

## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 406 – The Word Comes To Hosea Through The Day Of Jezreel (Hosea 1:1-11)

### 1. What kings reigned during the days that Hosea was a prophet?

*“The word of the LORD that came unto Hosea, the son of Beeri, in the days of Uzziah [also called Azariah], Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel” (Hosea 1:1).*

- The historical record of these days can be found in (**II Kings 14:23-20:21** and **II Chronicles 26:1-32:33**). \* Reference to Jeroboam becoming the next king in Israel goes back to **II Kings 13:13**.
- Other prophets we know for sure of this time were Amos (**Amos 1:1**), Isaiah (**Isaiah 1:1**), Jonah (**II Kings 14:25** and **Jonah 1:1**), and Micah (**Micah 1:1**).
- We read “word of the LORD that came” with other prophets (**Jeremiah 14:1**, **Jeremiah 47:1**, **Jeremiah 49:34**, **Joel 1:1**, and **Micah 1:1**).
- Prophets of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost (**II Peter 1:20-21**; cf. **II Samuel 23:2**, **Acts 1:16**, **Acts 28:25**, and **II Timothy 3:16-17**).

### 2. Why did Hosea marry a wife of whoredoms?

*“The beginning of the word of the LORD by Hosea. And the LORD said to Hosea, Go, take unto thee a wife of whoredoms and children of whoredoms: for the land hath committed great whoredom, departing from the LORD” (Hosea 1:2).*

- Hosea was to marry an adulterous woman (**Hosea 3:1-5**). A woman who, under the Law of Moses, should have been put to death (**Leviticus 20:10** and **Deuteronomy 22:22-24**).
- Think about what kind of woman he is being told to join himself to (**Proverbs 7:1-27** and **Proverbs 30:20**).
- This is not the only time God instructed a prophet to do something that would have been sinful had anyone else done it (**Isaiah 20:1-6**).
- This is not the only time a prophet was told to do something that would make you scratch your head over either (**Jeremiah 13:1-14**, **Ezekiel 4:1-17**, **Ezekiel 5:1-17**, **Ezekiel 12:3-16**, etc.).
- God is going to have Hosea live through what He [God] is living through in being the husband (**Isaiah 54:5**) of a whorish woman (**II Chronicles 21:8-13**, **Jeremiah 3:1-20**, **Ezekiel 16:1-58**, **Ezekiel 23:1-49**, **Hosea 4:12**, and **Malachi 2:11**).
- Sadly, even after Christ came and brought salvation into this world, the Jews were still committing spiritual adultery (**James 1:1**; **James 4:4**).

### 3. Why did Hosea name his first son Jezreel?

*“(3) So he went and took Gomer the daughter of Diblaim; which conceived, and bare him a son. (4) And the LORD said unto him, Call his name Jezreel; for yet a little while, and I will avenge the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, and will cause to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel. (5) And it shall come to*

*pass at that day, that I will break the bow of Israel in the valley of Jezreel” (Hosea 1:3-5).*

- Sometimes God meant for the name of a child to mean something (**Isaiah 8:1-4** and **Matthew 1:18-25**).
- Jezreel’s name goes back to the house of Jehu and what God said concerning his seed’s future (**II Kings 10:1-31**; cf. **II Kings 15:8-12**). Why? Didn’t he do God’s will. Not exactly (**II Kings 10:31-32**).
- Israel was carried away (**II Kings 18:9-12**).
- Breaking of the bow is about disarmament of strength (**Jeremiah 49:34-35**) and the establishment of the Lord’s might over that of men (**Psalms 46:8-10**).

4. Why did Hosea name his daughter Loruhamah?

*“(6) And she conceived again, and bare a daughter. And God said unto him, Call her name Loruhamah: for I will no more have mercy upon the house of Israel; but I will utterly take them away. (7) But I will have mercy upon the house of Judah, and will save them by the LORD their God, and will not save them by bow, nor by sword, nor by battle, by horses, nor by horsemen” (Hosea 1:6-7).*

- God had a long history of being merciful to Israel (**II Chronicles 6:12-14**). That was all the hope they had (**Psalms 130:7**). The days of mercy for the ten tribes of Israel was over (**II Kings 17:20-23**).
- Remember, Israel and Judah were divided (**I Kings 12:1-33**). Judah was a descendant of Jacob [Israel] (**Genesis 43:8**), therefore it should not be understand that the whole house of Israel had been given up (**Psalms 136:22**).
- God’s mercy did have limits (**II Chronicles 30:1-9**) and still does have limits (**Acts 8:12-24** and **Hebrews 10:26-38**).
- There is a reason God continued His mercy with Judah. It was not that they learned from the sins of Israel (**Jeremiah 3:6-10**). It was to bring the Savior into the world (**Micah 5:1-2** and **Hebrews 7:14**).
- Consider what it means that Judah would be saved, but not by weapons of war (**Jeremiah 23:5-6**; cf. **Matthew 10:1-6**, **Matthew 15:21-28**, **Luke 19:1-10**, and **Acts 3:25-26**).

5. Why did Hosea name his second son Loammi?

*“(8) Now when she had weaned Loruhamah, she conceived, and bare a son. (9) Then said God, Call his name Loammi: for ye are not my people, and I will not be your God” (Hosea 1:8-9).*

- There was conditions to being God’s people (**Leviticus 26:1-46**, **Deuteronomy 5:29**, **Deuteronomy 30:1-20**, **Psalms 1:1-6**, and **Jeremiah 7:23-34**).
- He was done because they did not uphold their part (**Jeremiah 15:1-9** and **Hosea 4:1-6**).
- Not much has changed in this principle (**II Corinthians 6:14-7:1** and **II Timothy 2:19**).

6. Though God was going to cease to be their God, was all hope gone for the future of Judah and Israel?

No, there was a day prophesied of by Hosea where God would be their God again: *“(10) Yet the number of the children of Israel shall be as the sand of the sea, which cannot be measured nor numbered; and it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people, there it shall be said unto them, Ye are the sons of the living God. (11) Then shall the children of Judah and the children of Israel be gathered together, and appoint themselves one head, and they shall come up out of the land: for great shall be the day of Jezreel” (Hosea 1:10-11).*

- This promise is fulfilled in Christ, showing God did not permanently cast off Israel wherein Hosea and Isaiah is even quoted by Paul (**Romans 9:15-26**).
- The gathering together of all Israel in one, under one head (**Jeremiah 31:30-34, Jeremiah 33:14-22, Colossians 1:12-20, and Hebrews 8:1-10:18**).