

Biblical Notes — Hosea 1:11

11 – And the sons of Judah and the sons of Israel will be gathered together, And they will appoint for themselves one leader, And they will go up from the land, For great will be the day of Jezreel.

<https://expositorythoughts.wordpress.com/2007/03/28/the-relationship-of-the-testaments-pauls-use-of-hosea-in-romans-925-26/>

Romans 9:25-26 NASB

As He says also in Hosea, "I WILL CALL THOSE WHO WERE NOT MY PEOPLE, 'MY PEOPLE,' AND HER WHO WAS NOT BELOVED, 'BELOVED.'" [26] "And IT SHALL BE THAT IN THE PLACE WHERE IT WAS SAID TO THEM, 'YOU ARE NOT MY PEOPLE,' THERE THEY SHALL BE CALLED SONS OF the LIVING GOD."

Hosea 1:10 NASB

Yet the number of the sons of Israel Will be like the sand of the sea, Which cannot be measured or numbered; And in the place Where it is said to them, "You are not My people," It will be said to them, "You are the sons of the living God."

Hosea 2:23 NASB

"I will sow her for Myself in the land. I will also have compassion on her who had not obtained compassion, And I will say to those who were not My people, 'You are My people!' And they will say, 'You are my God!'"

"So, who is Hosea talking about in his day" - He is speaking about Israel & Judah. Which is drawn from the first verse reference to the kings of Judah and the king of Israel. Both are mentioned.

Hosea 1:1 NASB

The word of the LORD which came to Hosea the son of Beeri, during the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and during the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel.

"Paul quoting Hosea who is Paul now talking about?" - Paul is talking about Gentile inclusion. Paul is drawing an analogy between the Gentiles being called from unbelief and the restoration of Israel as referenced in Hosea. This is called the Analogical view.

Romans 9:24 NASB

even us, whom He also called, not from among Jews only, >>>but also from among Gentiles<<<

Romans 9:30 NASB

What shall we say then? >>>That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, attained righteousness, even the righteousness which is by faith;<<<

"Paul is drawing a parallel between the future restoration of the Jews and the present salvation of the Gentiles in order to highlight the graciousness of God toward those who have no claim on His mercy."

— Matt Waymeyer, The Relationship of the Testaments: Paul's Use of Hosea in Romans 9:25-26, 2007.

Gentiles - (Easton's Bible Dictionary)

(Heb., usually in plural, goyim), meaning in general all nations except the Jews. In course of time, as the Jews began more and more to pride themselves on their peculiar privileges, it acquired unpleasant associations, and was used as a term of contempt.

In the New Testament the Greek word Hellenes, meaning literally Greek (as in Acts 16:1, 3; 18:17; Rom. 1:14), generally denotes any non-Jewish nation

A — 1: ἔθνος

(Strong's #1484 — Noun Neuter — ethnos — eth'-nos)

whence Eng., "heathen," denotes, firstly, "a multitude or company;" then, "a multitude of people of the same nature or genus, a nation, people;" it is used in the singular, of the Jews, e.g., Luke 7:5; 23:2; John 11:48,50-52; in the plural, of nations (Heb., goiim) other than Israel, e.g., Matthew 4:15; Romans 3:29; 11:11; 15:10; Galatians 2:8; occasionally it is used of gentile converts in distinction from Jews, e.g., Romans 11:13; 16:4; Galatians 2:12,14; Ephesians 3:1 .

A — 2: Ἕλλην

(Strong's #1672 — Noun Masculine — hellen — hel'-lane)

originally denoted the early descendants of Thessalian Hellas; then, Greeks as opposed to barbarians, Romans 1:14 . It became applied to such Gentiles as spoke the Greek language, e.g., Galatians 2:3; 3:28 . Since that was the common medium of intercourse in the Roman Empire, Greek and Gentile became more or less interchangeable terms. For this term the RV always adheres to the word "Greeks," e.g., John 7:35; Romans 2:9,10; 3:9; 1 Corinthians 10:32 , where the local church is distinguished from Jews and Gentiles; 1 Corinthians 12:13 .

B — 1: ἔθνικός

(Strong's #1482 — Noun Masculine — ethnukos — eth-nee-kos')

is used as noun, and translated "Gentiles" in the RV of Matthew 5:47; 6:7; "the Gentile" in Matthew 18:17 (AV, "an heathen man"); "the Gentiles" in 3 John 1:7 , AV and RV.

C — 1: ἔθνικῶς

(Strong's #1483 — Adverb — ethnukos — eth-nee-koce')

"in Gentile fashion, in the manner of Gentiles," is used in Galatians 2:14 , "as do the Gentiles," RV.

Notes: (1) For the synonymous word laos, "a people," see PEOPLE. (2) When, under the new order of things introduced by the Gospel the mystery of the Church was made known, the word ethnos was often used in contrast to the local church, 1 Corinthians 5:1; 10:20; 12:2; 1 Thessalonians 4:5; 1 Peter 2:12 .

► "Ἕλλησίν means Non-Jew or Greek by nationality in Romans 1:14.

Here's Thayer's Lexicon:

"Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ;

1. a Greek by nationality, whether a native of the main land or of the Greek islands or colonies: Acts 18:17 Rec.; "Ἕλληνες τέ καὶ βάρβαροι, Romans 1:14.