

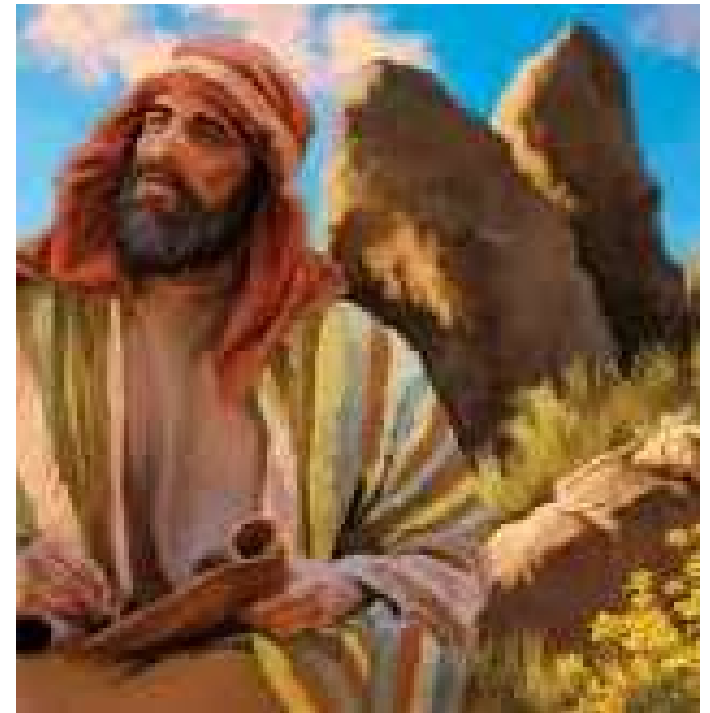
Minor Prophets: Hosea

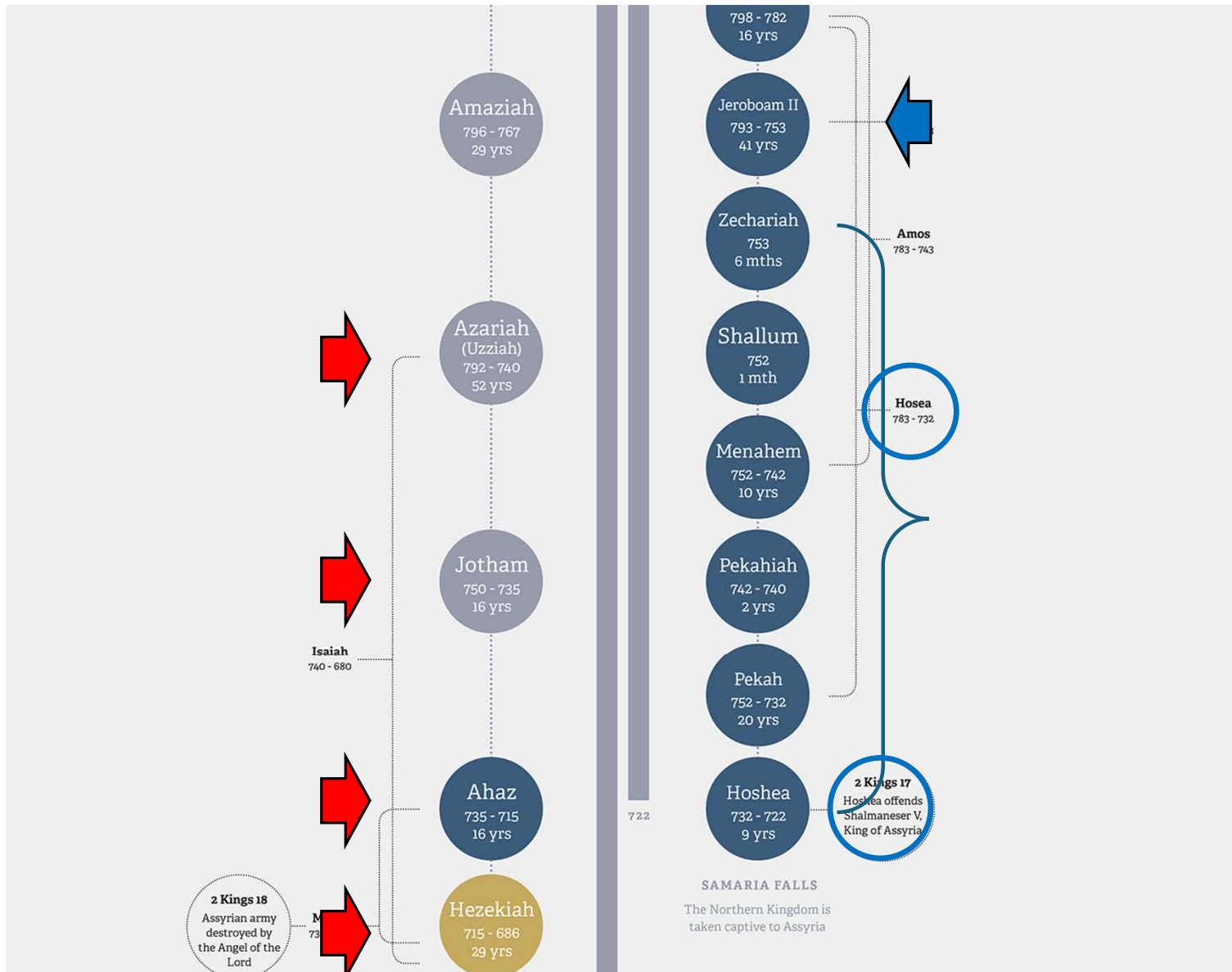
Hosea 4:1-6



The Prophet Hosea – 1:1

- Unlike Amos, Hosea *was* a prophet, evidently of Israel.
- He ministered during the reigns of Judean kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah – vs. 1
- Prophesied during the reign of Jeroboam II of Israel – vs. 1
- Nothing else is known of Hosea, outside of his book.





Timeline of Amos

Jeroboam II
becomes king of
Israel

793

790

Amos begins
prophetic
ministry

755

753

Micah begins
prophetic
ministry

742

Sargon II of Assyria
conquers Israel

740

722

Uzziah becomes
king of Judah

Hosea begins
prophetic
Ministry

Isaiah begins
prophetic
Ministry

Surely the Lord GOD does nothing, Unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets. (Amos 3:7 NKJV)

THE OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF HOSEA

- I. THE ADULTEROUS WIFE AND FAITHFUL HUSBAND.....1:1-3:5**
 - A. The Introduction to the Book of Hosea.....1:1
 - B. The Prophetic Marriage of Hosea to Gomer.....1:2-2:1
 - C. The Application of Adultery of Gomer 2:2-23
- II. THE ADULTEROUS ISRAEL AND FAITHFUL LORD ... 4:1-14:9**
 - A. The Spiritual Adultery of Israel.....4:1-6:3
 - B. The Refusal of Israel to Repent6:4 - 8:14
 - C. The Judgment of Israel by God9:1 - 10:15
 - D. The Restoration of Israel.....14:1-9

The Theme of Hosea

- Israel is Bound by Covenant to the LORD – 4:1
- But 'She' has Persistently Violated the Covenant – 4:1-9
 - God has Made Numerous Calls for Repentance – Ch. 5
 - She has Steadfastly Refused – Ch. 7-8
- Therefore, Israel will be Severely Punished – Ch. 9-10
- But, in the Future, the LORD will restore Israel - Ch. 11-12



Israel is Bound by Covenant to the LORD

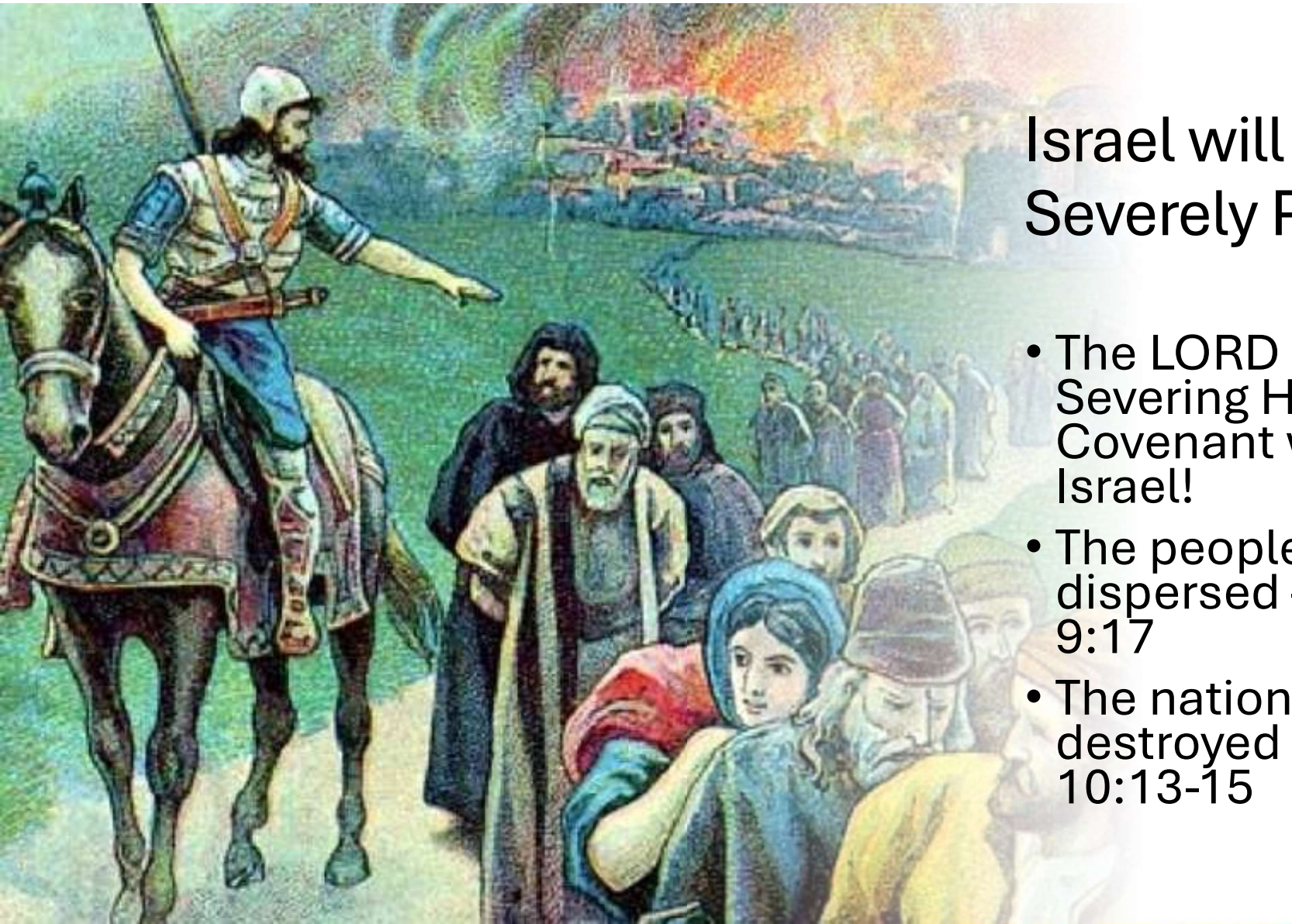
- The Lord is bringing a ‘charge’ against Israel – 4:1
- Review Ezekiel 16:1-58
 - Ezekiel was written to the Southern Kingdom of Judah
 - However, the same charges are made against Israel by Hosea.
 - Israel’s persistent wickedness and idolatry are spiritual harlotry.
 - The LORD is severing his covenant with Israel.

N2 tn The noun רִיב (*riv*, “dispute, lawsuit”) is used in two contexts: (1) nonlegal contexts: (a) “dispute” between individuals (e.g., [Gen 13:7](#); [Isa 58:1](#); [Jer 15:10](#)) or (b) “brawl; quarrel” between people (e.g., [Exo 17:7](#); [Deu 25:1](#)); and (2) legal contexts: (a) “lawsuit; legal process” (e.g., [Exo 23:3-6](#); [Deu 19:17](#); [Deu 21:5](#); [Eze 44:24](#); [Psa 35:23](#)), (b) “lawsuit; legal case” (e.g., [Deu 1:12](#); [Deu 17:8](#); [Pro 18:17](#); [Pro 25:9](#)), and (c) God’s “lawsuit” on behalf of a person or against his own people ([Hos 4:1](#); [Hos 12:3](#); [Mic 6:2](#); *HALOT* 1225-26 s.v. רִיב). The term in Hosea refers to a covenant lawsuit in which Yahweh the suzerain lodges a legal case against his disobedient vassal, accusing Israel and Judah of breach of covenant which will elicit the covenant curses.



Israel has *Persistently* Violated the Covenant

- They are breaking all restraint – 4:2
- They are committing *spiritual* adultery by worshipping idols – 4:12-13
- They are stubborn and unrepentant – 4:16; Ch. 7-8, 12-13



Israel will be Severely Punished

- The LORD is Severing His Covenant with Israel!
- The people will be dispersed – Ch. 9:17
- The nation will be destroyed – Ch. 10:13-15



In the Future, the Lord will Restore Israel

- Despite her wickedness, the Lord still loves Israel
Ch. 11
- He Promises to Restore Israel in the Future
Ch. 14



APPLICATION FOR US, TODAY

- Marriage is a picture of our relationship with Christ – Ephesians 5:32 (Revelation 21:2, 9; 22:17)
- We are subject to Christ *in everything* – Ephesians 5:22
 - If we place anything before Christ, we are unworthy of Him – Matthew 10:34-39
- Being the ‘bride of Christ’ does not entitle us to leniency – Hebrews 10:24-31
 - In fact, we should expect a stricter judgment – Luke 12:42-48