

# The Book of Hosea

## Chapters Two and Three

### I. Review

- A. Hosea was a prophet to the Northern Kingdom of Israel who prophesied of its fall to Assyria.
- B. God used Hosea's marriage to Gomer as an object lesson for God and Israel's relationship.
- C. Hosea's children were also given prophetic names: Jezreel ("scattered"), Loruhamah ("unpitiabale"), and Loammi ("not my people")

### II. Chapter Two

- A. Note the voice does not change. This is God speaking (see 1:9 and 2:13)
- B. vs 1 - Note the change of the names here. The negative "lo" is dropped and thus we have "My People" and "Pitied".
- C. vs 2-5 - This is God speaking about Israel, that has been unfaithful to Him.
- D. vs. 4 - the guiltiness belongs not only to the nation, but to the individuals.
- E. vs. 6-13 - illustrate God's judgment
- F. vs. 14 - "allure" means to court
- G. vs. 15 - "valley of Achor"
  - 1. this is the valley that Achan was stoned at in Joshua 7:24
  - 2. illustrates the fact that restoration waits beyond judgment.
- H. vs. 16 - "THAT DAY"
  - 1. this is one of my favorite prophetic terms
  - 2. It is sort of vague but points to future events, whether judgement or blessing
- I. vs. 16 - more names!
  - 1. Ishi - husband
  - 2. Baali - lord or master
  - 3. The significance here is that the first is a term of endearment, affection, and intimacy, while the second is simply a title of position.
- J. vs. 17 - This Baalim (plural) refers to false gods.
- K. vs. 18 - another reference to the Millennial Kingdom (Isaiah 11:6)
- L. vs. 23 - "...which are not my people"
  - 1. Brings us full circle with Loammi and Ammi.
  - 2. Also a glimpse of Gentile believers

### III. Chapter Three

- A. Much has happened that we are not informed of. We see that Hosea still loves Gomer (3:1) who has returned to her wickedness and now is enslaved (3:2).
- B. vs. 2 - "Fifteen pieces of silver" and 1.5 homers of barley
  - 1. Hopefully we are familiar with 30 shekels of silver being the price of a servant/slave (Exodus 21:32, Zechariah 11:13, Matthew 26:15)
  - 2. Two ways of looking at this:
    - a) She was only half as valuable as a slave.
    - b) Hosea was a man of meager means who gave all that he had (silver and barley) to redeem his wife (I like this one!)
- C. vs. 4-5 - once again we look ahead to a restoration of Israel in the Milennial Kingdom.
- D. vs. 4 - "teraphim" appears to be household idols, which would mean that Israel is existing without true or false worship.