**HOSEA**

2 Kings 14:23-17:41 is the time frame of Hosea. Hosea primarily works with Israel. This is before they were conquered. The prophet Amos was about this same time. Amos talks about law and justice while Hosea focuses on the broken relationship between God and His people.

**Chapters 1-3:**

These chapters are the most familiar of this book. Hosea is used as a living object lesson. He is asked to marry a woman who is unfaithful to him which will symbolize how God’s people are unfaithful to God.

**Chapter 1**

Verse 4-9: Even the children that Hosea and Gomer have will be given names that symbolize the relationship between God and His people.

Verse 10-2:1: Even though their names are punishments that Israel will face, we will still God’s grace for God’s people.

**Chapter 2**

Verse 8: The people used the blessings of God to worship false gods. The blessings of God should be used for God’s glory.

Verse 23: God reverses the punishments represented by Hosea’s children. God will not totally abandon His people even after He lets out His wrath.

**Chapter 3**

Again, we see God’s steadfast love for His people, even after they are punished.

**Chapter 4**

Verse 13: In the first nine chapters of Hosea, we see the sin of the people describes as prostitution. God’s people are unfaithful to Him.

**Chapter 5**

Verse 11: Ephraim is another name used for Israel- The Northern Kingdom.

**Chapter 6**

Verse 6: Acknowledging God’s grace is a good thing. It keeps our minds on Him and helps us to remember Him.

**Chapter 8**

Verse 5: Samaria is another name used for Israel, the Northern Kingdom. Israel also has the two golden calves.

**Chapter 9**

Verse 9 and 10: Gibeah is the city we read about in Judges 19-21. It was a sinful city, much like Sodom and Gomorrah. Baal Peor is the city we read about in Numbers 25:1-3. It is the city the Israelite men slept with Moabite women and worshiped their Gods.

 These cities are referenced to show how Israel continues in their abominations.

**Chapter 10**

Verse 5: Beth Aven means ‘house of wickedness’. It is used here to mock Israel and the city of Bethel which means ‘house of God’. Bethel was where one of two golden calfs were placed by King Jeroboam.

**Chapter 11**

Verse 1: God called Israel out of Egypt, the greatest act of salvation in the Old Testament. Matthew 2:15 applies this verse to Jesus, who is the greatest act of salvation in the New Testament and all of history.

Verse 1-4: This is a tragic reminder of all God did for His people and how they forgot about Him.

**Chapter 13**

Verse 4: God alone is to be worshiped and acknowledged but the people of the Old Testament worshiped God AND other gods. Today, many American Christians split their allegiance to God and false idols (fame, riches, youth sports, etc.).

Verse 5: We will see this happen when the two countries are sieged.

**Chapter 14**

God is again giving them a chance to repent and if they do, God will forgive. Sadly, we know they will not.