

BIBLE IN A YEAR- Hosea

Historical Context

1. Hosea has often been called, “the prophet of Israel’s **zero hour**.”
2. The Central Message: “God’s **faithful** love for His **unfaithful** people.”
3. Through the heartbreak of **his own marriage**, Hosea typified God’s **love for Israel**.
 - a. The children were named to symbolize judgement and restoration:
 Jezreel (1:4-5): God **scatters** Lo-Ruhamah (1:6-7): “not obtained **mercy**” Lo-Ammi-“not **my people**”
 Jezreel (1:4-5): **Gathered** together Ruhamah (1:6-7): “have obtained **mercy**” Ammi-“**my people**”

HOSEA

PERSONAL The Agony of an Unfaithful Mate		NATIONAL The Tragedy of an Unfaithful People		
Marriage		Series of sermons declaring the sin of the people and the character of God		
Children		Model of the message as Hosea remains true to his wife in spite of her infidelity		
Separation		CHAPTERS 4-14		
Reunion		CHAPTERS 1-3		
Adulterous wife yet faithful husband		Adulterous nation yet faithful God		
God: “Go, take to yourself a wife of harlotry and have children of harlotry.” (1:2)	God: “Go again, love a woman who is loved by her husband, yet an adulteress.” (3:1)	Nation is guilty.	Nation needs judgment.	Nation has hope.
		God is holy.	God is just.	God is love.
Theme	God’s faithful love toward His unfaithful people			
Key Verses	2:19-20; 3:1; 11:1-12			
Christ in Hosea	Christ’s being “called out” from hiding in Egypt as a child is pictured in Hosea’s record of Israel’s exodus from Egypt (11:1; see also Matthew 2:15). In Hosea’s redemption of Gomer from the slave market, Christ is pictured as the loving, faithful Redeemer of sinful humanity.			

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Prophetic Practice

- a) God’s Position: *Hos. 11:7-9*. _____
- b) God’s Plan: *Hos. 11:7-9*. _____
- c) God’s Promise: *Hos. 11:7-9*. _____
- d) Combined Statement: _____

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3. Through the heartbreak of _____, Hosea typified God’s _____.
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 Lo-Ruhamah (1:6-7): not obtained _____ Ruhamah (1:6-7): “have obtained mercy”
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