

The prophet Hosea lived in the northern Kingdom of Israel about 200 yrs. after the split between the northern and southern kingdoms of Israel and Judah. He ministry spanned the administration of the following kings: Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, *and* Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel (v1).

Hos 1:1 The word of the LORD that came unto Hosea, the son of Beeri, in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel. That means the ministry of Hosea would have _____ the Assyrian invasion. This means Hosea's ministry would have followed both Jonah and Amos, while overlapping Isaiah and Micah. Understanding this will really help us in our _____ and of the scriptures. 2 Kings 14-20 and 2 Chronicles 26-32 record the historical period of Hosea's ministry. Sometimes in the book Hosea will refer to the nation by the name Ephraim (after it's ______) or Jacob. The style of Hosea's message is very interesting. God uses him as a living illustration of His personal relationship with the nation. It's almost parabolic, except this one involves ___ and it's being lived out in _____. So often it's easier to get people to see the truth about themselves, when it's given in an _____ (David/Bathsheba/Nathan). **Outline** Chapter 1 Hosea is instructed to go and marry an whorish woman. This marriage will be an open depiction of the relationship between _____ and _____. The nation of Israel had been committing spiritual adultery for quite some time. Hosea and Gomer immediately have two children of which the Lord choses their names. A son named Jezreel (v4) – which means God will ______ A daughter named Loruhamah (v6) – which means _____ pitied; The meaning of the children's names were prophetic of what was coming. God would his people through the Assyrian invasion. This would happen in

the valley of Jezreel.

Their had pushed God to a place of frustration. He was feed up with their rebellion, ready to set them aside. But because of his promise to Abraham, he
wouldn't. He now speaks of a day of national restoration (v10-2:1). These children
represent the remnant, those who had been faithful to the Lord. In the next chapter, he gives them instructions on how to deal with their erring brothers.
the next chapter, he gives them histructions on now to dear with their erring prothers.
<u>Chapter 2</u>
(v2-13) God will punish his
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He tells the children to with their mother to get right or face the consequences. The should plead with the erring to repent before God brings punishment on them. Israel credited her with providing for her. God said he would put up (a wall of thorns) to hopefully deter her from idolatry and send her back to him (v6-7). The current generation did not realize that God had for them. They had taken Gods provisions and made the idol Baal, even giving it for their provisions (v8). Holding true to his common response, God extends and (v14-23).
<u>Chapter 3</u>
This chapter continues the downward spiral of Gomer. Her decision to pursue other lovers has landed her in the trade. Hosea is instructed to go and buy her back (v1-4). (v5) Doubtlessly talking about the days
<u>Chapter 4</u>
The Lord lays out the charges against Israel. He does it categorically. The chapter ends with a appeal to Judah.
(v1-6) The sins of the (v7-11) The sins of the
The priest had quit setting an and the people, they had become like them, and God was upset over it.
(v12-14) The of the people (v15-19) An appeal to
Judah is told, learn from their Do not make the same mistakes.

Chapter 5

(v1-7) More discussion about the of the people
(v8-15) Judgement would come to Israel and eventually to because they
followed Israel in her sins. God has exposed it and now awaits their repentance.
<u>Chapter 6</u>
Igrael and Judah agt like they are going to report but there is no following through with
Israel and Judah act like they are going to repent but there is no following through with it.
<u>Chapter 7</u>
The Lord shows that he desired to heal his people but every time he did, he found more
in her.
<u>Chapter 8</u>
<u>Chapter o</u>
A warning to prepare for invasion because of idolatry and foreign alliance.
Hos 8:1 Set the trumpet to thy mouth. He shall come as an eagle against the house of the
LORD, because they have transgressed my covenant, and trespassed against my law.
A trumpet was sounded when an enemy was The eagle was
symbolic of the Assyrian army. Hovering over their, waiting to strike.
<u>Chapter 9 & 10</u>
Israel will suffer greatly for their decision through the Assyrian invasion and being taken
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<u>Chapter 11-14</u>
In whath Cod nomembers
In wrath, God remembers Israel urged to repent and enjoy the blessings of God again.
presented or over again.