

OLD & NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH HISTORY
DEPICTED BY ONE ALLEGORICAL FAMILY

HOSEA CHAPTERS ONE & TWO

(Outline # 8)

Meditation: COL 76-77

INTRODUCTION: This symbolization of the Old and New Testament church shows that although the 12 tribes of Israel and Judah were dispersed, that now in this last period of the church, God is to gather together the outcast of Judah and the remnant of the Israel, by revival and reformation.

Read: Hosea 1:2-11 and 2:1-23

CHAPTER 1

Read: Hosea 1:1-4

- a. Here we see that Hosea's wife and children were visionary. This analogy was used by God to portray His people, Judah and Israel in an idolatrous state.
- b. Point out that God would not literally have His prophet to marry a woman of whoredoms. In Lev. 21, men of sacred office were not allowed to marry harlots. See Lev. 21:7,14

1. **What is the meaning of Jezreel and what did he foreshadow?**

Read: Hosea 1:3, 4

The first-born son of Hosea's visionary marriage was named Jezreel in order to foreshadow:

- a. The vindication of the blood of Jezreel. Obviously, someone had wrongly shed Jezreel's blood. This occurred when Jezebel slew the prophets of God. (I Kings 18:13) "Jezreel" could not be the first-born son of Hosea, but must be a symbol of the slain prophets. In a little while, God would vindicate the blood of Jezreel (the slain prophets), by using the house of Jehu. 2TG 6:13, 2TG 21:4.
- b. The predicted fall of the ten tribes. Jezreel not only predicted the termination of the Kingdom of Israel (last clause of verse 4), but also the place where its army was to be defeated ~ in the valley of Jezreel. This was to take place sometime in the future, from the "birth" of Jezreel.
- c. The breaking of the military might of Israel. The "breaking of the bow" of Israel, signified the destruction of the princes of the nation. This was fulfilled later when Jehu slew all seventy sons of Ahab. II Kings 10:1-7,11

2. **What is the meaning of Lo-ruhamah and what did she foreshadow?**

Read: Hosea 1:6

This second child's name denoted: God was to have no mercy upon the House of Israel, and that the predicted end of the nation had

come. The 10 tribe kingdom had been spared, until the birth of Lo-ruhamah. The complete destruction of the house of Israel was accomplished when the king of Assyria scattered them (2 Kg 18:11). Thus was fulfilled the prediction made at Jezreel's birth. Emphasize that the prefix "Lo" means not. But God was to Have mercy on Judah. 2TG 6:14.

Read: Hosea 1:7

But he was to have mercy upon the house of Judah. This was demonstrated when Sennacherib came to take Judah captive. Through the prayer of Hezekiah, Judah was spared. II Kings 19:15-35. Point out that this was done by a miracle—an angel slew 185,000 of the Assyrian army.

3. **What is the meaning of Lo-ammi and what did he foreshadow?**

Read: Hosea 1:8-9

The third child's name predicted that:

- a. God's mercy was lo depart from Judah, because of their continual course of backsliding. The fulfillment of this took place when, as a nation, they crucified Christ. Thus came to pass the pronouncement that they were "not" to be God's people. (Matt. 23:37,38) (Luke 23:18)
- b. This verse brings us to the Christian era. Thus we see that the descendants of Israel and Judah were to be multiplied as the sand of the sea, be reaccepted, and become the sons of the living God. Thus the present identifiable Jews of today are not those that are seen in the fulfillment of this prophecy.

4. **How are Judah and Israel re-accepted?**

Read: Hosea 1:11

Here we see that many of the Jews who were scattered among the Gentiles, were to return as Christians. Therefore, through Jesus Christ they are once more offered salvation. The Gentiles, too, by accepting Christ, are to become heirs of the promise. Further proof: 1 Peter 2:9,10 Romans 9:24-33,11:11-27; Hos. 1:11; 3:4,5

CHAPTER II

Read: Hosea 2:5

- a. Note that the prefix "lo" has been omitted from the names Lo-ruhamah and Lo-ammi, thereby rendering Ruhamah to mean "mercy", and Ammi to mean "my people". This change of status implied by the change of names, denote a division of church history, and brings us to the New Testament period.
- b. Ammi and Ruhamah represent the laity (the church members) both male and female. This is brought out from the fact that the children are here pluralized.
- c. Jezreel must be the one whom God is speaking, since his is the only name omitted from this verse. Jezreel delivers a message from God, to the laity who in turn, delivers it to the church. 2 TG

43:18,19

- d. Jezreel must therefore be God's mouthpiece—a prophet.
- e. The mother to whom the children are commanded to take the message is symbolic of that part of the church which is responsible for bringing converts, the ministry. Since it is the children (laity) not the mother (ministry) who deliver the message, it is clear that it is a message of revival and reformation to the church. 2 *TG* 21:9-11

5. **What is Jezreel's message to the church?**

Jezreel (God's prophet) is to deliver His message to his brothers (Ammi) and sisters (Ruhamah) calling for a revival and reformation. Note that the message does not come through the ministry but through the laity (the children). Hosea 2:1-5. See also *ISM* 128

6. **Experiences of the Church**

Read: Hosea 2:8-11

Here we see that because of a departure from God, the early Christian church was to suffer adverse circumstances as a means of calling her back to God. This was the reason for the Dark Ages of religion from 538 to 1798 AD. By permitting Rome to gain control of the church, the true Sabbath was lost and substituted by a false one. Dan. 7:25.

Read: Hosea 2:12-14

In the fulfillment of these verses, the church fled into the wilderness, into the lands of the Gentiles. For further proof, see Rev. 12:6.

7. **What is the Valley of Achor?**

Read: Hosea 2:15

- a. It is the only door of hope for the church - the only way out of her present predicament.
- b. It was in the typical Valley of Achor that Joshua stoned the last of the sinners in Israel—Achan and his household. (Joshua 7:24-26).
- c. The significance of the valley is that God is to thoroughly purge his house, cutting off the sinners in her midst just as in the case of Achan. Then she shall return to her former position of purity. See *5T* 80; *PK* 725; *6T* 24; *1T* 190; *5T* 157, 211.
- d. It signifies a thorough purging or cutting off of the sinners in the church.

8. **The Church married to Her Lord**

Read: Hosea 2:16-17

After the hypocrites and sinners are taken out of her, the church shall no longer call the Savior Bali (Lord), But she shall call him Ishi (husband). She will the truly become his wife.

Read: Hosea 2:18-20

Peace and prosperity will be in all her borders.

Read: Hosea 2:21

When these events take place the Lord is to be in the midst of His people. That is, His presence is to be manifested among His people. 9T16.

Read: Hosea 2: 22-23

There shall be no want of spiritual food, for the earth shall hear Jezreel God's mouthpiece , His prophet.
This is the crowning event in the finishing of the Everlasting Gospel.
2TG 6; 2TG 21; 4TR; 2TG 43:18,19, 24; 6T 371; 5T 217.

CONCLUSION: Thus we see that God's plan for ancient Israel will be fulfilled through their descendants today who become Christians, particularly SDA Christians, and who start a revival and reformation in the church which will at last restore peace and happiness to God's family, and completes the proclamation of the gospel.

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