

does not chastise out of pique or spite...it is always with the instructional purpose of restoration. In the New Testament His discipline is seen in the case of Ananias and his wife who lied to God about their giving. We are also advised on some of His disciplinary efforts in 1 Corinthians 11. Reading Hebrews 12 is very meaningful in understanding New Testament discipline but the fact is that God chastises to restore--not to be mean or vengeful.

3. God ***programs deliverance***

There is no need to discuss the necessity of this since it is apparent that neither we nor Hosea could work out our own deliverance. The development of God's deliverance is on this line in our book:

- a. 6:1-3...yield to the Lord
- b. 8:2...confess Him as He is
- c. 12:6...turn to Him
- d. 13:4...know only Him
- e. 13:10...recognize Him as King
- f. 13:14...receive the promises of health
- g. 14:1...turn again and again to Him
- h. 14:8...accept His oversight..

The mechanics may not be so full in every case but deliverance comes through yieldedness to God and is fortified by obedience to Him. He sets the terms and as compliance is made, deliverance is certain in that He will receive and honor the supplicant.

4. He ***teaches*** His people by the community examples. In the case of Hosea God is telling Judah to profit by the mistakes of Ephraim and not to fall into the errors of the sister nation.

- a. 1:7...Judah must trust God for salvation, not her own strength.
- b. 1:10-11...they need to heal the breach
- c. 5:5....Judah must avoid the sin of pride
- d. 5:13-14,...Judah must look to the right source for help
- e. 8:14..Judah must not forget the Lord
- f. 11:12...Judah must remain faithful.

5. And in a general note, He ***allows independence*** (I will try to explain it) while ***holding accountability*** to the covenant.

D. The Plan of God: to restore and reunite His people:

1. 1:10-11