

Fulfilled Prophecies

[Home](#)

>

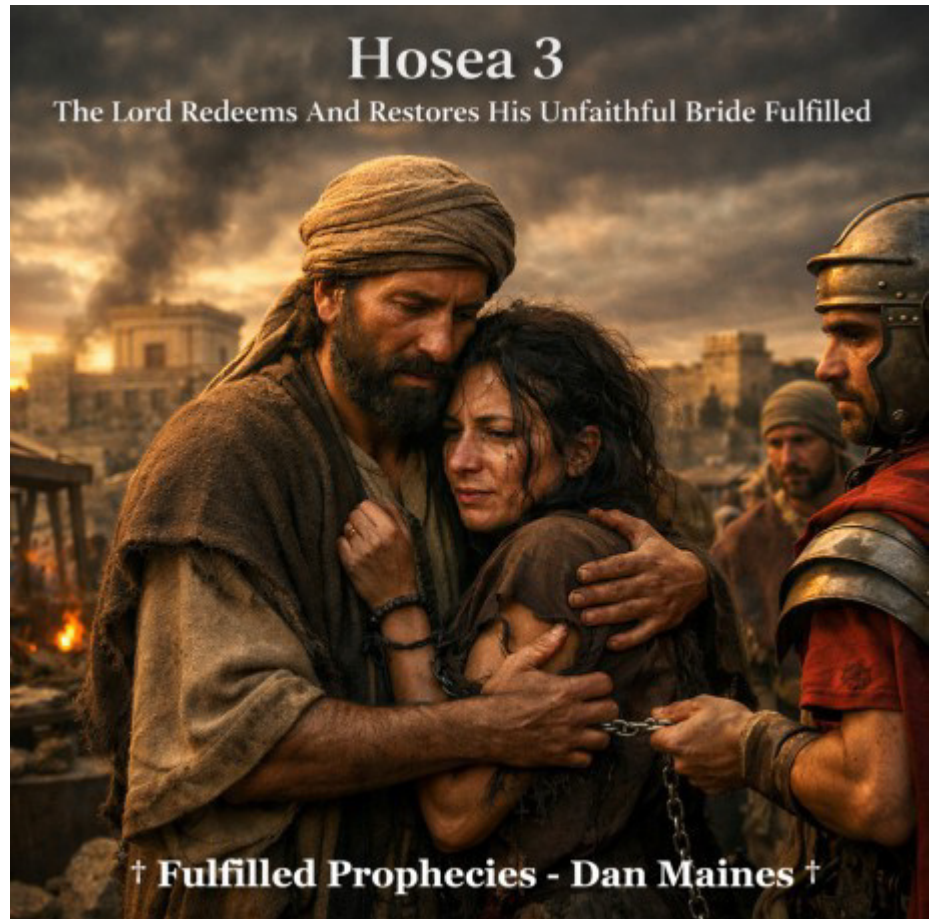
[Other](#)

>

[Share on Facebook](#)

[FACEBOOK LINK](#)

Hosea 3 The Lord Redeems And Restores His Unfaithful Bride Fulfilled



By Dan Maines

Hosea 3 The Lord Redeems And Restores His Unfaithful Bride Fulfilled

Introduction

† Hosea 3 is a powerful picture of redemption, not just judgment. God commands Hosea to love again the same unfaithful woman, showing that His covenant love doesn't stop even when His people are unfaithful. This chapter points directly to Christ and the restoration of Israel in that generation.

† From the fulfilled perspective, this isn't about some distant future. It's about what God was doing leading up to the first century and what was completed in Christ and the destruction of Jerusalem.

† Hosea becomes a living prophecy. What he does physically, God is doing covenantally with Israel.

Hosea 3:1

Then the Lord said to me, Go again, love a woman who is loved by her husband, yet an adulteress, just as the Lord loves the sons of Israel, though they turn to other gods and love raisin cakes.

† God tells Hosea to love again, showing that His love isn't based on Israel's faithfulness but His own covenant promise (Deuteronomy 7:7-8).

† The adulterous woman represents Israel, who turned to idols yet was still loved by God (Jeremiah 3:1).

† This is fulfilled in Christ, who came to redeem a people who had already broken the covenant (Romans 5:8).

† The mention of loving raisin cakes points to idolatrous worship practices, showing how deeply Israel had turned away (Isaiah 57:6).

Hosea 3:2

So I purchased her for myself for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a half of barley.

† Hosea redeems her with a price, showing that restoration requires payment (Leviticus 25:25).

† This directly points to Christ, who purchased His people with His own blood (1 Peter 1:18-19).

† The low price reflects her degraded condition, just as Israel had fallen spiritually before redemption.

† This isn't about future redemption, it's about what Christ accomplished in that generation.

Hosea 3:3

Then I said to her, You shall stay with me for many days. You shall not play the prostitute, nor shall you have a man, so I will also be toward you.

† This period of waiting represents Israel's condition between covenant judgment and restoration.

† It points to the time leading up to AD 70, where Israel was restrained and under covenant transition (Luke 21:20-22).

† God wasn't abandoning them, He was preparing them for restoration through Christ.

† This shows discipline, not rejection, consistent with covenant correction (Hebrews 12:6).

Hosea 3:4

For the sons of Israel will remain for many days without king or prince, without sacrifice or memorial stone, and without ephod or household idols.

† This describes Israel's condition during the transition period before the end of the Old Covenant system.

† They would be without temple function, sacrifices, and leadership, which was fulfilled in the events leading to AD 70.

† Jesus spoke of this desolation coming upon that generation (Matthew 24:1-2).

† The removal of sacrifice shows the end of the Old Covenant system, not a pause waiting for a future temple.

Hosea 3:5

Afterward the sons of Israel will return and seek the Lord their God and David their king, and they will come trembling to the Lord and to His goodness in the last days.

† This return is fulfilled in Christ, the true David (Luke 1:32-33).

† The last days refer to the last days of the Old Covenant age, not the end of the world (Hebrews 1:1-2).

† Israel returning means turning to Christ, not rebuilding a physical kingdom (Acts 2:36-38).

† This was fulfilled before AD 70 when the remnant came to Christ and entered the new covenant.

Historical References

† Josephus describes the collapse of Jerusalem, the loss of temple worship, and the complete breakdown of leadership, matching Hosea 3:4 perfectly.

† Eusebius records that believers fled Jerusalem before its destruction, showing the transition from old covenant Israel to the new covenant people.

† Tacitus confirms the devastation of the Jewish system, showing that sacrifice and priesthood ended exactly as Hosea said.

How It Applies To Us Today

† This shows us that God's love is faithful even when people aren't, but it also shows that judgment is real and was fulfilled.

† We aren't waiting for Hosea 3 to happen, it's already fulfilled in Christ and the end of the Old Covenant system.

† We live in the restored relationship, not in the waiting period.

† Christ has already redeemed His bride, and we stand in that completed work.

† There's no future restoration of national Israel needed, the true restoration is already complete in Christ.

Q & A Appendix

Q Was Hosea 3 about a future restoration of Israel?

A No, it was fulfilled in Christ and the events leading up to AD 70. Acts 2:36-38 shows Israel returning to God through Christ.

Q Who is David their king in Hosea 3:5?

A It's Christ. Luke 1:32-33 shows Jesus as the fulfillment of David's throne.

Q What does the period without sacrifice mean?

A It refers to the end of the temple system, fulfilled in AD 70. Matthew 24:1-2.

Q What are the last days?

A The last days of the Old Covenant age. Hebrews 1:1-2.

Q Did God abandon Israel?

A No, He disciplined and redeemed a remnant through Christ.
Romans 11:5.

† This is the fulfilled perspective we proclaim at Fulfilled Prophecies †

© Fulfilled Prophecies - Dan Maines.

Source Index

† Hosea 3

† Josephus, Wars of the Jews, Book 6

† Eusebius, Ecclesiastical History, Book 3

† Tacitus, Histories 5.13

Share on Facebook

Links

Facebook Link <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/posts/>

Fulfilled Prophecies <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/>

Dan Maines

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/user/100001027365819/>

You may share this article freely without permission as long as you include credit to Dan Maines and/or a link to the Fulfilled Prophecies Group.