

MAJOR LESSONS FROM

HOSEA



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	page 5
Title, Author, and Date.....	page 6
Background and Setting.....	page 7
Key Words in Hosea.....	page 8
Key Names in Hosea.....	page 9
Historical and Theological Themes.....	page 10
Key Doctrines in Hosea and God's Character in Hosea.....	page 11
Contribution to the Bible & Christ in Hosea.....	page 12
Answers to Tough Questions.....	page 13
Outline & The Meat of the Book of Hosea.....	page 15
List of Prophecies.....	page 24
Questions for Discussion.....	page 31

–INTRODUCTION

Quote:

"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

–George Santayana

Romans 15:4

4 For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that through endurance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.

AND SO, IF we ignore this powerful and vital resource, we do so to our peril.

Every national issue, every social issue, every moral issue, every church issue and every personal issue should be illuminated and evaluated by the light of Scripture, OR we will not have it properly in focus.

Hosea lived at a time when material prosperity, sadly, went hand-in-hand with spiritual poverty—and that situation is just as much a danger today.

Backsliding never begins with a bang. It begins quietly, slowly, subtly.

Quote:

Withering is a slow process, barely perceptible at first, either to the one who is being withered or to those who look on."

–Donald Grey Barnhouse

TITLE:

The title of this book comes from the author and main character—Hosea.

The meaning of his name is “_____.” Hosea is the first of the twelve Minor Prophets.

AUTHOR AND DATE:

The Book of Hosea is the sole source of information about the author, so very little is known about him, and even less about his father, Beeri (1:1).

Hosea was probably a native of the northern kingdom of _____, since he shows familiarity with the history, circumstances, and topography of the North (cf. 4:15; 5:1, 13; 6:8, 9; 10:5; 12:11, 12; 14:6).

This would make Hosea, Jonah, and Amos the only writing prophets from the northern kingdom.

And of those three, Hosea was the last writing prophet to minister to Israel before they fell to the Assyrians in 722 BC.

He has been called “the prophet of Israel’s _____,” because the nation had sunk to a point of such corruption that a major stroke of divine judgment could no longer be staved off.

Although he addresses both Israel (the northern kingdom) and Judah (the southern kingdom) in his prophecy, he identified the king of Israel as “*our king*” (7:5).

Hosea had a lengthy ministry, prophesying ca. 760–715 B.C., during the reigns of:
–Uzziah (790–739 B.C.),
–Jotham (750–731 B.C.),
–Ahaz (735–715 B.C.),
–and Hezekiah (715–686 B.C.) of _____.

He began prophesying near the end of the reign of Jeroboam II (793–753 B.C.) of _____ (1:1).

His long career spanned the last six kings of Israel from Zechariah (753–752 B.C.) to Hoshea (732–722 B.C.).

The overthrow of Zechariah (the last of the dynasty of Jehu) in 752 B.C., is depicted as yet _____ (1:4).

Thus he followed Amos' preaching in the north, and was a contemporary of Isaiah and Micah as well, both of whom prophesied in Judah.

Second Kings 14–20 and 2 Chronicles 26–32 record the historical period of Hosea's ministry.

BACKGROUND AND SETTING:

Hosea began his ministry to Israel (also called _____, after its largest tribe) during the final days of Jeroboam II, under whose guidance Israel was enjoying both political peace and material prosperity, but was entrenched in moral corruption and spiritual bankruptcy.

Upon Jeroboam II's death (753 B.C.) however, anarchy prevailed, and Israel declined rapidly.

Until her overthrow by _____ twenty years later, four of Israel's last six kings were assassinated by their successors.

Prophesying during the days surrounding the fall of Samaria, Hosea focuses on Israel's moral waywardness (cf. the Book of Amos) and her breach of her covenantal relationship with the Lord, announcing that judgment was imminent.

Circumstances were not much better in the southern kingdom.

Upon usurping the priest's function and trying to offer _____ in the temple, King Uzziah had consequently been struck with leprosy for the rest of his life (2 Chron. 26:16-21).

His son Jotham, though he personally followed God, condoned idolatrous practices in the land, opening the way for his son and successor, Ahaz, to encourage Baal worship (2 Chron. 27:1–28:4).

Ahaz' son was good King _____, under whose leadership the land experienced a revival which served only to slow Judah's acceleration toward a fate similar to that of her northern sister.

Weak kings on both sides of the border repeatedly sought alliances with their heathen neighbors (Hos. 7:11; 2 Kin. 15:19; 16:7), rather than seeking the Lord's help.

KEY WORDS IN HOSEA:

_____: Hebrew *kashal* (כָּשַׁל) means "to totter," "to trip and fall," or "to stumble" (4:5; 5:5).

The prophets frequently used this word to describe the spiritual life of the Hebrews.

Hosea likens both false prophets and their followers to those who stumble in the dark.

They are stumbling over the sin of idolatry and falling to their ruin (4:5; 5:5; cf. Isa. 3:8).

Commit _____: Hebrew *zanah* (זָנָה)—refers to having illicit sexual relations, especially involving prostitution (2:5; 3:3; 4:15).

Two forms of prostitution were practiced in the ancient world: common prostitution and “ritual” or “religious” prostitution, which involved pagan fertility rites.

Both forms were strictly forbidden in God’s Law (Lev. 19:29; Deut. 23:17).

The Old Testament frequently uses prostitution as an image of the sin of idolatry.

Israel was pledged to serve one God (Exodus 20:3), so idolatry was like marital unfaithfulness against the Lord.

Hosea actually married a prostitute as a living symbol of God’s patience with Israel’s infidelities (see chap. 1).

KEY NAMES IN HOSEA:

_____ (יֵשׁוּעַ)—(Hos. 1:1; cf. Gen. 32:28). Meaning—“One who strives with God” or “God strives.”

_____ (הוֹשֵׁעַ)—(Hos. 1:1). Meaning—“Salvation.” Related also to the name *Joshua* (יְהוֹשֻׁעַ) (Num. 13:16) and *Jesus* (Ἰησοῦς) (Mat. 1:21), meaning “Yahweh is Salvation.” Prophet to the northern kingdom of Israel; his marriage reflected God’s relationship with Israel (1:1–14:9).

_____ (גִּמְרָה)—Meaning—“Completion,” or “Coming to an end.” Hosea’s wife who became a prostitute (1:3–9).

Their children: the name of each child illustrated an aspect of God's relationship with Israel (1:3-2:1).

_____ (יִזְרְעֵאל)–son (Hos. 1:4). Meaning–“God will scatter.”

_____ (לֹא רַחֲמָהּ)–daughter (Hos. 1:6). Meaning–“Not pitied.”

_____ (לֹא עַמִּי)–son (Hos. 1:9). Meaning–“Not my people.”

HISTORICAL AND THEOLOGICAL THEMES:

Hosea is called by God to prophesy during Israel's last hours, just as _____ would be called years later to prophesy to the crumbling kingdom of Judah.

Quote:

“What we see in the prophecy of Hosea are the last few swirls as the kingdom of Israel goes down the drain.”

Hosea's personal tragedy is an intense illustration of Israel's national tragedy.

It's a story of one-sided love and faithfulness—between a prophet and his faithless wife, AND Yahweh and His faithless people Israel.

Just as Gomer is married to Hosea, Israel is betrothed to God.

In both cases the _____ plays the harlot and runs after other lovers.

But unconditional love keeps seeking them, even when it is spurned.

In Hosea's case, that means buying back his wife from the _____ market.

For Israel, it means purifying punishment followed by restoration to the Land of Promise.

During his half century of prophetic ministry, Hosea repeatedly echoes his threefold message:

- God abhors the sins of His people.
- Judgment is certain.
- But God's loyal love stands firm.

Thus, Hosea has been called the John (the Apostle of _____) of the Old Testament.

KEY DOCTRINES IN HOSEA:

God's _____ love for His covenant people
(6:1-3; 11:1-12; cf. Deut. 7:7; Job 7:17; Isa. 49:15, 16; John 3:16; Tit. 3:4).

GOD'S CHARACTER IN HOSEA:

God is accessible (14:2).

God is _____ (3:5).

God is kind (2:19).

God is loving (11:4).

God is _____ (2:23; 14:3-4).

God is provident (2:8-9).

CONTRIBUTION TO THE BIBLE:

Hosea is the first of the twelve Minor Prophets, perhaps because of its size.

The _____ quotes or alludes to Hosea's vivid statements several times.

–Hosea 1:10 (Rom. 9:25-27; 2 Cor. 6:18)

–Hosea 2:23 (Rom. 9:25-26; 1 Pet. 2:10)

–Hosea 6:6 (Mat. 9:13; 12:7)

–Hosea 10:8 (Luke 23:30; Rev. 6:16)

–Hosea 11:1 (Mat. 2:14-15)

–Hosea 13:14 (1 Cor. 15:55)

–Hosea 14:2 (Heb. 13:15)

CHRIST IN HOSEA:

Hosea pictures the relationship between a _____ husband (Hosea, God) and an unfaithful bride (Gomer, Israel).

The presence of Christ permeates the Book of Hosea as the _____ and _____ of His people, just as Hosea acted as the loving redeemer of his wife, Gomer.

Hosea also depicts Christ's position as Savior of His people:

Hosea 13:4 (NKJV)

4 "...And you shall know no God but Me; for there is **no Savior besides Me.**"

Matthew 2:15 applies Hosea 11:1 to Christ in Egypt.

Hosea 11:1

1 "When Israel was a child, I loved him, and **out of Egypt I called My son.**"

Matthew quotes the second half of this verse to show that the exodus of Israel from Egypt as a new nation was a prophetic _____ of Israel's Messiah Who was also called out of Egypt in His childhood (Mat. 2:13-15).

Christ's identification with our plight and His loving work of _____ can be seen in Hosea's redemption of Gomer from the slave market.

ANSWERS TO TOUGH QUESTIONS:

First, should the marital scenes in chapters 1-3 be taken literally, or only as allegory?

There is nothing in the narrative, presented in simple prose, which would question its literal occurrence.

In fact, much of its _____ would be lost if it were not literal.

When nonliteral elements within the book are introduced, they are prefaced with the word "_____" (5:13; 9:10, 13), the normal Hebraic means of introducing nonliteral scenes.

Furthermore, there is no account of a prophet ever making himself the subject of an allegory or parable.

Second, Did God instruct Hosea to actually marry a prostitute?

Some interpreters try to ease the question by suggesting that the marital scenes in the first three chapters of Hosea are merely an allegory of God's relationship to His people.

Nothing in the account encourages such an interpretation.

The _____ of God's command in the original text provides some support for the chastity of Gomer at the time of her marriage to Hosea.

The words "*take yourself a wife of harlotry*" (1:2) can be understood prophetically (looking to the _____), just as the promised children are also in the future.

Thus, Gomer would have taken up immoral behavior _____ marriage.

This explanation fits better with God's description of Israel coming out of Egypt as a young woman (2:15; 9:10), who then wandered away from God (2:5).

The moral power behind Hosea's action in taking back Gomer after her adultery (chapter 3) depends on the purity of their original union, which she violated.

Had Hosea married an acknowledged prostitute, he would have had no grounds for offense over her adultery.

A **third** question arises concerning the relationship between chapter 1 and chapter 3, and whether the woman of chapter 3 is Gomer or another woman?

There are a number of factors that suggest that the woman of chapter 3 is _____.

In 1:2, God's command is to "*Go, take.*"

However, in 3:1, His command is to "*Go _____, love,*" suggesting that Hosea's love was to be renewed to the same woman.

Furthermore, within the analogy of chapter 1, Gomer represents Israel.

As God renews His love toward faithless Israel, so Hosea is to renew his love toward faithless Gomer.

For Hosea 3 to denote a different woman would _____ the analogy.

OUTLINE:

I. Faithful Husband and Adulterous Wife (1:1-3:5)

- A. Hosea and Gomer (1:1-11)
- B. God and Israel (2:1-23)
- C. Both Parties Reconciled (3:1-5)

II. Faithful Lord and Adulterous Israel (4:1-14:9)

- A. Adulterous Israel Found Guilty (4:1-6:3)
- B. Adulterous Israel Put Away (6:4-10:15)
- C. Adulterous Israel Restored to the Lord (11:1-14:9)

THE MEAT OF THE BOOK OF HOSEA:

Hosea, introduces us, in the first three chapters, to two people who had their _____ shattered, though for very different reasons.

Both Hosea and Gomer were real people.

They lived *long, long* ago, approximately 740 years before Christ's birth.

They lived in a nation very different than ours—the ancient Northern Kingdom of Israel, set on the eastern side of the Mediterranean Sea.

Their culture was very different than ours, being that of the Hebrew people whom we now call the "Jews" or "Israelis."

They ate different foods, lived in a farming and livestock-based economy, rode donkeys and mules, made their own clothes of a coarse woven fabric, and wore homemade sandals.

But their hearts were as _____ as ours today.

They had thoughts, emotions, desires, and dreams, and they yearned to be loved and accepted.

And, like us, they suffered pain and the subsequent trials of maintaining faith in God when their hearts were broken.

Gomer, the _____ Bride

Though the book is called **Hosea**, and that is the name of the author and the man in our story, the life experiences of Hosea revolved around his wife, so we'll start with her.

We find in chapter one that Hosea's wife was named Gomer—NOT a great name by today's standards.

Nevertheless, she caught Hosea's eye, though possibly not for the right reasons one should look for when choosing a wife.

You see, Yahweh (God) had told Hosea to find a wife who at first may have been just as pure as the infant nation of Israel was upon entering the Promised Land, but who also had a _____ eye which would eventually get her into serious moral trouble.

So, whatever virtues Gomer may have had when their relationship began, she also started with some serious character flaws.

In that ancient culture, Hosea would have gone to Gomer's father, Diblaim, and paid the bride price for her. Then Gomer, after a time of engagement and wedding ceremony, would have become Hosea's wife.

Not too long into their marriage, we discover in chapter two that Gomer's character deficiencies quickly became apparent.

Gomer bore three children. The first one was clearly _____ child.
"*...And she conceived and bore **him** a son.*"

But the indirect object "*him*" is missing in the account of the next two children's births, and as per God's instructions, Hosea names them "No pity" (1:6) and "Not my people" (1:9), indicating that they weren't his children.

And that thought is borne out in the next chapter.

Hosea 2:4

4 *"Also, I will have no compassion on her children, because they are children of harlotry."*

Hosea—and Hosea's God—repulsed Gomer for her adultery; and in turn, she chased after the pagan gods of the land. Those demonic gods demanded she ritually burn incense and feast and prostitute herself before their stone altars used in the heinous practice of child sacrifice.

Two things happened to Gomer by chapter three.

First, after the wild ride of such a life, she was doused by the cold, hard reality that living in that manner provided her with absolutely no _____ whatsoever.

No matter how much she had filled her life with material and sexual pleasures, she still felt utterly miserable. Nothing seemed to fill that empty hole in her heart.

Second, hard living had taken its toll on her body.

Eventually, she owned nothing but debt. In that culture, a person would have to work off their debt as a _____, and that's where we find Gomer.

She'd sold her body for mere pleasures and trinkets, and then eventually just to survive, because that's all that she had left to offer.

She became impoverished, hopeless, defiled, and _____ by all those around her. Gomer had made herself toxic to her people, and they wanted nothing to do with her.

Having betrayed everyone—husband, children, parents, friends—by her treachery, she was left with nothing but a shattered life, all of her own making.

Hosea, the _____ Husband

Whereas Gomer was utterly faithless, those same first three chapters show that Hosea was the complete opposite.

He was a man whose life was dedicated to being totally faithful.

Hosea placed Yahweh God first in his life, and lived a life defined by his faithful service to Him.

As a prophet of God, Hosea would share God's _____ with the people, and at times, even more dramatically, he would act out God's messages using his own life as a type of living symbol.

In living out these messages, God would ask Hosea to do some of the most difficult things to get His messages across.

Regardless of how beautiful Gomer may have been, it must have worried Hosea when God asked him to marry a woman such as her, but Hosea obediently did so.

It must have caused no small resentment from Hosea's children towards their father that he, by God's command, had given them names with _____ prophetic implications.

And then Hosea's life crashed upon the jagged rocks of his wife's endless betrayals.

Yet without question, he obeyed God yet again and bought his wayward wife out of slavery.

In such acts of obedience, Hosea showed how deep his relationship with God was and how totally _____ his faith was towards his Lord, and his love toward Gomer.

Even with his heart shattered into a million pieces by his failed marriage, and also by his people who could care less about his prophetic warnings, Hosea knew that the only real choice was to keep the faith, and just trust in God's divine purposes.

Israel, the Faithless _____

The culture in which Hosea was called to proclaim the Lord's messages existed during a very difficult time politically for the people of Israel.

Internally, they suffered through an ever-changing list of unstable kings who rose to power through assassination.

External political pressure came from the ruthless Assyrian Empire, based in what is today _____.

They were constantly breathing down the necks of Israel's kings, demanding allegiance and extorting protection money.

If the oppressed nation didn't submit, the cruel Assyrians would then ride down into Israel's lands and have their thugs mercilessly beat up the people.

As Israelite kings waffled in their responses, doing everything from simply neglecting to pay the demanded tribute to outright rebelling, Assyrian kings would come breaking down their doors.

This was the tumultuous political atmosphere in which Hosea had to survive to serve as God's "*prophet of Israel's zero hour.*"

Ironically, despite the corrupt politicians and the flying arrows Israel was dodging during that time, the nation was doing pretty well financially according to 2 Kings 15-17.

Economically the nation was prosperous; but _____ it was one of their darkest hours.

Its soulless people were continually shaken by ceaseless turmoil and frequent foreign attacks.

Corrupt leaders have always been a symptom of a corrupt people, and Israel's people had by then devolved morally.

And when that happens, _____ corruption in a nation is more dangerous to its existence than its external enemies.

God explained how the people of Israel got into such a dire predicament by comparing Israel to Gomer.

In personality, they were the same. Gomer suffered a shattered heart of her own making, and so too did Israel.

For like Gomer was to Hosea, Israel has always been very special to God's heart.

God made Israel and his descendants a special _____, meaning a sacred agreement one makes with another.

In this eternal covenant, God promised the people of Israel that if they just kept His righteous law and remained faithful to Him, God would shower His loving blessings all over the Promised Land (Gen. 17:7-8; 26:2-5; 28:1-4, 13-14; 1 Chron. 16:17-18; Psa. 105:8-11).

Listen to the great love by which the Lord describes His covenant people Israel, found in **Deuteronomy 7:6-8**:

*"For you are **a holy people** to the Lord your God; the Lord your God has **chosen** you to be a people for Himself, **a special treasure** above all the peoples on the face of the earth... because **the Lord loves you**, and because He would keep the oath which He swore to your fathers."*

Israel was chosen by the Lord God Himself. He even called them "a special _____."

In agreement with the covenant, Israel was to be *pure, holy, and dedicated* to the One Who loved her.

Such love and commitment, bound by a life-long agreement, sounds rather like a _____ vow.

That was and still is how God views His covenant.

In Deuteronomy 7, God commanded His chosen people, when they entered the Promised Land, to utterly _____ the heinously evil peoples—the Hittites, Gergashites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites—who occupied its hills and valleys.

They worshiped gods of metal and wood that their own hands had crafted. Those idols represented the demon "male" gods El, Baal, and Dagon, and the "female" gods Asherah, Astarte, and Anath. Those pagan people believed their fertility gods had to be enticed to mate, so that man, animal, and field would become fertile.

AND SO, to arouse these gods, they performed various horrific acts including reveling in drunken orgies, engaging in immorality with temple shrine prostitutes and even animals, and sacrificing their own children.

God knew that if the Israelites didn't destroy these evils, they'd become _____ by them and succumb to their temptations.

As **Deuteronomy 7:4** explains,

"For they will turn your sons away from following Me to serve other gods."

Tragically, the Israelites failed miserably in following God's command.

Many of the evil peoples and their practices remained throughout the land, and so God's concerns became quite realized.

For Israel, just like Gomer, did not remain faithful to her "Husband" for very long.

God, the Faithful King

Doubts about the goodness of God's character can come to mind when one first begins reading the book of Hosea, for on the surface it appears as if Yahweh set poor Hosea up for failure by dooming him to a terrible marriage with a wayward woman.

The reader can then jump to the conclusion that God heartlessly plots our eventual downfall and subsequent shattered heart.

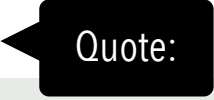
But as one reads deeper into the life story of Hosea, it becomes abundantly clear that _____ was the heartless one, and not God; for in every conceivable way she was at fault for shattering her own heart.

Then we've got to remember that Gomer was the living embodiment of the faithless nation of Israel. Every wicked desire Gomer craved, every evil deed she committed, _____ Israel's wayward heart.

The faithless bride Gomer was the living symbol, a type, of the faithless bride Israel. This is where it can get difficult, for God can at first seem uncaring for asking Hosea to marry Gomer.

But remember, Hosea's job was to be the messenger for Yahweh.

For Hosea to most effectively share the _____ God was enduring with His wayward people, Hosea needed to also experience the same betrayal firsthand.



Quote:

"Not until a heart is crushed by love's indescribable sorrow is it truly fitted to preach the deeper things of God's matchless love."

Hosea's relating to his Lord's suffering imbued him with the ability to effectively communicate God's heartache.

Yahweh's and Hosea's hearts were bound together by the same heartache and united together by the same love for a wayward wife.

Hosea, willing to take this plunge into pain for His Heavenly Father, obeyed. By doing so, this faithful messenger's life emerged as one of the greatest types of symbolic Bible prophecies ever to walk this earth.

Hosea became a _____ symbol, just like Gomer, for he modeled the very faithfulness and forgiveness that God was demonstrating to Israel.

Hosea was, of course, merely a man; but his character and heart are a beautiful _____ of the character and heart of God, and that's precisely why God chose him.

LIST OF PROPHECIES:

The following is a complete list of prophecies found in the book of Hosea.

Some of these prophecies have already been fulfilled, substantiated by historical records during Old Testament History and the First Coming of Christ, thus adding to the proof that the Bible is truly the Word of God.

Other Bible prophecies were “ _____ ” in symbolic type first, before they will be completely _____ later during the Last Days (our age), the Tribulation, the Second Coming of Christ, the Millennial Kingdom, or the Eternal State.

Understand that the prophets often looked into the future and prophesied a series of prophetic events, yet did not realize that those events would be separated by long time _____.

Thus, numerous singular prophecies can find their fulfillment within multiple periods.

Statistics

Total Verses: 197

Prophetic Verses: 96

Prophetic Percentage: ____%

Prophetic Count

- ✓ Historically Fulfilled: 4
- ✓ Partial Fulfillment: 4
- ✓ Awaiting Future Fulfillment: 11

PROPHECIES

Hosea 1:4-6

And the Lord said to him, "Name him Jezreel; for yet a little while, and **I will punish the house of Jehu** for the bloodshed of Jezreel, and **I will put an end to the kingdom of the house of Israel**. On that day I will break the bow of Israel in the valley of Jezreel."

➤ **Prophecy:** Jehu's _____ will end, and Israel will be destroyed (by Assyria).

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (2 Kings 15:8-12; 17:5-23; also see Hos. 10:1-8)



Period: Old Testament

Hosea 1:7

"But I will have **compassion on the house of Judah** and deliver them by the Lord their God, and will not deliver them by bow, sword, battle, horses or horsemen."

➤ **Prophecy:** Judah will be devastated, but also _____.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (2 Kings 18:13; 19:35-36; also see Hos. 8:14)



Period: Old Testament

Hosea 1:10-11

Yet the number of the sons of Israel will be like the sand of the sea, which cannot be measured or numbered; and in the place where it is said to them, "You are not My people," it will be said to them, "You are the sons of the living God." And the sons of Judah and **the sons of Israel will be gathered together, and they will appoint for themselves one leader, and they will go up from the land, for great will be the day of Jezreel.**

➤ **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will be _____ as one nation and David's house will once more rule over a united Israel.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (May 14, 1948), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Last Days, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Hosea 2:14-15

*"Therefore, behold, I will allure her, bring her into the wilderness and speak kindly to her. Then **I will give her her vineyards from there, and the valley of Achor as a door of hope. And she will sing there** as in the days of her youth, as in the day when she came up from the land of Egypt."*

➤ **Prophecy:** After an intense time of judgment, a righteous _____ of Jews will be gathered to a restored Israel.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Tribulation, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Hosea 2:16-17

*"It will come about in that day," declares the Lord,
"That **you will call Me 'Ishi' [my Husband]** and will no longer call Me 'Baali' [my Master]. For **I will remove the names of the Baals from her mouth**, so that they will be mentioned by their names no more.*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Lord will bring salvation to a regathered Jewish remnant who will _____ all idolatry and worship God alone.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Tribulation, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Hosea 2:18

*"In that day **I will also make a covenant for them with the beasts** of the field, the birds of the sky, and the creeping things of the ground. And **I will abolish the bow, the sword and war** from the land, and will make them lie down in safety."*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah's reign over the earth will usher in an age of _____, where no war will be waged, and where people and animals will live in safety.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Millennial Kingdom, Eternal State

Hosea 2:19-20

*"I will betroth you to Me forever; yes, I will betroth you to Me in righteousness and in justice, in lovingkindness and in compassion, and **I will betroth you to Me in faithfulness.** Then you will know the Lord."*

➤ **Prophecy:** The reign of the Messiah over the earth will usher in a time when peace, righteousness, and justice abound and when God _____ His vow to Israel.

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom

Hosea 2:23

*"I will sow her for Myself in the land. I will also have compassion on her who had not obtained compassion, and **I will say to those who were not My people, 'You are My people!'** And they will say, 'You are my God!'"*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Messiah's life and ministry will be accepted by the _____.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Acts 13:44-48; 28:28)



Period: Last Days

Hosea 3:4-5

*For the sons of **Israel will remain for many days** without king or prince, without sacrifice or sacred pillar and without ephod or household idols. **Afterward the sons of Israel will return and seek the Lord their God and David their king;** and they will come trembling to the Lord and to His goodness in the last days.*

➤ **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will lack their own ruler, their priesthood, and their Temple to worship in, until a God-fearing remnant is regathered and seeks the Lord and His Davidic _____.

❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (after 70 AD), Awaiting Future Fulfillment



Period: Last Days, Second Coming


Hosea 5:15-6:3

"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."

*"Come, let us return to the Lord. For He has torn us, but He will heal us; He has wounded us, but He will bandage us. **He will revive us after two days; He will raise us up on the third day, that we may live before Him.** So let us know, let us press on to know the Lord. His going forth is as certain as the dawn; and He will come to us like the rain, like the spring rain watering the earth."*

➤ **Prophecy:** God will withdraw from the Jewish people for "two days" (2,000 years) until during a time of great affliction (the Tribulation ending in Armageddon) a Jewish remnant will confess their initial rejection of Christ's messiahship, and then He will save them. At the onset of the "third day" (third millennium), the Old Testament faithful will be _____ and glorified. (See also Psa. 90:4; Isa. 53:1-9; Zech. 12:10; Mat. 23:37-39; 28:6; Acts 2:31; 13:33; Rom. 11:25-27)

❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment

 **Period:** Tribulation, Second Coming

Hosea 11:1

*When Israel was a youth I loved him, and **out of Egypt I called My son.***


➤ **Prophecy:** The Son of God would, in His youth, sojourn to and from _____.

✓ **Status:** Historically Fulfilled (Mat. 2:14-15)

 **Period:** First Coming


Hosea 11:10-11

*"They will walk after the Lord, He will roar like a lion; indeed He will roar and His sons will come trembling from the west. **They will come trembling like birds from Egypt and like doves from the land of Assyria; and I will settle them in their houses,"** declares the Lord.*

- **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will heed the call to make _____ (a pilgrimage back to their land), and in their distress will regather from all over the world into the nation of Israel, and there they will dwell in their own land.
 - ❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (20th Century), Awaiting Future Fulfillment
 -  **Period:** Last Days, Tribulation, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom
-

Hosea 12:9

*"But I have been the Lord your God since the land of Egypt; **I will make you live in tents again, as in the days of the appointed festival.**"*

- **Prophecy:** The Jewish people will once more celebrate the _____ in their own land.
 - ❖ **Status:** Partial Fulfillment (20th Century), Awaiting Future Fulfillment
 -  **Period:** Last Days, Millennial Kingdom
-


Hosea 13:14

Shall I ransom them from the power of Sheol?

Shall I redeem them from death?

O Death, where are your thorns?

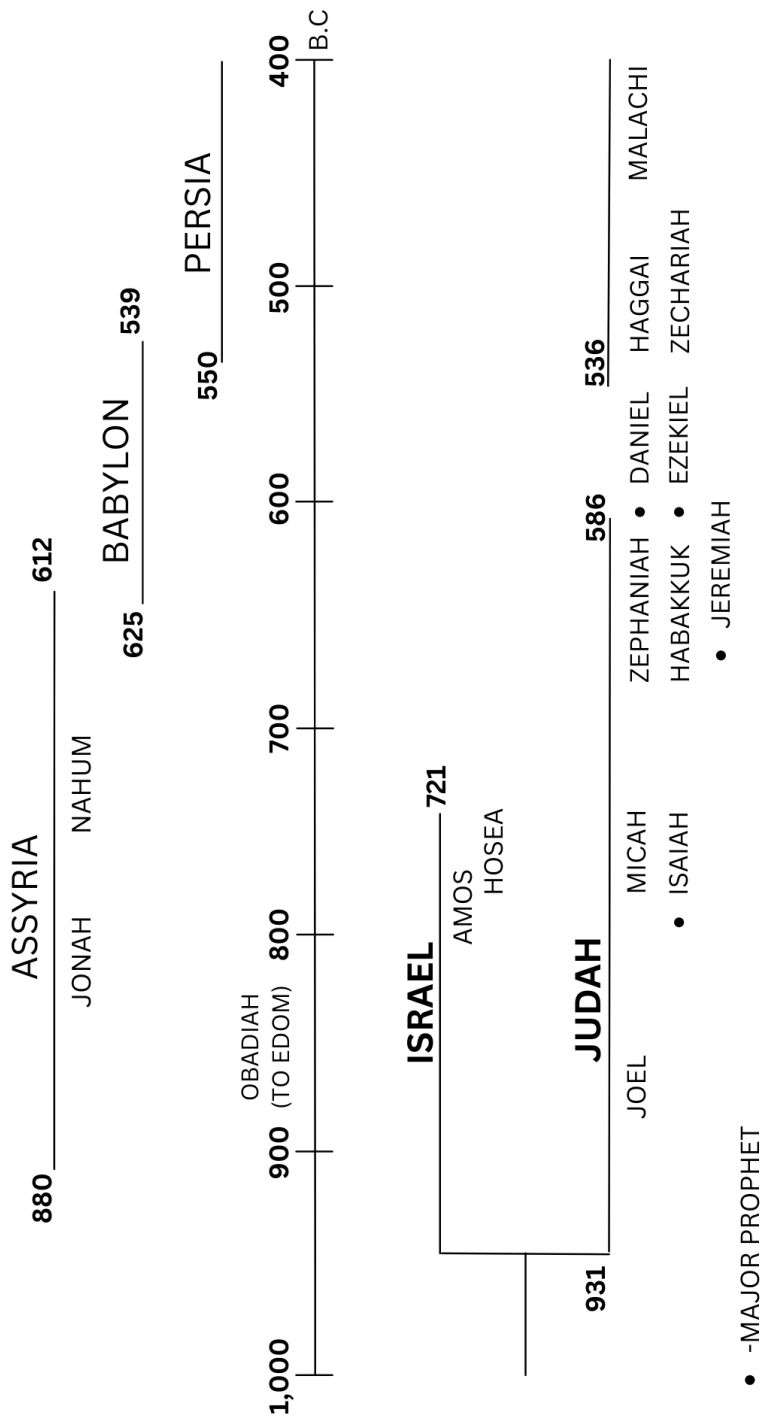
O Sheol, where is your sting?

- **Prophecy:** The _____ faithful will be resurrected and glorified.
- ❖ **Status:** Awaiting Future Fulfillment
-  **Period:** Second Coming

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- Do you know people who are like the faithless Gomer? Can you see yourself in her?
- Do you know people who are like Hosea, who remain faithful even through the worst of trials?
- What lengths did Hosea go to, to restore Gomer?
- What lengths did God go to, to restore Israel to Himself?
- What lengths has God gone to, to restore **you** to Himself?
- Have you asked God to put the pieces of your life back together again by asking for that new life in Jesus Christ?
- Could you live your life as faithfully as Hosea, even doing the seemingly impossible when God asks?
- If you have accepted Jesus as Lord and Savior, what joys have you experienced since then?
- How do you maintain faith when your heart is shattered?

Chronology of the Prophets of Israel and Judah



• -MAJOR PROPHET

OBADIAH

845 BC

EDOM

JONAH

755 BC

NINEVAH

NAHUM

650 BC

AMOS HOSEA

760 BC

725 BC

722 BC

NORTHERN KINGDOM

ISRAEL

931 BC

JUDAH

SOUTHERN KINGDOM

835 BC

JOEL

735 BC

MICAH

630 BC

ZEPHANIAH

609 BC

HABAKKUK

586 BC

EXILE

538 BC

520 BC

HAGGAI

480 BC

ZECHARIAH

452 BC

MALACHI

RETURN

THEMES

HOSEA: GOD IS FAITHFUL

JOEL: GOD IS WRATHFUL

AMOS: GOD IS JUST

OBADIAH: GOD IS JEALOUS

JONAH: GOD IS MERCIFUL

MICAH: GOD SEES EVERYTHING

NAHUM: GOD IS PATIENT

HABAKKUK: GOD WANTS OUR FAITH

ZEPHANIAH: GOD IS WITH US

HAGGAI: GOD WANTS FIRST PLACE

ZECHARIAH: GOD PICKED JERUSALEM

MALACHI: GOD WANTS OUR LOVE