Loruhamah Part Two

It's All About Love...

In this class we are going to look at three verses: Hosea chapter two, verses 2, 4 and 5.

Within the scope of these three verses we will identify our "Hosea Equation" several times, and (more importantly) notice the emphasis of the Word of God in revealing the heart of our Lord. May the Holy Spirit guide us as we search these verses.

Hosea Chapter Two verse 2

2:2a "<u>Divinely plead</u> with your mother, contend for she is not my wife and I am not her husband".

For Hosea to "divinely plead" means that he is pleading and speaking "from the bowels of Jesus Christ" (*Phil.1:8*). One must have a divine encounter with the heart of Jesus in order to speak such. A true "knowing" of Him precipitates speaking about Him. We must, like John the Beloved, so press ourselves in the bosom of Christ that we hear His divine pleadings and longings towards His bride. We must bear "the burden of the word of the Lord's heart" and not just the information. Hosea was immersed into a relationship in His personal life so that His words and pleadings could emanate from a place deeper than ministry need and spiritual information.

2:2b "contend for she is not my wife and I am not her husband".

The contention involved in these divine pleadings is that Israel is not functioning as God's wife and is not allowing God to be her Husband. "Contend" can be a word used in struggle, debate, and fierce conflict of opinion. The use of this word shows us that Israel does not truly comprehend the nature of her offence. She does not see that, to God, the real issue is based on their union and relationship. To her, it may be simply an issue of how to survive or deal with tough times, etc. In her mind the worst part of her offence may simply be the sin-issue rather that God's broken heart. God is calling upon Hosea to cry out to her and contend with her until she begins to hear what the real issues are to God.

2:2c "Let her therefore put her harlotries out of her sight"...

In regards to the deep pleadings from our Divine Groom, we find a "therefore" referring to what she is seeing when it says, "out of her sight". She has not been seeing HIM. She is embracing others with her eyes. Jesus said that the light of the body is the eye, and that what are eyes are set upon fills us (Mat. 6:22). She does not see Him who is behind the veil. She does not see her "altar Husband" the Lamb. She is not a living creature full of eyes that see the Lamb (Ez. 1, Rev. 5).

2:2d "... and her adulteries from between her breasts"

In her heart she is cherishing another. The Shulamite held her beloved all night long, "between her breasts" like a bundle of myrrh (Song of Songs 1:13). This one has given her heart to foreigners. HE (her true Husband) has not reached her heart yet. He is not her meditation. He is not what moves her (her motivation).

These are things of relationship that the word of God is referring to in regards to Israel's condition. The contention is not so much about the sins of harlotry, but the LOVE of another involved in that state... where her heart is.

2:4 "And I will not have mercy upon her children for they be the children of whoredoms".

Once again, when we apply the "Hosea equation" to this verse, it comes from a place of broken union and not just broken commandment.

"I" (her true Husband) will not have mercy (Loruhamah means "no mercy/no pity") on the fruit conceived from other lovers.

We may say, "God will not have mercy on my flesh" but that is not the specific angle these verses are taking. The real issue is not: my flesh, but: my other lovers, conceptions and fruit. Just calling the problem "my flesh" is a shallow view of the real issue. This view is confined to a sin mentality. Whereas the second view comprehends God's lack of mercy from the viewpoint of a Husband who is betrayed and opens us to the deeper issues of God's heart involved in these verses.

The rejection of the fruit is really the rejection of the entire relationship that brought it forth. Fruit is the product of a union that conceived and formed unto the point of outward manifestation.

The entire scope of this end result of fruit involves:

- Her entering into union with another
- Her conceiving through union of another mind, way, spirit, nature...
- Her manifesting that which is not HIM in her daily walk (another spirit, another way that is not life out from death, another gospel).

(Notice the Hosea Equation in the above points)

Paul felt these very things in regards to the Church at Corinth:

2Co 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.

2Co 11:3 But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.

2Co 11:4 For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted,...

In II Cor. 11:4 we hear Paul using the phrase, "if ye RECEIVE another spirit". This verse hearkens to our next verse; *Hosea 2:5a "For their mother hath played the harlot: she that CONCIEVED of them hath done shamefully..."* These scriptures define activities such as "receiving and conceiving" occurring between the Lord's espoused and other lovers. The intimacy involved in such choices and actions would be deeply hurtful to the betrayed.

In Hosea 2:5b we hear the passion in which she does these things: "I will go after my lovers..". How easy it is for some to consider that God is so "holy and far removed" from us that these things don't affect Him. But in these verses we find the Word of God giving place to these specific aspects. May we consider the heart of Jesus in this manner. May the Holy Spirit open our hearts in new ways to Jesus so that we may truly KNOW what moves and affects the heart of our Beloved.

Homework for students:

Without looking at these notes, write a commentary on Hosea 2:2,4 and 5 in regards to how you see the issues of God's heart involved in each verse.