Hosea**) **bought** (redeemed) **her** (**adulteress woman**) for **myself**, 3:2

1. (Price) for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a half of barley, 3:2

B. Then **I** (**Hosea**) said to **her** (**adulteress**), “**You** shall stay with **me** for many days. 3:3

1. **You** shall not play **the harlot** (sell herself), nor shall **you** have **a man**;
2. **So** (therefore) **I** (**Hosea**) will also be (in the same way) toward **you**.”, 3:3

X. **Israel for many days**, will be without **King, Prince, Sacrifice, Ephod** or **Idols, 3:4** (Judgement)

A. **For** (Reason) **the sons of Israel** will remain for many days, 3:4

1. (**Israel** will remain) without **king** or **prince**, 3:4
2. (**Israel** will remain) without **sacrifice** or **sacred pillar**, 3:4
3. (**Israel** will remain) without **ephod** (garment) or household **idols**, 3:4

XI. **After Many days, Israel**, will **Return** to **her Husband, the Lord, 3:5** (Restored)

A. Afterward (after many days) **the sons of Israel** will **return**, 3:5

1. (**Israel** will return) and **seek the LORD their God**, 3:5
2. (**Israel** will return) and **seek David their king**, 3:5
3. and **they** (**Israel**) will **come trembling** to **the LORD** and to **His** goodness, in **the last days**, 3:5

Questions > Hosea 3:1

Q1: In **Hosea 3:1a**, WHAT does **the Lord** ask **Hosea** to do ?

A1: “**Go again**, love a **woman** who is loved by **her husband** (companion), yet an **adulteress**, 3:1a

OR > Hosea Go again and Love a **woman**, an **adulteress**, **who** is loved by **her husband** (companion)

Go again implies that **Hosea** was **Commissioned** or **Commanded**. (imperative Verb in **Hebrew**)

Q2: IF **Hosea** is to “**Go again**” and Love this **woman**, then WHEN did **he** love **her** before ? **Read Hos 1:2-3**

A1: **Hosea** was **Commissioned** the **1st Time** by **the Lord** to **Go** take to **yourself** a **wife** of **harlotry**,

So **he** went and took **Gomer** as **his wife**, a **harlot** as **Commanded**. **Hos 1:2-3**

Hosea was **Commissioned** the **2nd Time** by **the Lord** to “**Go again**” take an **adulteress woman**. **Hos 3:1a**

So **he** went and took **again** (**Gomer**) as **his wife**, now an **adulteress woman**.

Q3: In **Hosea 3:1a**, WHAT “**woman** (is it) who is loved by **her husband**” and WHO is “**her husband**” ?

A3: **Hosea** was to “**Go again**” a **2nd Time** and Love **Gomer** who **he** was **married** to before.

Gomer’s husband is **Hosea**, but **she** was **at that time** “an **adulteress woman**”.

“an **adulteress woman**” is a **married woman**, who is intimate or faithful to One who is not her husband.
Therefore, **Gomer** is a **married woman**, who was intimate or faithful to One who is not her husband.

Q4: In **Hosea 3:1b**, WHAT comparison is being drawn from **Hosea** and **Gomer’s Husband-Wife** relationship,
“**even as** (in same way) **the LORD** loves **the sons of Israel**” ?, **Hos 3:1b**

A4: The comparison is revealed by the **Simile** “**even as** (in same way)”.

“**even as** (in same way) **Hosea** loves **Gomer**”

“**even as** (in same way) **the LORD** loves **the sons of Israel**”

Marriage Metaphor – **Hosea’s** and **the Lord’s Marriage** to a **Harlot Woman**

In **Hosea 1:2**,

Hosea is to **Go** Marry a **woman**, a **harlot**, and then **he** will have a **wife of harlotry**, like **Moses Goes Ex 3**

That is, Marry a **woman** who (sells **herself** for a price to anyone or other lovers)

In **Hosea 1:2**, **the Lord Goes** and Marries **Israel**, a **harlot**, and then **He** will have a **wife of harlotry**

That is, Marry **Israel** who (sells **herself** for a price to other **Gods**, like **Baal**)

That is, buy for a price **Israel**, (**redeem Israel**). **Redeem** Def: “to buy back what is **yours**”

the Lord (**redeems Israel**) **because Israel** belongs to **Him**, (**He** buys back what is **His**)

the Lord (**redeems** for **Himself** as a **people**, out of **Egypt**, **1 Chron 17:21**), The Theme of **Exodus**.

the Lord (**redeems** for **Himself**, a **harlot**, **Israel**), (**who** sells **herself** for a price to any **God**)

“**they** (**Israel**) turn to other gods” (**Hos 3:1b**)

1 Chronicles 17:21-22 **David** speaking to **the Lord**

21 “And what **one nation** in **the earth** is like **Your** (**Yhwh’s**) **people Israel**,

whom **God** (**Elohim**) **went** to **redeem** for **Himself** as a **people**,

to make **You** a name by great and terrible things, in driving out **nations**

from before **Your people**, whom **You redeemed** out of **Egypt**?

22 “For **Your people Israel** **You** made **Your own people forever**,

and **You**, O **Lord** (**Yhwh**), **became their God** (**Elohim**).

Redeem or **Redemption**: In the **Old Testament**, **redemption** involves deliverance of One from bondage based on the payment of a price (a **ransom**) by a **redeemer**.

Ransom: In the **Old Testament**, is the price paid to **redeem** for deliverance of One from bondage, See **Hos 13:14**, **Micah 6:4**

Marriage Metaphor – **Hosea’s** and **the Lord’s Re-Marriage** to **Adulteress Wife**

In **Hosea 3:1**, **Hosea** is to **Go again** Love a **woman** who is loved by **her** Husband, yet an **adulteress**

That is, Marry a **woman** who (has illicit relations with One other than **her** husband)

In **Hosea 3:1**, **the Lord** will **Go again** and Love **Israel** who is loved by **her** Husband, yet an **adulteress**

That is, Marry **Israel** who is an **adulteress** (has illicit relations with One other than **her** husband)

That is, Marry **Israel** who (is having illicit relations with “other **Gods**” (**3:1**), like **Baal**)

That is, buy back **Israel**, from slavery to **sin** (**redemption**), for a price (**ransom**), **Hos 3:2**, **Gal 3:13**, **4:5**

The Lord's Marriage - in the Metaphor Message

First - **the Lord** Marries **Israel**, in a Covenantal Marriage relationship, (1st Marriage to **Israel**, Jer 31:32), knowing that **He** is marrying (a **harlot**) that is faithful to others (loves or worships other **Gods**).

Second - **Israel** legally breaks the Marriage Covenant with **the Lord**, because **she** was unfaithful to **her husband the Lord**.

Third - **the Lord** legally breaks the Marriage Covenant with **Israel** (divorces **Israel**, Jer 3:6-8, Isa 50:1). because **she** was unfaithful to **her husband the Lord**.

Fourth - **the Lord** Re-Marries or **Betroths** to **Himself Israel** again, (2nd Marriage or Re-Marriage to **Israel**)
You will call **Me** ishi (Husband), Hos 2:16; **I will betroth** (promise to marry) **you** to **Me**, Hos 2:19-20;
I will say **you** are **My people**, Hos 2:23
Israel, the Lord's wife, will be (**Restored**), Ezek 36:16-38

Read Hosea 3:2

Working Outline > Hosea 3:2

VIII. **Hosea Purchases Woman**: Like **the LORD Purchases** (Redeems) **Israel**, 3:2-3 (Restored)

- A. So (therefore) **I** (**Hosea**) **bought** (**redeemed**) **her** (**adulteress woman**) for **myself**, 3:2
1. (Price) for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a half of barley, 3:2

In response and obedience to what **the Lord** commissioned **Hosea** to do, in 3:1.



So (therefore) **Hosea** **bought** **Gomer** (**redeemed her** for a price), an (**adulteress woman**) for **himself**, 3:2 (bought **her**) for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a half of barley, 3:2

Hosea buys **her** for 15 shekels of **silver** + 1 ½ homers of **barley** (probably worth 15 shekels of **silver**)

So **Hosea** paid a total of 30 shekels of **silver**, the price for a **slave**, Ex 21:32.

Barley was the offering of one accused of **adultery** (Num 5:15, Num 5:11-31), like **Gomer**, Hos 3:1.

As said before, **being redeemed** in the **Old Testament**, involves deliverance of One from bondage or **slavery** based on the payment of a price (a **ransom**) by a **redeemer**.

Ransom: is the price paid to **redeem** for deliverance of One from bondage or **slavery**, Hos 13:14, Micah 6:4
Gomer therefore, was probably a **slave** owned by someone else, another husband another lover.

Read Hosea 3:2-3

Working Outline > Hosea 3:2-3

VIII. **Hosea Purchases Woman**: Like **the LORD Purchases** (Redeems) **Israel**, 3:2-3 (Restored)

- A. So **I** (**Hosea**) **bought** (**redeemed**) **her** (**adulteress woman**) for **myself**, 3:2
B. Then **I** (**Hosea**) said to **her** (**adulteress**), "**You** shall stay with **me** for many days. 3:3
1. **You** shall not play **the harlot** (sell **yourself**), nor shall **you** have **a man**;
2. so **I** (**Hosea**) will also be (in the same way) toward **you**." 3:3

That is, **Gomer** shall stay with **Hosea** "for many days"

During **those many days**, **Gomer** shall stay with **Hosea**

Gomer shall not play **the harlot** (sell **herself**), nor shall **she** have **a man**;

During **those many days**, **Hosea** shall stay with **Gomer**

Hosea (in the same way) without the normal husband wife relationship.

Gomer would not be allowed to be intimate “for many days,” with any **man**, including **Hosea**. This is a picture of **the Lord’s** dealings with **His** covenant people **Israel** during **the present age**. **Israel** would still belong to **the Lord** but “without” a close relationship with **the Lord** as a husband. This is explained further by **Verse 4** in the following discussion.

The Lord’s Marriage Metaphor - Hosea Buys Back unfaithful **Woman/Wife/Gomer**, **Hos 3:2-3**
So (**Hosea**) bought (**redeemed** or **ransomed**) **her** (adulteress woman) for **myself**, **3:2**
Hosea was **Commissioned** the **2nd Time** by **the Lord** to “Go again” take an **adulteress woman**. **Hos 3:1a**
So **he** went and took **again** (**Gomer**) as **his wife**, now an **adulteress woman**.
Hosea ransomed Gomer: the price paid to **redeem** for deliverance of One from **bondage** or **slavery**
Hosea ransomed Gomer: for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a half of barley, **3:2**

The Lord’s Marriage Metaphor - the LORD Buys Back unfaithful **Nation/Wife/Israel**, **Hos 3:2-3**
So (**the Lord**) bought (**redeemed** or **ransomed**) **Israel** (adulteress woman) for **Himself**, metaphor of **3:2**
For the **2nd Time** **the Lord** Went **again** and took an **adulteress woman Israel**, metaphor of **Hos 3:1a**
So (**the Lord**) went and took **again** (**Israel**) as **His wife**, now an **adulteress woman**.
(**the Lord**) **ransomed Israel**: the price paid to **redeem** for deliverance of One from **bondage**
(**the Lord**) **ransomed Israel**: ... **the Son of Man** did not come to be served, but to serve,
and to give **His** life a **ransom** for many.” **Matt 20:28**

Working Outline > **Hosea 3:4**

- XII. Israel** for many days, will be without **King, Prince, Sacrifice, Ephod** or **Idols**, **3:4** (Judgement)
- A. **For** (Reason) **the sons of Israel** will remain **for many days**, **3:4**
1. (**Israel** will remain) without **king** or **prince**, **3:4**
 2. (**Israel** will remain) without **sacrifice** or **sacred pillar**, **3:4**
 3. (**Israel** will remain) without **ephod** (garment) or household **idols**, **3:4**

Hosea 3:4 begins with “**For**” a conjunction that refers back as a reason for what was just said in **Verse 3**. That is, **Gomer** shall stay with **Hosea** **for many days** “without” a close relationship with **him** as a **husband**. In the same way, “**the sons of Israel** will remain **for many days**” “without” a close relationship with **the Lord** as a husband.

This again sets up the **Metaphor** of the Book, comparing **Hosea** and **Gomer** with **the Lord** and **Israel**.

Metaphor Comparing **Hosea 3:2-3** with **Hosea 3:4**

Then, without a **Metaphor**, **the Lord** plainly says,

Israel will remain **for many days**, without **king** or **prince**, **3:4**

Israel will remain **for many days**, without **sacrifice** or **sacred pillar**, **3:4**

Israel will remain **for many days**, without **ephod** (garment) or household **idols**, **3:4**

Q1: When are these “for many days”, **the Lord** is speaking of for **Israel** ?

A1: These **many days** begin when **Israel** is without a **King** or **prince**.

That occurred when **Babylon** came and conquered **Israel** in **605BC - 586BC** and **killed Israel’s** last **King**.

From that time, even today, and until **Jesus** comes again, at **His 2nd Coming**, **Israel** will have no **King**.

Israel will have no (without) **sacrifice** or **sacred pillar** or **ephod** (garment) or household **idols**.

These, “for many days”, coincide with “the age of the gentiles”

Working Outline > Hosea 3:5

VIII. After Many days, **Israel**, will **Return** to **her** Husband, **the Lord**, 3:5

(Restored)

A. **Afterward** (after many days) **the sons of Israel** will **return**, 3:5a

1. (**Israel** will return) and **seek the LORD their God**, 3:5b
2. (**Israel** will return) and **seek David their king**, 3:5c
3. and **they** (**Israel**) will **come trembling** to **the LORD** and to **His** goodness, in **the last days**, 3:5d

Verse 5 continues, “**Afterward** (after many days) **the sons of Israel** will **return**”, 3:5a

“**for many days**” **Israel** will be without **king** or **sacrifice** or **ephod** (garment) etc... (3:4)

“**Afterward**” or after those “**for many days**” **the sons of Israel** will **return** (to **the Lord**)”, 3:5

In **Verse 5**, **the sons of Israel** will do **3 things**:

First > (**Israel** will **return**) and **seek the LORD their God**, 3:5b

Israel will **Return** (will repent) and **seek the LORD** (Yhwh) **their God** (Elohim), **Read Jer 50:4-5**

Using the Marriage Metaphor, **Israel** will re-marry **the Lord**

After Many days, **Israel**, like divorced **Woman**, will **Return** or re-marry **her** Husband, **the Lord**, 3:5

Q1: WHAT will motivate or cause **Israel** to **Return** and **Seek the Lord**? **Read Hos 5:15**

A1: “**I will go away** and **return** to **My** place Until **they** acknowledge **their** guilt and **seek My face**;

In **their** affliction **they** will earnestly **seek Me**. **Hosea 5:15**

their affliction will cause **them** to **Seek the Lord**

Q1: According to **Moses’s** prophecy, in **1406 BC**, WHAT **2 things** will **Israel** do? **Read Deut 4:29-31**

A1: “But from there **you** will **seek the LORD your God**,

and **you will find Him** if **you** search for **Him** with all **your heart** and all **your soul**. **Deut 4:29**

Q2: According to **Moses**, what **2 things** will **Israel** do in **the latter days**, in **Deut 4:30**?

A2: “When **you** are in distress and **all these things** have come upon **you**,

in **the latter days** **you** will **return** to **the LORD your God** and **listen** to **His** voice.

Q3: What **Covenant** with **Israel’s** father’s did **the LORD** swear, is **Moses** speaking of, in **Deut 4:31**?

A3: Abrahamic Covenant, through Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

Q1: What **things** will both **Israel** and **Judah** do, in the last half of **50:4**? **Read Jer 50:4-5**

A1: “**In those days** and **at that time**,” declares **the LORD**,

“**the sons of Israel** will **come**, both **they** and **the sons of Judah** as well;

they will **go along weeping** as **they** go, and it will be **the LORD their God they will seek**.”

Q2: What “**everlasting covenant**” will **Israel** join **the Lord** with, in **Jer 50:5**? **Read Jer 31:31** and **Jer 32:40**

A2: the “**everlasting covenant**” with **Israel** is the **New Covenant**.

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

Read Deuteronomy 30:1-3 Moses's Prophecy, in 1406 BC

1 “So it shall be when all of these things have come upon you, the blessing and the curse which I have set before you, and you call them to mind in all nations

where the Lord your God has banished you,

2 and you return to the Lord your God and obey Him with all your heart and soul according to all that I command you today, you and your sons,

3 then the Lord your God will restore you from captivity, and have compassion (ammi) on you, and will gather you again from all the peoples where the Lord your God has scattered you.

Q1: After the Lord has banished Israel to the nations, as said in 30:1

What will the Nation of Israel do, according to Moses, in 30:2 ?

A1: Israel will Return and Obey the Lord

Q2: What 3 things will the Lord do for Israel, in 30:3 ?

A2: the Lord will Restore and have compassion and gather Israel

Q1: What **3 main things**, will come about, for **Israel** and **Judah** ? **Read Jer 30:3**
A2: **Israel's** fortunes restored + bring back to **the land** + **they** shall possess **it** (the land)

In **Verse 5**, **the sons of Israel** will do **3 things**:
First > (Israel will return) and **seek the LORD their God**, 3:5b
Second > (Israel will return) and **seek David their king**, 3:5c

Q1: WHO is “**the righteous Branch**” that will **reign** as **King** ? **Read Jer 23:5-8**
A1: “the righteous Branch” 23:5, is “**the Lord** our righteousness”, 23:6

Q2: WHAT will come about for **Israel** in the **Future** ? **Read Jer 23:7-8**
Compare **vs. 7** with **vs. 8**
A2: “Then **they** will live on **their own** soil.” 23:8

Q1: WHAT is “**the Time of Jacob's** stress”, **vs. 7a**, as described in 30:5 ? **Read Jer 30:4-9**
A1: **Time of** > Terror, Dread, and No Peace, 30:5

Q2: WHAT will be the result of this “**Time of Israel's** stress”, at end of 30:7b?
A2: **he** (Jacob or Israel) will be **saved** from it (“**the Time of Jacob's** stress”)

Q3: WHAT **3 things** will happen to **Israel** and **Judah**, in 30:8?
A3: **the Lord** will: break **their** yoke + tear off **their** bonds + strangers not make **them** slaves

Q4: WHO will **Israel** and **Judah** serve, in 30:9? How can this be?
A4: **They** (Israel) will serve **the Lord** and (serve) **David their King** > who **the Lord** will raise up

Q1: WHAT will **the Lord** fulfill, concerning **Israel** and **Judah**, in **vs. 14-15**? **Read Jer 33:14-18**
A1: **Read 33:15** > ‘**In those days** and **at that time I will** cause a righteous Branch of **David** to spring forth; and **He** shall execute justice and righteousness on **the earth**.’

Q2: WHO is “the righteous Branch of **David**”, in 33:15?
A2: **Jesus** “**He** shall execute **justice** and **righteousness** on **the earth**.”

Q1: What is being said by **Gabriel** to **Mary** about the un-conceived **Jesus** ? **Read > Luke 1:32-33**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. WHAT will He be called? | A1: “the son of the Most High ” |
| 2. WHO'S throne will He be on? | A1: the throne of His father David |
| 3. WHO will He reign on throne over? | A1: “ the house of Jacob ” |
| 4. HOW long will Jesus reign on throne of Jacob ? | A1: “Forever” |
| 5. WHEN will Jesus' Kingdom End? | A1: “ His kingdom will have > no end” |

In **Verse 5**, **the sons of Israel** will do **3 things**:
First > (Israel will return) and **seek the LORD their God**, 3:5b
Second > (Israel will return) and **seek David their king**, 3:5c
Third > and **they** (Israel) will **come trembling** to **the LORD** and to **His** goodness, in **the last days**, 3:5d

Read Jeremiah 50:4-5

Q1: WHAT many things will **Israel** and **Judah** do “In those days and at that time,” in Jer 50:4-5?

A1: “**Israel** and **Judah**”

- 1) **they** will go along weeping as **they** go,
- 2) it will be **the Lord their God they** will seek.
- 3) “**They** will ask for the way to **Zion**, turning **their** faces in **its** direction;
- 4) “**they** will come that **they** may join themselves to **the Lord** in an **everlasting covenant** that will not be forgotten.

Read Isaiah 2:1-4

Q1: WHAT are these verses concerning or the intended audience, in Isa 2:1 ?

A1: “**Judah** and **Jerusalem**” Isa 2:1

Q2: WHEN will **these things** come about, in Isa 2:2b?

A2: “**In the last days**”

Q3: WHAT will occur concerning **the mountain of the Lord**” in the last half of Isa 2:2

A3: established as **Chief Mountain** + it will be raised above hills + **all nations** stream to it

Q4: WHAT **mountain** and **house** are mentioned, in Isa 2:3b & 2:3c ?

A4: “Come, let us go up to **the mountain of the LORD** + To **the house of the God of Jacob**

Q5: WHAT **2 things** will go forth from **Zion** and from **Jerusalem**, at end of Isa 2:3?

A5: For **the law** will go forth from **Zion** + And **the word of the LORD** from **Jerusalem**.

Q6: WHAT **2 things** will **He** (the Lord) do, in first half of Isa 2:4 ?

A6: Read **Isaiah 2:4**

And He will **judge** between the nations, And will **render decisions** for many peoples;

Q7: WHAT will occur, in the last half of Isa 2:4?

A7: And **they** will hammer **their** swords into plowshares and **their** spears into pruning hooks.

Nation will not lift up sword against **nation**, And **never again** will **they** learn war. [**Hos 2:18**]

