

Review of “Jezreel”

Jezreel #1 = The word “Jezreel” comes from two Hebrew root words, meaning “to sow” and “mighty, especially Almighty.” Put together, the two root words mean “God will sow” or “The Sown God”.

- The Sown God - (Christ Crucified)
- His Sown Body - (we were united in His death -Romans 6)
- A Body of His Sowing - (will be discussed later in Hosea)

Jezreel #2 = A city located in a valley in Israel where a huge slaughter occurred when king Jehu tried to eradicate the seed of Ahab and Baal worship.

In order to understand what Jezreel means we must work it into our equation:

(1) Union with Christ + (2) Conception = (3) Manifestation

- There is an order to the conceptions
- This shows the order of our growth in Christ Crucified

JEZREEL is the first conception from Hosea and Gomers union. That means that the FIRST THING we must conceive of (in our union with Christ) is that we were crucified with Him. His death was and is our death.

1. Jezreel and Union with Christ

- a. Gomer only found her righteousness through union with/into Hosea
 - She was a harlot but she brought forth good fruit, therefore something changed in her based on her marriage to Hosea.
- b. Her union into Hosea was first based on a death.
 - The first fruit of their union spoke of a great slaughter that happened at Jezreel (a huge valley in Israel that means GOD WILL SOW).

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS?

HISTORICALLY - In the place named "GOD WILL SOW" - Jehu sowed. What is only meant to be GOD's sowing, a zealous King tried to do for Him. The result of that episode is that Jehu survived and kept worshipping idols and living in sin. God began from that point on to bring defeat to Israel (II Kings 10:31-32) and eventually sent them into captivity.

SPIRITUALLY - The only death that has and will truly end the seed of Adam and the old man is the death of Christ where God sowed His Son for and as us. When we try to destroy sin through works of our own flesh (Jehu) it does not work, for flesh is flesh and cannot destroy itself. We must come into union with CHRIST'S DEATH in order to truly end the old seed. The only death God acknowledges and accepts is His Son's. Any other death must be avenged, because it is not His SON'S BLOOD but our corrupted blood trying to atone for ourselves. The blood of Jezreel needed avenging upon the house of Jehu because it was Jehu who shed all of that blood outside of union into Christ's death (in type and shadow).

Scriptures in Hosea that refer to JEZREEL:

Hos_1:4 And the LORD said unto him, Call his name Jezreel; for yet a little while, and I will avenge the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, and will cause to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel.

Hos_1:5 And it shall come to pass at that day, that I will break the bow of Israel in the valley of Jezreel.

Hos_1:11 Then shall the children of Judah and the children of Israel be gathered together, and appoint themselves one head, and they shall come up out of the land: for great shall be the day of Jezreel.

Hos_2:22 And the earth shall hear the corn, and the wine, and the oil; and they shall hear Jezreel.

More general info on “Jezreel”-

Jezreel was a city in the plain, or valley, or Esdraelon. It was also called the Valley of Jezreel. The Valley of Jezreel is a beautiful and a broad valley or plain, stretching from west to east, from Mount Carmel and the sea to the Jordan, which it reaches through two arms, between the mountains of Gilboa, Little Hermon, and Tabor; and from south to north from the mountains of Ephraim to those of Galilee. Nazareth lay on its northern side. It is also called the Great Plain and the Valley of Esdraelon.

The city of Jezreel has a long and varied history and figures prominently in many Bible events, most of them violent. King Jehu ordered that the heads of King Ahab’s 70 sons be placed in heaps at the gate of Jezreel (2 Kings 10:1-11). Ahab’s queen, Jezebel, met her death by being thrown from a window of the palace of Jezreel, and it was there that her body was eaten by dogs (2 Kings 9:30-35). Jezreel was the scene of the phony trial of Naboth, who owned a vineyard near Ahab’s palace and who was murdered by Jezebel for his refusal to give his land to Ahab (1 Kings 21:1-23). The Valley of Jezreel was the scene of some important battles as well: the victory of Barak over Sisera (Judges 4); a victory by the Israelites, led by Gideon, against the Midianites, the Amalekites, and their allies from the east (Judges 6:3); the victory of the Philistines over Saul and his sons (1 Samuel 31); and the Egyptian victory over King Josiah (2 Kings 20:29).

Jezreel is also the name of two Bible characters: Ahinoam of Jezreel, who became one of David’s wives (1 Samuel 25:43), and a son of the prophet Hosea, so named because God had declared that he would avenge the blood of Jezreel on the house of Jehu (Hosea 1:4,5).

Today, the Jezreel Valley is a green fertile plain, covered with fields of wheat, cotton, sunflowers and corn, as well as great grazing tracts for multitudes of sheep and cattle. Because of its location in the same valley as Megiddo, Jezreel is considered to be a likely spot for the future battle of Armageddon (Revelation 16:16-21). In fact, the Valley of Megiddo is also called the Valley of Jezreel.