

Series "Fixed On 66"
"Micah"
Book-33

Key Passage – Micah 6:8; 7:18

Minor Prophets Hosea- Malachi - When you compare them with the books written by Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, the Minor Prophets are "minor" only in size.

In each of these books, you will usually find a three-fold lesson:

(1) Historical—each of the prophets preached and wrote to meet an immediate need in the lives of the people.

(2) Prophetic—each prophet illustrates or announces something about Israel's future in judgment or restoration.

(3) Practical—the sins of the nations in that day are with us today, and there are many practical lessons for us to learn from these books.

Corruption in any society is a prelude to disaster. The people of Micah's day did not want to hear that message. It is vital for any people to hear and heed.

Micah preaches during a period of Judah's history of great injustice.

Hosea, Amos, and Micah Speak of the fall of Israel (Samaria) and the overthrow that already threatened Judah.

The Author – Micah 1:1 The word of the LORD which came to Micah of Moresheth

Micah his name is an abbreviated form of "**Micaiah**" and means "*Who is like Jehovah?*"

When Written – He prophesied during the last half of the seventh century B.C., during the reigns of Jotham (750-735), Ahaz (735-715), and Hezekiah (715-686).

Where it was Written – In Judah and Israel

Purpose – Micah was called by God to confront Judah and Israel with their sin, to predict their judgment, to predict their restoration, and then to plea for their repentance. **Micah 3:8**

Theme – Micah – "*Injustice of Judah and Justice of God*"

Key Words – Judgment and Restoration of Judah.

Key Chapter – Micah 6 While grim warnings of doom dominate this book, Micah foresaw a future restoration of God’s people to their land.

Key Passage – Micah 6:8; 7:18

Outline – Micah Delivers 3 Messages:

- 1. Micah 1-2 A Message of Warning: (Judgment is coming)**
- 2. Micah 3-5 A Message of Promise: (Deliverer is coming)**
- 3. Micah 6-7 A Message of Challenge: (Trust the Lord now)**

1. Micah 1-2 A Message of Warning: (Judgment is coming)

Micah 1:1-5 The Judge Appears: Micah 1:1-2

The image in Verses 2-5 is that of a court of law, with God as the Judge and Judah and Samaria as the defendants. Micah addresses all the people of the earth because God is the Lord of the whole earth (4:2-3). God is both judge and witness;

Micah 1:3-5 The people of Judah had secretly begun to worship the false gods of Canaan, and their hearts were not true to Jehovah

Micah 1:6-16 The Nations Are Judged:

Micah 1:6-9 Judgment On Samaria: Micah 1:6

Samaria was the capital of the Northern Kingdom. This area was fertile; it was a prized land, and all of it would be taken by the Assyrians.

Micah 1:7

The first message (Micah 1:1–2:13) was a warning that divine judgment was coming on both Judah and Israel (Samaria).

The destruction of the city of Samaria began in 722 under Sargon II, ruler of Assyria, who ordered many of the citizens to be taken captive or killed. Then he imported people into the land from various nations he had conquered, and as Jews and Gentiles intermarried, the result was a mixed race that the Jews despised. Even in our Lord’s Day, the Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans (John 4:1-9).

Micah 1:8

Micah 1:10-16 Judgment On Judah: Micah 1:16

They swept through the land and took forty-six cities, but they could not take Jerusalem because God protected it.

The tragedy of this successful invasion is that it need not have happened.

Micah 2:1-11 Why Judgment Is Coming:

Privilege brings responsibility, and responsibility brings accountability. The prophet held them accountable for two particular sins: Covetousness (**Micah 2:1-5**) and listening to false prophets (**vv.6-11**).

Micah 2:1-5 Because of Covetousness: Micah 2:1-5

The name for this sin is "materialism," and it's committed by people who are covetous and obsessed with acquiring more and more wealth and "things."

Micah 2:6-11 Because Of False Prophets: Micah 2:10

But today, we need to deal with our sins of covetousness, selfishness, and willingness to believe "religious lies."

Micah 2:11 Micah urged the people to get out of the land because no rest would be found there, despite what the false prophets promised.

Micah 2:12-13 Hope For The Remnant: Micah 2:12

Micah 2:13 "The breaker goes up before them; The Messiah is described in **verse 13 as "One who breaks open the way" (NIV),** that is, who opens the doors that confine the Jews in the various nations so that He might bring them to their land.

2. Micah 3-5 A Message of Promise: (Deliverer is coming)

Micah 3:1-12 The Sins Of The Leaders: Micah 3:1-5

Micah 3:6-8 God's true prophet is described in Micah 3:8

Micah 3:9-12

Any theology that makes it easy for us to sin is not biblical theology.

Had the rulers, prophets, and priests read and pondered **Leviticus 26** and **Deuteronomy 28-30**, they would have discovered that the God of the covenant is a holy God.

Micah 4:1-13 The Future Of The Nation: The period known as "the last days" began with the ministry of Christ (**Hebrews 1:1-2**) and will climax with His return to establish His kingdom on earth.

Micah 4:1-8 A Promised Kingdom: Micah 4:1-8

Micah 4:11-13

This great battle is usually called "**The Battle of Armageddon**," although that phrase is not found in Scripture (**Revelation 16:16; 19:17-21**).

Micah 5:1-5 The Coming Of Messiah: Micah 5:2 God selected "the little town of Bethlehem" as the place where the King of the Jews was to be born. It was this prophecy that the priests shared with the magi who came to Jerusalem looking for the King (**Matthew 2:1-12**).

Micah 5:6-15 The Defeat Of The Enemy:

Micah 5:5-6 The Enemy Defeated: Micah 5:5-6

"**The Assyrian**" is another way of saying "the enemy," and here it refers to Israel's enemies in the last days when all nations will gather against her (**Zechariah 10:10-11; 12:9; 14:1-3**).

Micah 5:7-9 The Remnant Blessed:

Micah 5:10-15 The Nation Purged: Micah 5:10-15

Peter assures us that "the Day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night." (**2 Peter 3:10, 11**)

3. Micah 6-7 A Message of Challenge: (Trust the Lord now)

His third message was a challenge for them to trust the Lord and obey His will, for only then could the nation escape terrible punishment and fulfill God's purposes in this world.

Micah 6:1-8 In Spite Of The Indictment: Micah 6:1-5

On three occasions, Balak, king of Moab, commanded Balaam to curse Israel, but God turned the curse into blessing (**Numbers 22-24; Deuteronomy 23:5; Nehemiah 13:2**).

What Does God Require of Man? Micah 6:8

Micah 6:9-7:6 In Spite Of The Sentence: Micah 6:9

Micah 6:16 Their defense was, "**It can't happen here. We have the temple!**" But they weren't obeying God's law or honoring His house.

Micah 7:2-6

Micah 7:7-20 Because Of The Lord's Mercies: Micah 7:7-11

The prophets speak in glowing terms of Israel having a new city and temple (**Isaiah 2:1-5; Ezekiel 40-48**).

Micah 7:12-19

Micah 7:20

Application:

1. Corruption In Any Society Is A Prelude To Disaster. The People Of Micah's Day Did Not Want To Hear That Message. But It Is Vital For Any People To Hear, And Heed.
2. Believers Have Been Set Apart To God. We Are To Serve Him And Reveal His Goodness Through Lives Marked By This Very Quality. But If We Turn Away And Follow The Path Taken By Judah And Israel, God Will Still Display His Holiness In Us. God Will Judge Us, And In That Judgment, Reveal His Own Holiness To All.
3. Micah Reveals When God Is Left Out Of Human Government, It's Easy For Officials To Use Their Authority Selfishly To Exploit The People.
4. Any Theology That Makes It Easy For Us To Sin Is Not Biblical Theology.