

## Hosea 11:1

### Called Out of Egypt

**Text:** Hosea 11:1

**Introduction:**

1. God had promised that the seed of woman would crush the head of the serpent and the enemy of man would be defeated (Genesis 3:15).
2. He showed that this victory would include blessedness for all through the seed of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3).
3. This Victor would be a mediator (Job 19:23-27), a ruler (Genesis 49:10), a star (Numbers 24:17), a prophet (Deuteronomy 18:15-19), a priest (1 Samuel 2:35), and a king (1 Samuel 2:10) - ruling from the throne of David (1 Chronicles 17:11-14).
4. During the time of David, the "sweet psalmist of Israel" (2 Samuel 23:1) recorded many prophecies of Jesus in the Psalms.
5. In the writings of the prophets, much more detail about the coming Messiah was given.
6. Hosea showed how the Messiah would be called out of Egypt...

I. THE BACKGROUND

- A. Hosea's name means, "Salvation" or "Deliverer." {Same as Joshua or Jesus (cf. Heb. 4:8)}
- B. He prophesied for a period of around 60 - 80 years during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah in Judah.
- C. Hosea 1 - 3 - The Story of Hosea and Gomer
  1. Hosea would marry a woman who would be unfaithful to him.
  2. She would end up in desperation, being sold as a slave.
  3. Yet, Hosea loved her, purchased her freedom, and accepted her as his wife.
  4. Their relationship illustrates Israel's rebellion and God continued love for them.
- D. Hosea 4 - 6 - The Lawsuit of God against Israel
  1. God had a "controversy" (legal case) against Israel.
  2. The charge was rejection of God, and the evidence was abundant.
- E. Hosea 7 - 8 - The Corruption of Leaders in Israel
- F. Hosea 9 - 11 - The Apostasy of Religion in Israel
  1. Though they rejoiced in their prosperity, their celebration was premature for defeat and destruction was on the horizon.
  2. They produced the corrupt fruits of idolatry - trusting in false gods that could not help them.
  3. God had loved them as a Father; yet, with ingratitude, they rejected Him for idols.
- G. Hosea 12 - 13 - The Contrast of Israel with God
  1. The sin that began over 320 years earlier had finally produced its end result (1 Samuel 8:4-9).
  2. The verdict: condemnation and punishment by captivity (Hosea 13:9-13).
- H. Hosea 14 - The Redemption of Israel

II. THE EXODUS: ISRAEL CALLED OUT OF EGYPT (EXODUS 4:20-23)

- A. God's message to Pharaoh was that Israel was His son and must be freed from bondage.

## Prophecy of Jesus

1. This message would not be acceptable to Pharaoh; thus, his heart would be hardened.
  2. If Pharaoh refused to release God's son, the God would take from Pharaoh his own firstborn.
- B. The Israelites were viewed as God's son because He had chosen and 'adopted' them (Deuteronomy 14:1-2).
- C. Maintaining this relationship required their keeping of God's covenant (Exodus 19:5-6).
- D. This happened when Israel was a child - newly formed as a nation (Hosea 2:3, 15; cf. 7:9).
- E. Because of His love, God called Israel out of Egypt and into the promised land of Canaan.
- F. Yet, Israel never lived as a loving, faithful, and obedient son to a gracious Father.
- G. Instead, as Hosea has shown, they rejected God as their King and their Father - choosing to serve idols.

### III. THE PROMISE: JESUS CALLED OUT OF EGYPT (MATTHEW 2:13-15)

- A. Israel was meant to be a type of Christ, yet they failed in their faithfulness to God.
- B. However, Jesus still faithfully fulfilled the antitype of Israel.
- C. He demonstrated true, complete, obedient submission to the Father.
- D. The same love of God that delivered Israel from Egypt would do the same for His only-begotten Son.
- E. However, it was His love for "all the world" that motivated God's actions.
- F. He saved Jesus from Herod and Egypt so that Jesus could save the world from sin!