

RESPONDING TO GOD'S
FAITHFUL
INTERVENTION



Talk Thru the Bible – Volume 1 (1983)

Bruce Wilkinson and Kenneth Boa

The Message of Hosea:

“Hosea is called by God to prophesy during Israel’s last hours, just as Jeremiah would be called years later to prophesy to the crumbling kingdom of Judah. Hosea’s personal tragedy becomes an intense illustration of Israel’s national tragedy. It is a story of one-sided love and faithfulness—between a prophet and his faithless wife (Hosea and Gomer) and Jehovah and His faithless people. Just as Gomer is married to Hosea, Israel is betrothed to God. In both cases the bride plays the harlot and runs after other lovers. But unconditional love keeps seeking even when it is spurned. In Hosea’s case, that means buying back his wife from the slave market; for Israel it means purifying punishment followed by restoration to the Land of Promise.”



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Introduction and Title:

“Hosea, whose name means ‘salvation’, ministers to the northern kingdom of Israel (also called Ephraim, after its largest tribe). Outwardly, the nation is enjoying a time of prosperity & growth; but inwardly, moral corruption and spiritual adultery permeate the people. Hosea, instructed by God to marry a woman named Gomer, finds his domestic life to be an accurate and tragic dramatization of the unfaithfulness of God’s people. During his half century of prophetic ministry, Hosea repeatedly echoes his three-fold message: 1) God abhors the sins of His people; 2) judgment is certain; but 3) God’s loyal love stands firm.”



The NIV Study Bible (1985)

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Background:

These kings, given to Israel by God “in anger” and taken away “in wrath” (13:11), floated away “like a twig on the surface of the waters” (10:7). “Bloodshed followed bloodshed” (4:2). Assyria was expanding westward, and Menahem accepted that world power as overlord and paid tribute (2 Kgs. 15:19-20). But shortly afterward, in 733 B.C., Israel was dismembered by Assyria because of the intrigue of Pekah (who had gained Israel’s throne by killing Pekahiah, Menahem’s son & successor). Only the territories of Ephraim & western Manasseh were left to the king of Israel. Then, because of the disloyalty of Hosea (Pekah’s successor), Samaria was captured and its people exiled in 722-721, bringing the northern kingdom to an end.



From Moses to Malachi (2015)

Dr. Kenneth Hanna

Distinctive Features and Issues: *Judgment and Salvation Oracles*

Judgment		Salvation
1:2-9		1:10-2:1
2:2-13		2:14-3:5
4:1-5:14		5:15-6:3
6:4-11:7		11:8-11
11:12-13:16		14:1-9

Robert B. Chisholm, Jr.
“Hosea” in The Bible Knowledge Commentary

THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

Kings of Israel

Jeroboam 931–910 B.C.

Nadab 910–909 B.C.

Baasha 909–886 B.C.

Elah 886–885 B.C.

Zimri 885 B.C.

Omri 885–874 B.C.

Ahab 874–853 B.C.

Ahaziah 853–852 B.C.

Joram 852–841 B.C.

Jehu 841–814 B.C.

Jehoahaz 814–798 B.C.

Jehoash 798–782 B.C.

Jeroboam II 782 (793)–753 B.C.

Zechariah 753–752 B.C.

Shallum 752 B.C.

Menahem 752–742 B.C.

Pekahiah 742–740 B.C.

Pekah 740 (752)–732 B.C.

Hoshea 732–722 B.C.

Kings of Judah

Rehoboam 931–913 B.C.

Abijam 913–911 B.C.

Asa 911–870 B.C.

Jehoshaphat 870 (873)–848 B.C.

Jehoram 848 (853)–841 B.C.

Ahaziah 841 B.C.

Athaliah 841–835 B.C.

Joash 835–796 B.C.

Amaziah 796–767 B.C.

Uzziah 767 (792)–740 B.C.

Jotham 740 (750)–731 B.C.

Ahaz 731 (735)–715 B.C.

Hezekiah 715 (729)–686 B.C.

Manasseh 686 (696)–642 B.C.

Amon 642–640 B.C.

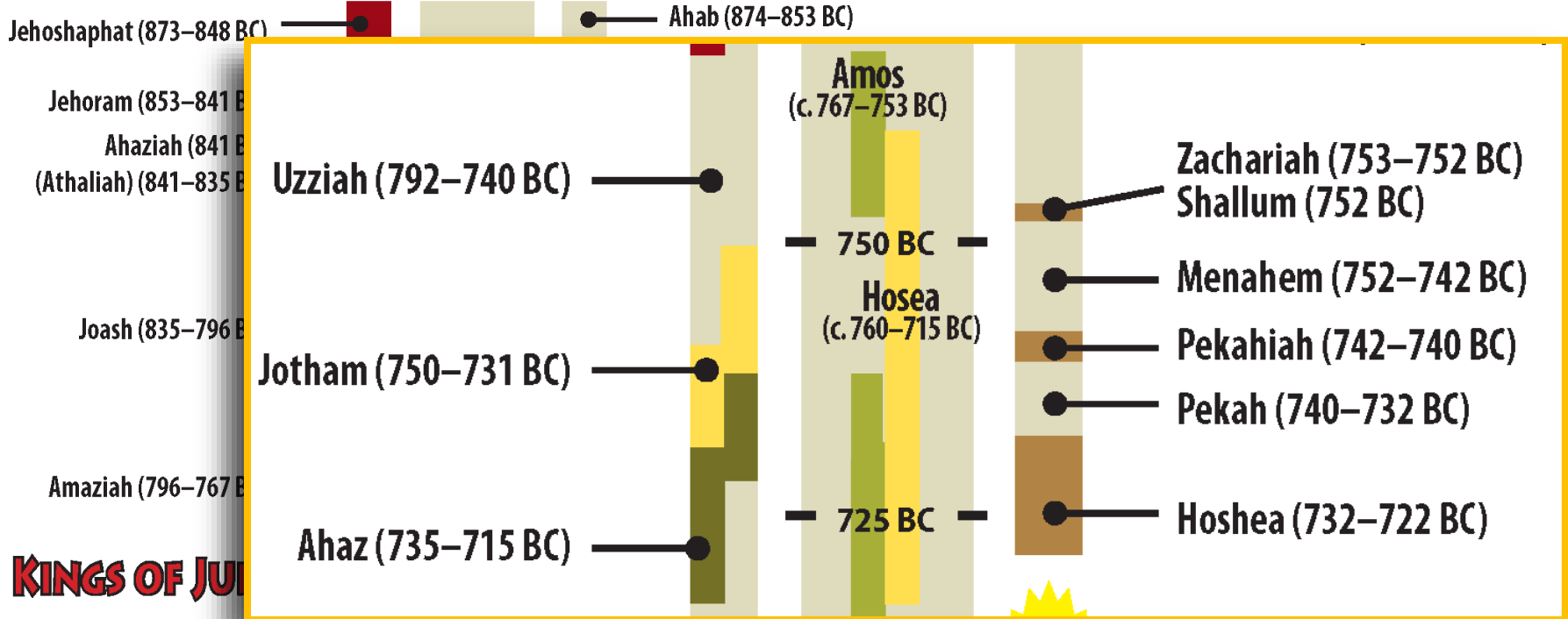
Josiah 640–609 B.C.

Jehoahaz 609 B.C.

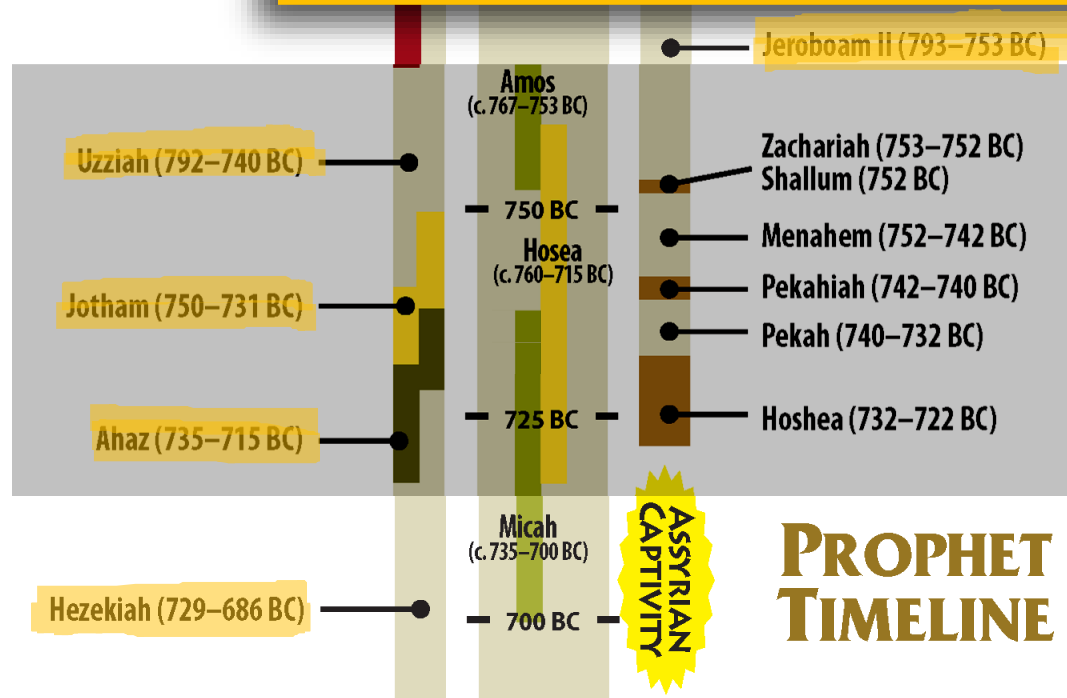
Jehoiakim 609–598 B.C.

Jehoiachin 598–597 B.C.

Zedekiah 597–586 B.C.



KINGS OF JUDAH



ASSYRIAN
CAPTIVITY

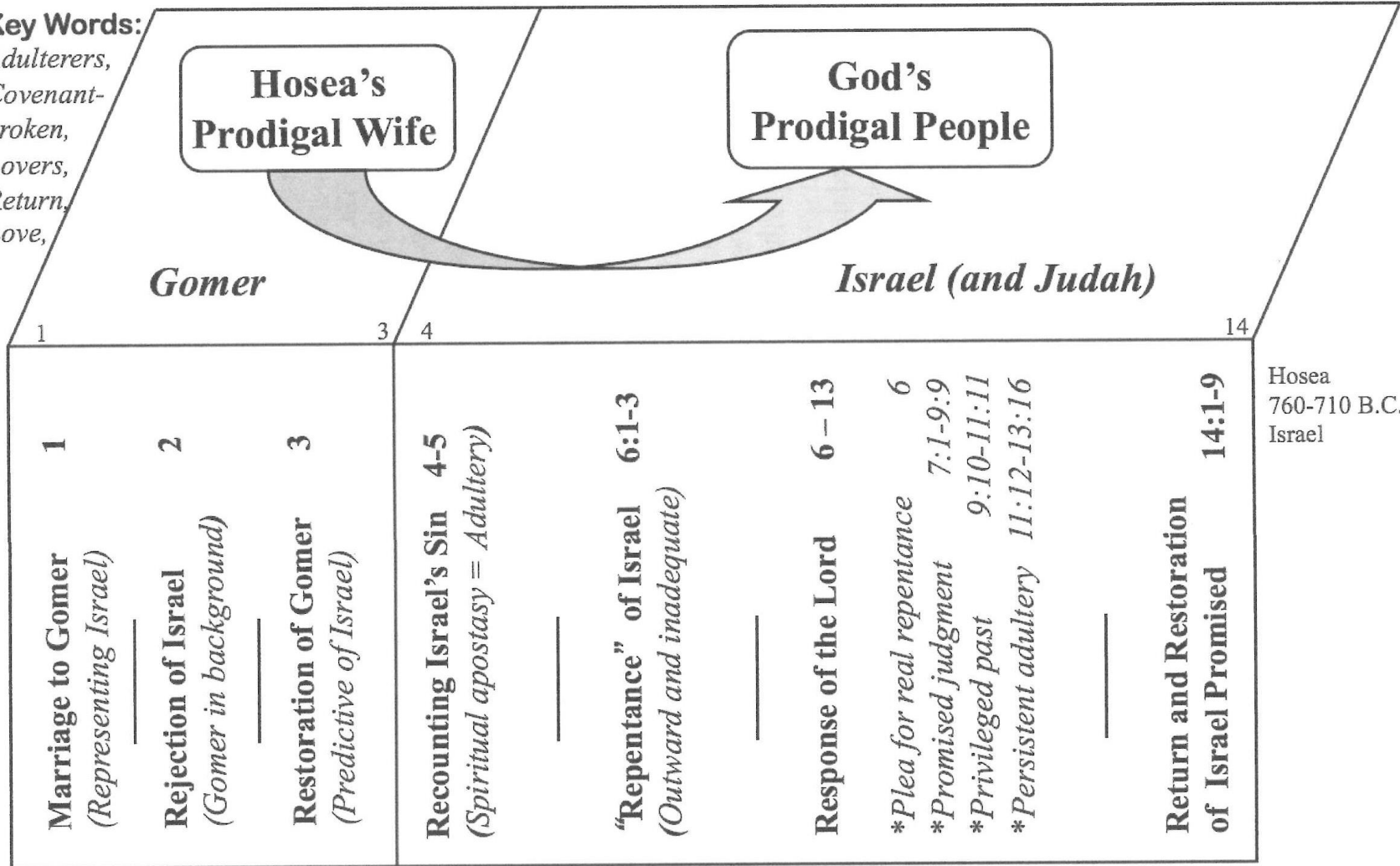
**PROPHET
TIMELINE**

Hosea: God's Love for His Prodigal People

Key Verse: 3:1, *Love her as the LORD loves the Israelites, though they turn to other gods.*

Key Words:

*Adulterers,
Covenant-
broken,
Lovers,
Return,
Love,*



Hosea
760-710 B.C.
Israel

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THE DIVIDED KINGDOM



Dynasties in the Divided Kingdom

9 Dynasties in Israel

931		Jeroboam—Nadab
909		Baasha—Elah
885		Zimri
885		Omri —Ahab—Ahaziah—Joram
841		Jehu —Jehoahaz—Jehoash— Jeroboam II —Zechariah
752		Shallum
752		Menahem—Pekahiah
740		Pekah
732		Hoshea

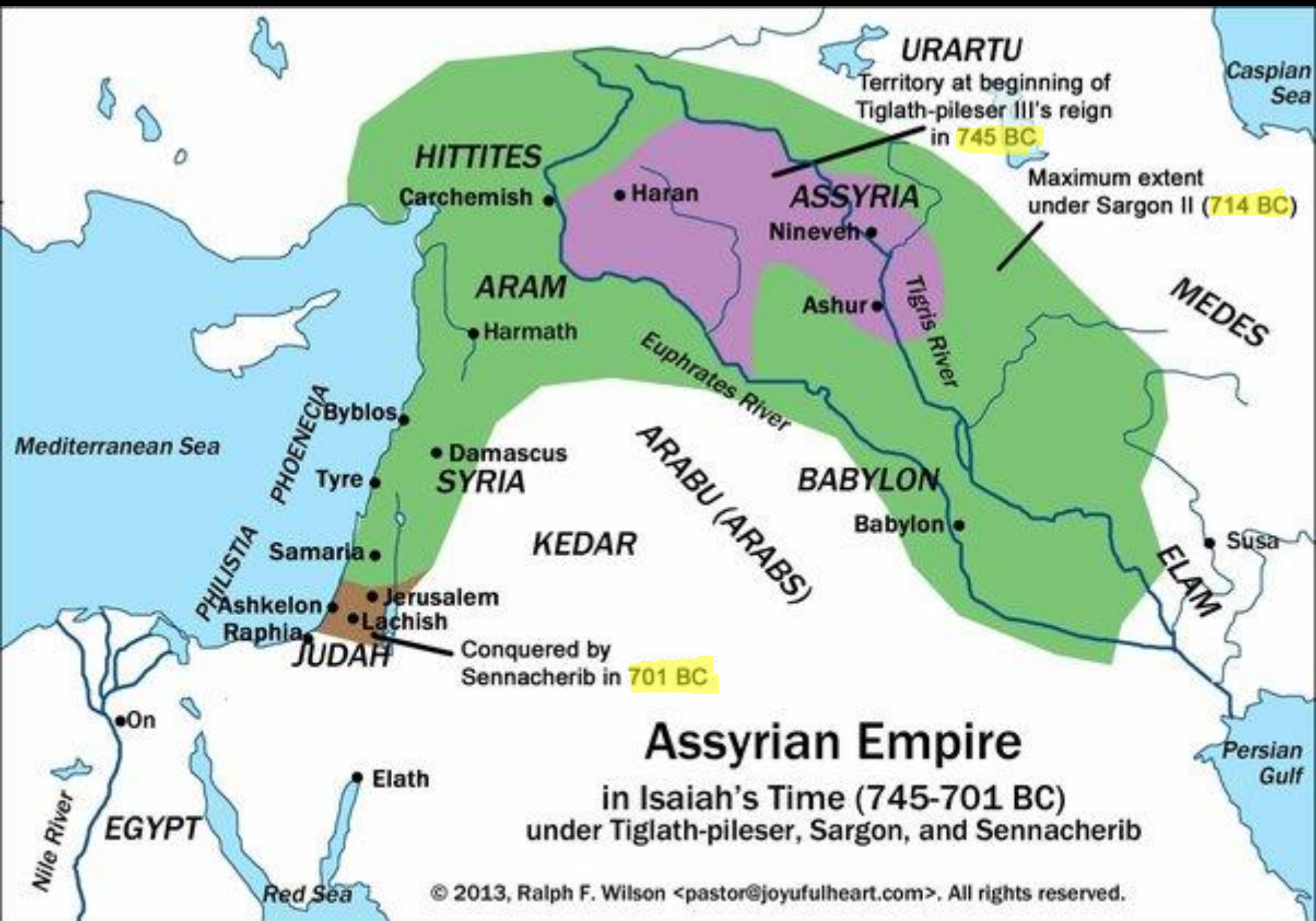
722 BC – Kingdom Ends

David's Dynasty in Judah

931		Rehoboam	931–913 BC
		Abijam	913–911 BC
		Asa	911–870 BC
		Jehoshaphat	(873) 870–848 BC
		Jehoram	(853) 848–841 BC
		Ahaziah	841 BC
		Athaliah	841–835 BC
		Joash	835–796 BC
		Amaziah	796–767 BC
		Uzziah	(792) 767–740 BC
		Jotham	(750) 740–731 BC
		Ahaz	(735) 731–715 BC
		Hezekiah	(729) 715–686 BC
		Manasseh	(696) 686–642 BC
		Amon	642–640 BC
		Josiah	640–609 BC
		Jehoahaz	609 BC
		Jehoiakim	609–598 BC
		Jehoiachin	598–597 BC
		Zedekiah	597–586 BC

Line of
David
continues
through
Jehoiachin
→

586 BC – Kingdom Ends – Line Continues





Israel's Golden Age

1 Kings 4:21, 34; 10:23-25

Solomon's Empire

- The territory of Israel before David became king
- Area conquered by David and inherited by Solomon
- Area under strong economic influence of Solomon



Isaiah's Place in Israel's History

Patriarch Era

2166-1876 BC

Exodus Era

1876-1446 BC

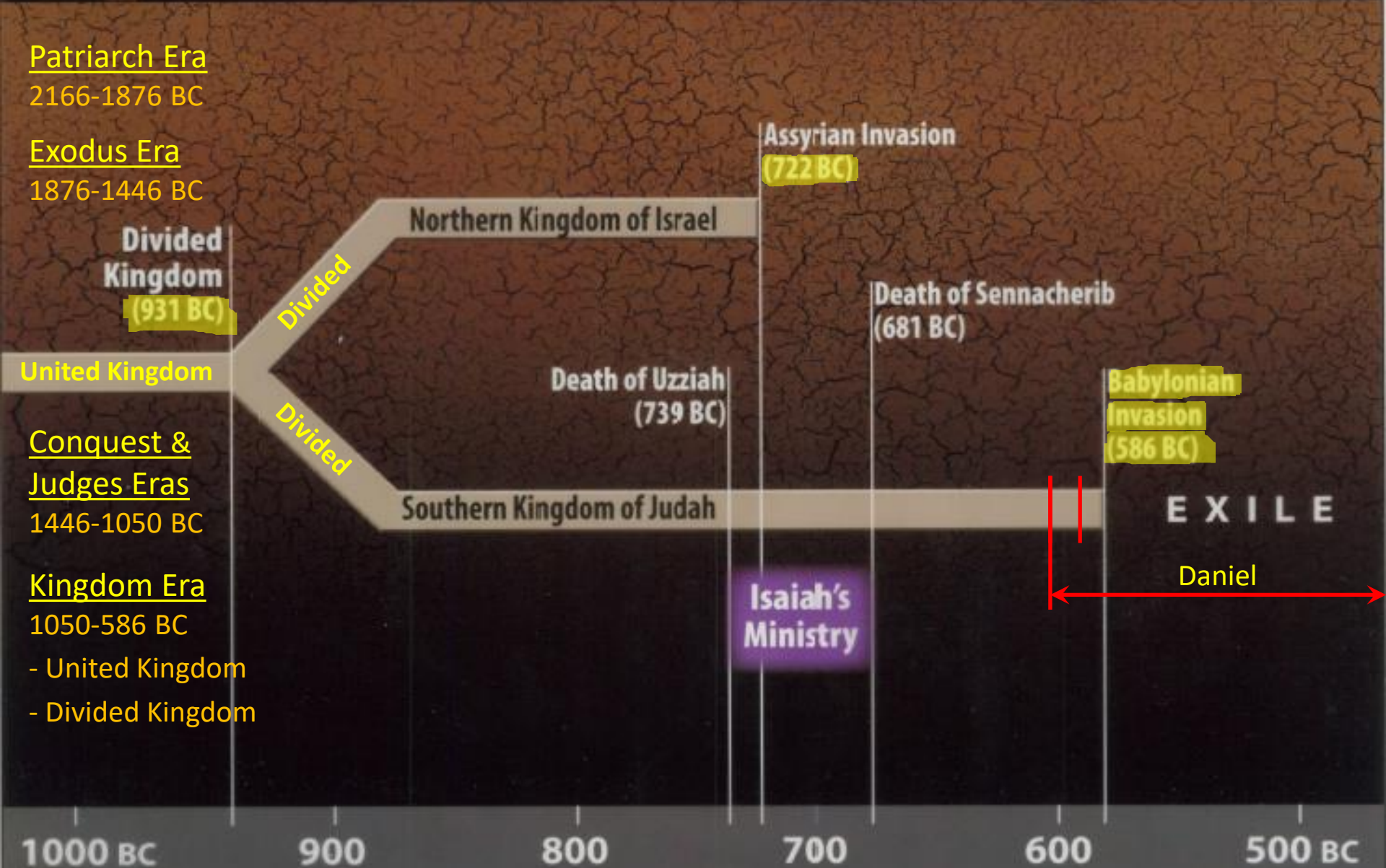
Conquest &
Judges Eras

1446-1050 BC

Kingdom Era

1050-586 BC

- United Kingdom
- Divided Kingdom



HEAD OF GOLD
KINGDOM OF BABYLON

**CHEST & ARMS
OF SILVER**
KINGDOM OF MEDES
& PERSIANS

**BELLY & THIGHS
OF BRONZE**
KINGDOM OF
ANCIENT GREECE

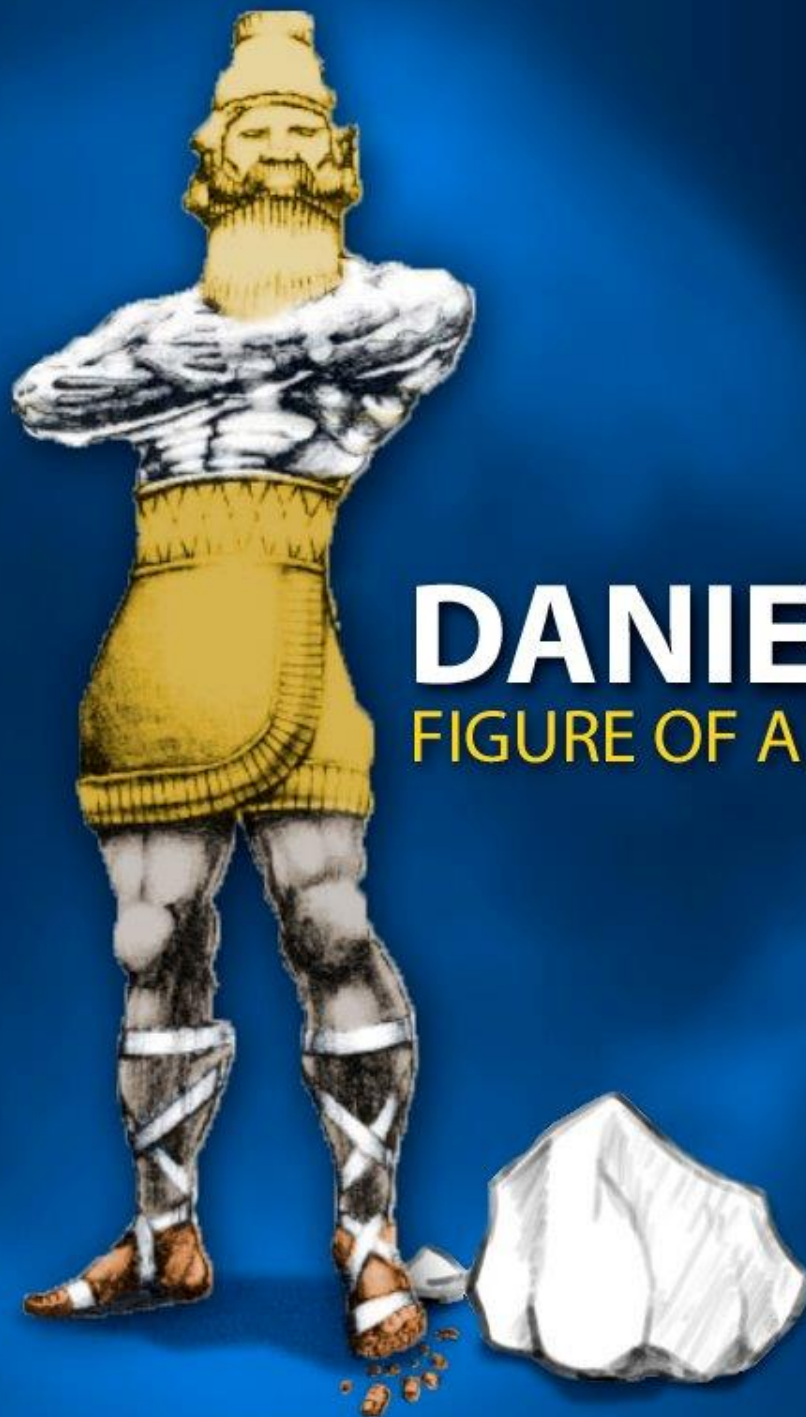
LEGS OF IRON
KINGDOM OF
ANCIENT ROME

**FEET OF IRON
& CLAY**
KINGDOM OF
RESTORED ROME

CRUSHING ROCK
KINGDOM OF GOD

DANIEL 2

FIGURE OF A MAN



Initial
Strong
Phase

Revived,
Restored
Weaker
Phase



Comparison of Daniel 2 and 7

SIMILARITIES

1. Four to one arrangement
2. Fourth kingdom: Progression
An earlier, initial, strong phase to a future stage of the same kingdom; a revived, restored, and weaker phase.
3. Fifth kingdom destroys others

DIFFERENCES

1. Different perspective:
 - Ch. 2 - man's point of view
 - Ch. 7 - God's point of view
2. Different image/picture:
 - Feet and Toes (of iron & clay)
 - Ten horns and a "little horn"



Daniel's Seventy Weeks

70 Weeks 490 Years

**69 Weeks
483 Years**

**70th Week
7 Years**

March 14, 445 B.C.
Nehemiah 2:1-8

**7 Weeks
49 Years**

**62 Weeks
434 Years**

**Church
Age
Unknown
to Daniel**

**1 Week
3½ Years | 3½ Years**

↑
**DECREE TO
REBUILD
WALLS OF
JERUSALEM**

↑
**DECREE TO
REBUILD
WALLS
COMPLETED**

↑
**TRIUMPHAL
ENTRY OF
CHRIST INTO
JERUSALEM**

↑
**DEATH
OF THE
MESSIAH**

↑
**DESTRUCTION
OF JERUSALEM**

↑
**COVENANT
BETWEEN
ISRAEL AND
ANTICHRIST**

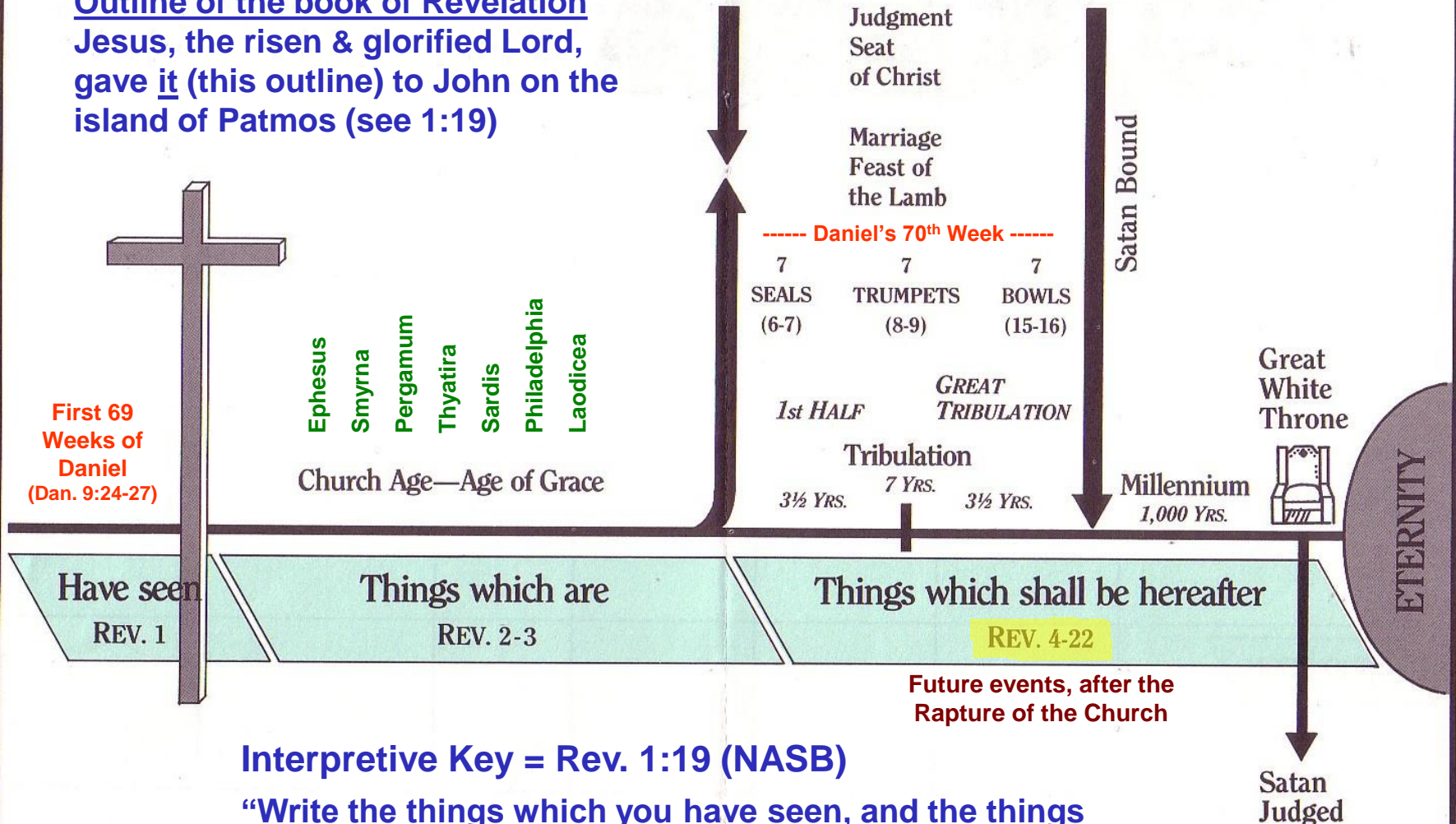
↑
**ANTICHRIST
BREAKS
COVENANT
WITH ISRAEL**

↑
**SECOND
COMING
OF CHRIST**

Outline of the book of Revelation
 Jesus, the risen & glorified Lord,
 gave it (this outline) to John on the
 island of Patmos (see 1:19)

RAPTURE (4-5)

SECOND COMING (19-21)



Interpretive Key = Rev. 1:19 (NASB)

“Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after these things.” (see 4:1)

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