

SERMON OUTLINE NOTES

Main thrust—restoration follows judgment for the faithful

I. DETRIMENTAL JUDGEMENT (HOSEA 13:14–16)

- A. Here we have God's response to the Israel's rebellion and self-sufficiency which has been highlighted in Hosea (Hosea 12:8; 13:2, 6)
- B. God's severe judgment that is poured out upon Israel is comparable to the judgment God has reserved for his enemies (**Psalm 137:8-9**)
- C. God offers a transcendent hope that will follow his judgment (Hosea 13:14; 1 Corinthians 15:53-57)

II. HOPEFUL REPENTANCE (HOSEA 14:1-3)

- A. We can join Hosea and Paul in taunting death through repentance and faith (1 Corinthians 15:54-55)
- B. True repentance includes turning from rebellion (Hosea 14:3; Psalm 51:3-4)
- C. True repentance results in faith towards God (Hosea 14:1-2; Psalm 51:10-12, 14-15; Matthew 3:8)
- D. True faith and repentance result in utter dependence on God (Hosea 14:3)

III. GRACIOUS RESTORATION (HOSEA 14:4–8)

- A. God desires to transform his people into a productive vineyard (Hosea 14:4-7; Genesis 2:7-9; Revelation 22:1-5)
- B. Israel has proven to be a vineyard that produces bad fruit (Psalm 80:8-13; Isaiah 5:1-7; Jeremiah 2:21; Romans 11:22)
- C. God will transform his people through the work of Jesus, the better vine (Hosea 14:8; John 15:1-5; Galatians 5:22-23)

IV. CONCLUDING COMMENTS (HOSEA 14:9)

- A. The path towards wisdom is repentance and faith
- B. The result of wisdom is eternal fellowship with God

HOSEA 13:14–14:9

I shall ransom them from the power of Sheol; I shall redeem them from Death. O Death, where are your plagues? O Sheol, where is your sting? Compassion is hidden from my eyes.

15 Though he may flourish among his brothers, the east wind, the wind of the Lord, shall come, rising from the wilderness, and his fountain shall dry up; his spring shall be parched; it shall strip his treasury of every precious thing. 16 Samaria shall bear her guilt, because she has rebelled against her God; they shall fall by the sword; their little ones shall be dashed in pieces, and their pregnant women ripped open.

14 Return, O Israel, to the Lord your God, for you have stumbled because of your iniquity. 2 Take with you words and return to the Lord; say to him, "Take away all iniquity; accept what is good, and we will pay with bulls the vows of our lips. 3 Assyria shall not save us; we will not ride on horses; and we will say no more, 'Our God,' to the work of our hands. In you the orphan finds mercy."

4 I will heal their apostasy; I will love them freely, for my anger has turned from them. 5 I will be like the dew to Israel; he shall blossom like the lily; he shall take root like the trees of Lebanon; 6 his shoots shall spread out; his beauty shall be like the olive, and his fragrance like Lebanon. 7 They shall return and dwell beneath my shadow; they shall flourish like the grain; they shall blossom like the vine; their fame shall be like the wine of Lebanon.

8 O Ephraim, what have I to do with idols? It is I who answer and look after you. I am like an evergreen cypress; from me comes your fruit.

9 Whoever is wise, let him understand these things; whoever is discerning, let him know them; for the ways of the Lord are right, and the upright walk in them, but transgressors stumble in them.

SERMON REFLECTIONS

 Why might someone say there is tension between verse 14 and verses 15–16? What is the tension? How does Paul reconcile this tension in 1 Corinthians 15:53–57?

2. What are some of the essential marks of biblical repentance according to Hosea 14:1–3 and Psalm 51?

3. God plans to offer the people of God a better Garden of Eden (Revelation 22:1–5). Considering Hosea 14:4–8, John 15:1–5, and Galatians 5:22–23, how is God currently preparing his people for this experience?