

Hosea 6:1

HOSEA INTRODUCTION



The theme of Hosea is God's desire for an intimate fellowship with Israel.



One other major theme is that Israel had broken the covenant God had made with them at Mount Sinai (Exodus 19-20; Du.28).

ISRAEL: BLESSING & CURSES Deuteronomy 28:1-68

Blessings Section (Du.28:1-14)

Curses Section (Du.28:15-68)

Based on Obedience

Based on Disobedience

"Blessed shall thou be"

"Cursed shall thou be"

ISRAEL: STAGES OF DISCIPLINE "If you will not" **Leviticus 26:14-39**

STAGE — Physical & Mental Diseases (Lv.26:14-17) Distress from illness, famine, and defeat — Drought & Bad Harvest (Lv.26:18-20) STAGE • "seven times" principle of intensification

STAGE **Dread of Wild Animals (Lv.26:21-22)** Desolation of the land, animals running rampant

STAGE — Desolation by Enemies Bringing Disease God will send sword of vengeance (Lv.26:23-26)

Deportation From the Land (Lv.26:27-39) STAGE Destruction of cities; horrors of cannibalism

Land will enjoy its Sabbath years

STACES OF DISCIPLINE



"if you do not obey Me" (Lv.26:14)



"after all this, if you do not obey Me" (Lv.26:18)



"Then, if you walk contrary to Me" (Lv.26:21)



"If by these things you are not reformed by Me" (Lv.26:23)



"And after all this, if you do not obey Me" (Lv.26:27)

LEVITICUS 26

BOOK OF HOSEA — OUTLINE **HOSEA'S MARRIAGE**

HOSEA'S MESSAGE

CHAPTERS 1-3

Gomer's Discipline (Gomer Pictures Israel) (Ho.2)

Gomer's Restoration (Ho.3)

CHAPTERS 4-13

Israel's Sins Portrayed (Ho.4-7)

Israel's Israel's Judgment Restoration Pronounced Promised (Ho.8-10)(Ho.11—13) Israel's Ultimate Restoration to God (Ho.14)

CHAPTER 14

PERSONAL TRAGEDY

- Adulterous wife and a faithful husband.
- Pictures unfaithful Israel (Gomer) to a faithful loving God (Hosea)

"Go, take yourself a wife of harlotry And children of harlotry" (1:2)

Gomer's

Unfaithfulness

(Prophetic

Marriage)

(Ho.1)

"Go again, love a woman who is loved by a lover and is committing adultery" (3:1)

NATIONAL TRANSGRESSION

- Lessons declaring the sins of the people and the character of God
- Israel's ultimate restoration is sure based on God's character.

- "morning cloud" (Ho.6:4). Israel's loyalty quickly evaporates like dew
- "cake unturned" (Ho.7:8). Israel's religion was only surface deep (half baked)
- "gray hairs" (Ho.7:9). Israel losing her strength, yet unaware
- "silly dove" (Ho.7:11). Israel unstable going from one ally to another
- "treacherous bow" (Ho.7:16). Israel's unfaithfulness is like a faulty bow

PLACE: Northern Kingdom of Israel

TIME: 755-710 B.C.

THEME: Faithfulness Toward God

I will return again to My place Till they acknowledge their 🍖 offense. Then they will seek My face; In their affliction they will earnestly seek Me."





- O Hosea 6:1-3 is Israel's response to God's call to repentance (Ho.5:15).
- O God will return or abide the time until Israel and Judah acknowledge their offense and seek His face.



²⁹But from there you will seek the LORD your God, and you will find Him if you seek Him with all your heart and with all your soul. ³⁰When you are in distress, and all these things come upon you in the <u>latter days</u>, when you turn to the LORD your God and obey His voice ³¹(for the LORD your God is a merciful God), He will not forsake you nor destroy you, nor forget the covenant of your fathers which He swore to them.(**Du.4:29-31**)





Come, and let us return to the LORD; For He has torn, but He will heal us; He has stricken, but He will bind us up.







- O Hosea prays with the right heart in response to the chastening hand of God. Hosea leads Israel in humble prayer.
- O This is a prayer that trusts the love of God, and sees His loving hand even in correction.
- O God wounds in order that He may heal! God chastens in order that He may bless!





"Come, and let us return to the LORD; For He has torn, but He will heal us; He has stricken, but He will bind us up." (Ho.6:1)



O Hosea records Israel's future words of repentance.

- O These verses record the words the penitent generation of the future will declare as they seek the Lord.
- O Even though the Lord like a lion has torn Israel to pieces, the people will confidently anticipate His forthcoming restoration of their national vitality.

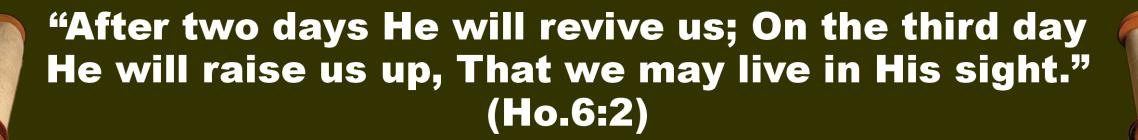
After two days He will revive us; On the third day He will raise us up, That we may live in His sight.





"After two days He will revive us; On the third day He will raise us up, That we may live in His sight." (Ho.6:2)

- O Hosea prayed this full of confidence in God's love and power to restore.
- O The equivalent expressions, after two days and on the third day, refer to a short period of time, indicating they expected the revival to occur soon.
- O Hosea records the words of a penitent generation in the future that will seek the Lord.

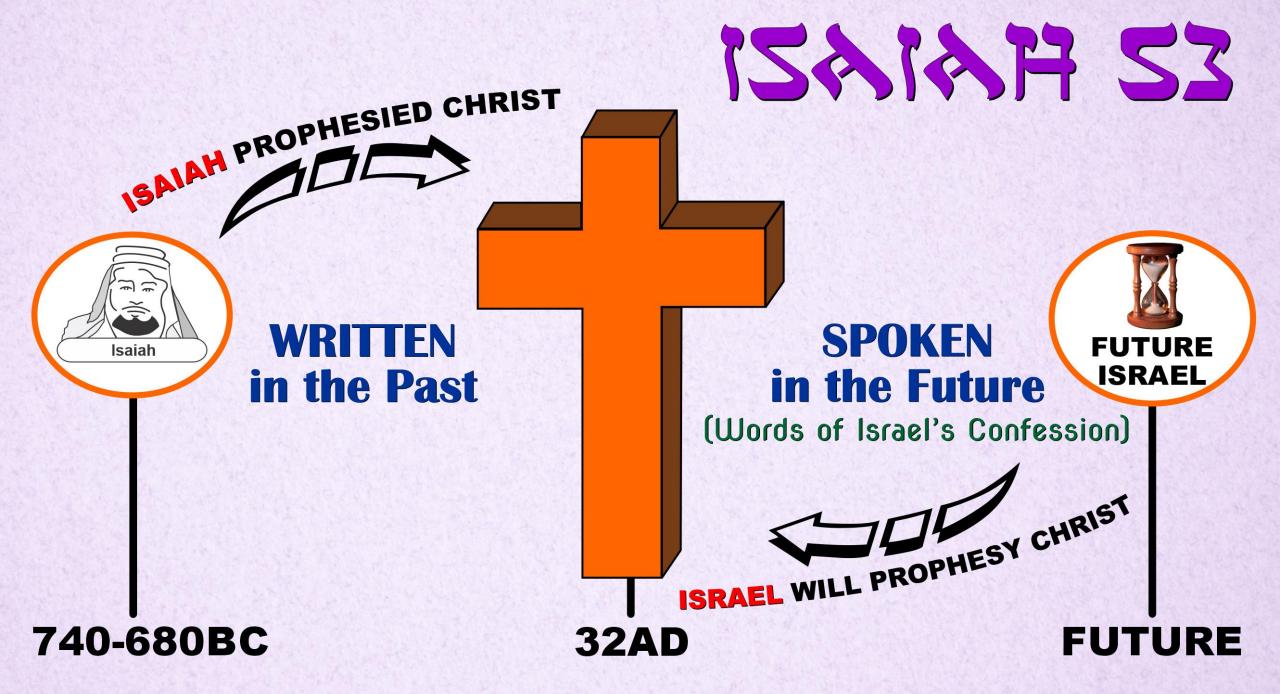


O The phrase, "on the third day He will raise us up" to many refers to the resurrection of Jesus.

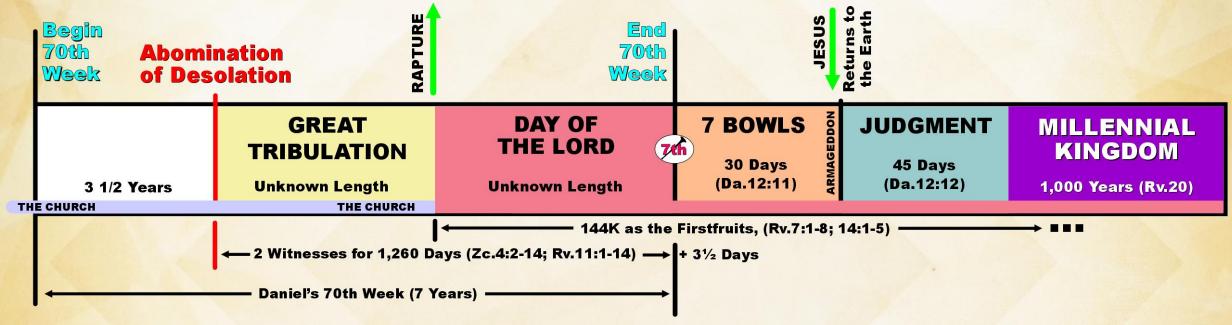


⁴⁴Then He said to them, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me." ⁴⁵And He opened their understanding, that they might comprehend the Scriptures. ⁴⁶Then He said to them, "Thus it is written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day(**Lk.24:44-46**)

O Paul mentions that Christ's resurrection on the third day was "according to the Scriptures" (1Co.15:3-4). He likely was referring to Hosea 6:2.



SUMMARY: ISRAEL'S FUTURE



End of Daniel's 70th Week End of the divine discipline End of the Times of the Gentile

- Begins the process resulting in "all Israel will be saved" (Ro.11:26).
- "Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days" (Da.12:12). This is 75 days after the close of the 70th Week.



""Seventy weeks are determined For your people and for your holy city, To finish the transgression, To make an end of sins, To make reconciliation for iniquity, To bring in everlasting righteousness, To seal up vision and prophecy, And to anoint the Most Holy." (Da.9:24)

6 GOALS ACHIEVED FOR YOUR PEOPLE AND YOUR HOLY CITY

- **1. "To finish the transgression"**God will bring to an end to "the transgression," that is, Israel's sin of unbelief.
- 2. "To make an end of sins"

 To make an end of sins Israel would have to end the sin of unbelief that led to their exile.
- 3. "To make reconciliation for iniquity"

 Jesus has already made reconciliation for iniquity though we will not fully realize it till He comes again.
- **4. "To bring in everlasting righteousness"**God will establish an age which is characterized by righteousness (**Is.60:21**). The Bible often speaks of the eternal consequences of the cross as an existing reality (**1Jn.5:11-12**; **He.10:10**, **14**).
- **5. "To seal up vision and prophecy"**The prophecies of the Scripture will be validated and no longer needed by the end of the 490 years.
- **6. "To anoint the Most Holy"**The enthronement of Christ as King of kings (Anointed One, **Da.7:25-27**).

SUMMARY: ISRAEL'S FUTURE

- The testimony of the two witnesses will be instrumental in impacting the 144k Jews to come to faith in Christ.
- The 144K are representatives of believing Israel as they seek God in truth (Ho.5:15; Mt.23:39; Zp.2:13) and recognize Jesus as their Messiah and Savior.
- A large number of Jews will trust in Christ. It is likely some Gentiles will also come to faith.
- After the removal of all unbelieving Jews (fat and lean sheep, Ek.34:17-22), only believing Jews will be left on the earth so "all Israel will be saved" (Ro.11:26). These will go into the Kingdom in natural bodies.

NATIONAL ISRAEL: PROGRESS TO FAITH

TIME OF JACOB'S TROUBLE

Zechariah 13:7-9

- 2/3 cut off (die)
- 1/3 remnant goes into the kingdom

2/3 Cut Off

1/3
Remnant

HUNGER FOR THE TRUTH

Hosea 5:15—6:3

- Israel affirms their sufferings are from God (Ho.6:1)
- Let us return to the Lord (6:1)
- Israel considers whether Jesus is their Messiah

INDIVIDUALS BELIEVE ON JESUS

Zechariah 12:10-14

"house of David" (v.12) King
"Nathan" (v.12) Prophet
"Levi" (v.13) Priests

- Israel's History: It has been the prophets, priests, and kings who often led the people astray
- This is personal faith: "by itself" (v.12-14) "by themselves" (v.12-14)

PUBLIC NATIONAL CONFESSION

Isaiah 53

- The words of Israel's National confession
- Is.52:13—53:6, Written in the past, yet spoken in the future
- "Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days" (Da.12:12)

ALL ISRAEL SAVED

Romans 11:26

- "Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days" (Da.12:12)
- The six objectives fulfilled especially, "to finish the transgression" (Da.9:24)

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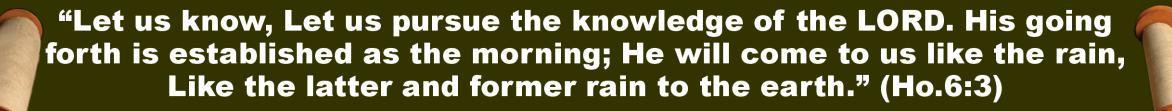
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Let us know, Let us pursue the knowledge of the LORD. His going forth is established as the morning; He will come to us like the rain, Like the latter and former rain to the earth.

JOSEA 6:3



- O "Pursue" suggests the intensity of Israel's newfound devotion.
- O Corporate Israel has never prayed like this. The fulfillment will be at the end of Daniel's 70th Week.
- O If Israel "knows" her God practically, by keeping His commandments, then forgiveness and blessing is sure to follow such knowledge.

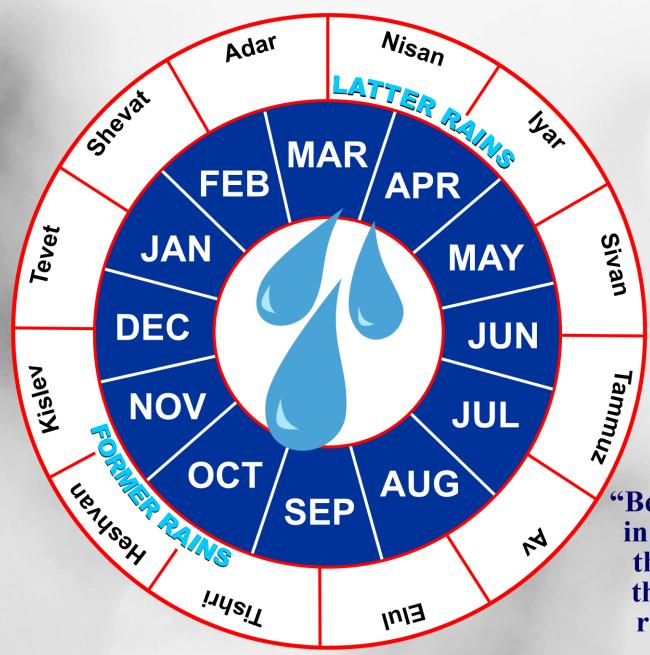
"Let us know, Let us pursue the knowledge of the LORD. His going forth is established as the morning; He will come to us like the rain, Like the latter and former rain to the earth." (Ho.6:3)

- O This comparison was significant since the regularity of these rains was a sign of the Lord's favor (Du.11:13-15).
- O He would bring refreshment and fertility back to the nation. No more would they look to Baal for these blessings.



¹³'And it shall be that if you earnestly obey My commandments which I command you today, to love the LORD your God and serve Him with all your heart and with all your soul, ¹⁴then I will give you the rain for your land in its season, the early rain and the latter rain, that you may gather in your grain, your new wine, and your oil. ¹⁵And I will send grass in your fields for your livestock, that you may eat and be filled.' (**Du.11:13-15**)





LATTER RAIN

Falls in Israel March and April (Just before Spring harvest to mature crop)

Refers to the crop-rain to mature and ripen it

FORMER RAIN

Falls in Israel October and November (Softens the ground for planting)

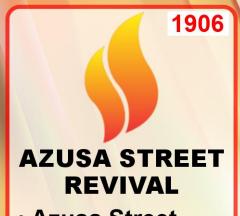
 Puts moisture in the earth for early planting (Du.11:14; Jl.2:23)

"then I will give you the rain for your land in its season, the early rain and the latter rain, that you may gather in your grain, your new wine, and your oil." (Du.11:14)

"Be glad then, you children of Zion, And rejoice in the LORD your God; For He has given you the former rain faithfully, And He will cause the rain to come down for you— The former rain, And the latter rain in the first month."

(J1.2:23)

LATTER RAIN MOVEMENT (1947)



• Azusa Street
Los Angeles, CA.



SEVEN MOUNTAINS DOMINION?

DOMINION MOVEMENT (1970's)

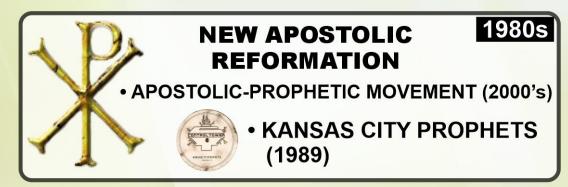
(DOMINIONISM)

1995





BROWNSVILLE REVIVAL
(PENSACOLA OUTPOURING)



LATTER RAIN MOVEMENTS

- The "Five-fold Ministry"
 - 2 The "Foundational Truths" (He.6:1-2)
 - An Emphasis on Signs and Wonders as Marks of True Revival
 - **A Strong Emphasis on Unity**
 - **B** Replacement Theology
 - **6** Dominion Theology
 - An Elitist Attitude by Promoting the Idea of a Group of "Superchristians"

"O Ephraim, what shall I do to you? O Judah, what shall I do to you? For your faithfulness is like a morning cloud, And like the early dew it goes away.





- O The Lord begins with a rhetorical question addressed both to Ephraim and Judah. The mood is one of despair and frustration.
- Whatever faithfulness there was it quickly dissipated like the early dew.
- O Like the early morning fog or dew, any expression of loyalty quickly evaporated.
- O God is broken hearted at their deserved judgment (Ho.11:8-9).

Therefore I have hewn them by the prophets, I have slain them by the words of My mouth; And your judgments are like light that goes forth.







"Therefore I have hewn them by the prophets, I have slain them by the words of My mouth; And your judgments are like light that goes forth." (Ho.6:5)



- O Because Israel's commitment to the Lord was fleeting and superficial, He had to send prophets with stern words (Ho.6:4-5).
- O The term "light" alludes to "the dawn." As the dawn surely comes, so too, God's message of judgment through His prophets.
- When God decreed to punish his people he would warn them about it by the voice of the prophets ("hewn them by the prophets").

For I desire mercy and not sacrifice, And the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.

JOSEA 6:6



"For I desire mercy and not sacrifice, And the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings." (Ho.6:6)



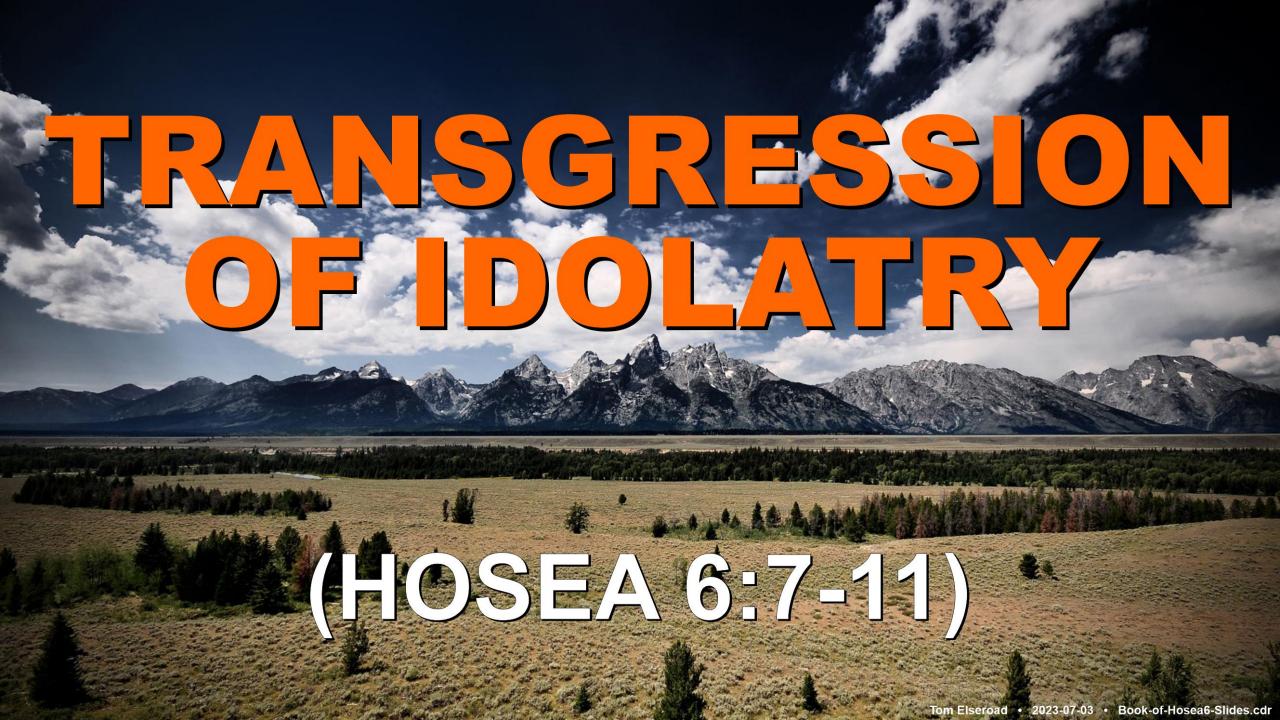
- O God would rather have right hearts, full of truth and mercy than sacrifice.
- O This does not imply that God wanted them to stop sacrificing, but to be careful to have the right motive.
- O Unless offered in the context of obedience, sacrifices were meaningless and even offensive (1Sm.15:22; Ps.51:16-17; Is.1:11-20; Am.5:21-24; Mi.6:6-8).



"For I desire mercy and not sacrifice, And the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings." (Ho.6:6)



- O Jesus twice quoted this passage of Hosea to the religious leaders of His day (Mt.9:13; 12:7), because they were focusing on the wrong and superficial things.
- O The sacrificial system was a way to show the seriousness of the sin and the willingness of God to accept sinners into fellowship with Himself.
- O When it was turned into ritual without repentance and faith, it became a barrier to a true interpersonal relationship with God.



"But like men they transgressed the covenant; There they dealt treacherously with Me.







- The phrase, "like men" takes the Hebrew 'Adam' in its widely generic sense, rather than as a proper noun.
- O A comparison is made with fallen mankind whose propensity is established as unfaithful.
- O This is a reference to the Mosaic covenant (Ho.8:1; Ex.19:5-6).
- O Notice the very personal aspect of this act of faithlessness (i.e., "against Me").



Gilead is a city of evildoers And defiled with blood.







"Gilead is a city of evildoers And defiled with blood." (Ho.6:8)



- Widespread physical violence was just one example of the people's unfaithfulness
- O Since Gilead was a district, not a city, the reference is probably to the city Ramoth Gilead, east of the Jordan.
- O The city streets are pictured as being tracked with blood from the murderers' sandals.



As bands of robbers lie in wait for a man, So the company of priests murder on the way to Shechem; Surely they commit lewdness.







- Some suggest the priests at Bethel or Gilgal were jealous people were passing through their town to ther cultic sites.
- O The references to (Ramoth) Gilead and Shechem are well chosen. Joshua had designated that both of these towns be cities of refuge, where manslayers could find asylum
- O Ironically in Hosea's day these cities had become associated with bloodshed and injustice.



THEOCRACY

(Nu.35; Du.4:41-44; 19:1-13)

- The cities of refuge were towns in Israel where a perpetrator of manslaughter could claim an asylum.
- When outside of these cities, blood vengeance against a perpetrator is allowed.
- The innocent had to remain in the city until the death of the High Priest.

I have seen a horrible thing in the house of Israel: There is the harlotry of Ephraim; Israel is defiled.







- The widespread breach of covenant (Ho.6:6-7) was a horrible thing.
- O Jeremiah used a related term to describe rotten figs that are inedible (Je.29:17).
- O Israel had become defiled by her prostitution, that is, her unfaithfulness to the Lord (Ho.5:3).
- O Both fleshly and spiritual whoredom were practiced in the Jewish nation.

Also, O Judah, a harvest is appointed for you, When L return the captives of My people.







- When the people of God came back into the land after the Babylonian exile, they mainly settled in the area of Judah.
- O The comparison of judgment to a "harvest" (Je.51:33; Jl.3:13) emphasizes its certainty (appointed) and its thoroughness.
- O Lest Judah feel smug at her neighbor's demise, the prophet reminds them that they have a day of reckoning also awaiting them (Je.51:13; Jl.2:1-3).