

LESSON 69 *Hosea*

# HOSEA

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## 01

## OBSERVATIONS

1. Why did Hosea marry an adulterous woman and who was he prophesying to? (Chapter 1)
2. What is the significance of Hosea's children's names? (Chapter 1)
3. What was the significance of Hosea's wife living with him for many days without intimate relationship as part of their reconciliation? (Chapter 3)
4. God says His people are destroyed from lack of something. What is it? (Chapter 4)
5. Israel is rebellious and unrepentant. In what way does God compare Israel to Adam? (Chapters 5 & 6)
6. In what way does God compare Ephraim to a dove? (Chapter 7)
7. Why will Israel reap the whirlwind, and when God compares Ephraim to a prostitute, what does He say about her fruitfulness? (Chapters 8 & 9)
8. What other gods did Israel prostitute themselves with? (Chapter 10 & 11)
9. God tells of his love for Israel and though there is judgement, there is also a restoration. To what does God compare Israel's restoration to in the end? (Chapters 11 & 14)
10. What was Ephraim's boast and what was his downfall? (Chapters 12 & 13)

**02**

## DEEPER THOUGHT

1. God uses illustrations to make us understand his feelings, as in the case of Hosea marrying an adulterous woman. How are Christians sometimes spiritually adulterous today? (Chapter 1)
2. What can we see of God's nature where He says: "Israel and Judah will be reunited. Where it was said, you are not My people, you will be called sons of the Living God"? (Chapter 1)
3. Was it wrong for Israel to have abundant grain, new wine, oil, silver and gold? (Chapter 2)
4. When God says, "In that day, you will call Me 'my husband', and no longer 'my master'". What do we see of God's heart in this?
5. The Lord's desire is to pasture Israel like lambs, but they act like what? What does this say to us? (Chapter 4)
6. What is God seeking instead of burnt offerings and sacrifices? (Chapter 6)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

## CONSIDERATION CORNER

*Consider this:*

Hosea is a variant of Joshua, which means, "the Lord saves." Through all the judgment and doom, the ultimate goal of God shines, to save His people.

### ANSWERS TO LESSON 69

#### OBSERVATIONS

1. It was a sign to Israel, who was guilty of the vilest adultery in departing from the Lord. (1:2)
2. Jezreel was named after a place where Israel had a war, and there they would be crushed. Lo-Ruhamah means "not loved", because God could no longer love Israel, because of their great sin. Lo-Ammi means "not My people", because God no longer considered Israel His people. (1:4-8)
3. Because the Israelites would live many days without a king or prince, and then they would return to the LORD. (3)
4. Knowledge. (4:6)
5. They broke the covenant and were unfaithful. (6:7)
6. They are easily deceived and senseless. (7:11)
7. They sowed the wind of rebellion and would reap the whirlwind of judgement. Breasts that are dry and wombs that miscarry. (8:1-7, 9:14-16)
8. Calf idols, Baals, wooden idols. (10:5-6, 11:2)
9. A plant and tree which sends down roots, branches out, blossoms and bears fruit. (11, 14:5-8)
10. He boasted that because of his wealth no one would find sin in him. He was guilty of Baal worship and died. (12:8, 13:1)

#### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Unless a Christian keeps his walk right before God, he can become too intimately involved with other things like money, power, recognition, etc. (1)
2. God's heart is to establish relationship with His people. He looks past present wrong to future right. (1:10)
3. No, but it was wrong for them to forget who gave it to them. (2:8)
4. God wants us to be His bride. He is looking for a depth of communication and relationship comparable to a husband and wife, not a master and servant. (2:16)
5. Stubborn heifers. We need to give Jesus His place as Good Shepherd in our lives. (4:16)
6. Mercy and acknowledgement of God. (6:6)