

## THE MINOR PROPHETS

### MICAH

#### Intro.

Our focus and attention now turns to the Kingdom of Judah. Micah's message is primarily for Judah, although some portions do refer to the nation of Israel. As Hosea had foretold, Judah was not much better than Israel, and would also face the wrath of God for their disobedience as well, although their "judgment" would not come for another 135 yrs.

**The Man-** not much is known of Micah. He is identified as a citizen of Moresheth- Gath (Morasthite), a small village about 25 mi. SW of Jerusalem. On the border of Judah and Philistia. This region was known for its fertile soil which produce much in the fields.....olive groves....flower covered hills. He seems to have been a man of nature. You will notice his references to nature from the very start, the mountains, the valleys, the mountain streams, **(v4)** the fields and vineyards **(v6)**. Micah is no "city boy". He is no "push-over" so to speak. He will not cower down to the will of the people. He will fearlessly attack and condemn the sins of the people, and demand their repentance. **(3:8)**

#### Date-

735 B.C. to 700 B.C. During the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah kings of Judah. For more info. regarding their reigns please see **2 Kings chaps. 15-20; 2 Chron. Chaps. 27-32**

#### His Message-

Micah took no interest in the political affairs of the day. He was only focused upon their spiritual and moral decay, and the remedy for it. Micah recognized Jehovah as the supreme ruler not only over the nations, but over all men as well. He recognized the absolute holiness and majesty of Jehovah, and to violate his will would bring sure punishment. He recognized that only strict obedience to his will would bring about the peace and prosperity that they all had sought. To "Lean" upon anyone else for help would be fruitless.

Micah gives much emphasis to the need for justice to prevail in the land. God was not demanding something too hard for them to accomplish. Micah's message to the people was simple in theory, "Do justly, love Kindness, and humbly walk with God." **(6:8)**

Amidst this message, Micah gives one of the most beautiful and clear presentations of the coming Messiah in all the books of prophecy. He pictures "God's House" above all other powers and kingdoms. God would be the supreme ruler, judging all the nations of the earth. His "Messiah" would come and beat down all the enemies of Jehovah. This "Messiah" would come from the city of Bethlehem, and his kingdom would shine among all the nations of the earth.

**(Commentary of the Minor Prophets by Homer Hailey)**

MICAH  
Chapter One

Vv1-7

1. Where did Micah get his message from? Whose words are these?
  
2. Who was this message directed to?
  
3. Why was this message coming to them?
  
4. Describe the coming judgment by God. Vv3-7

Vv8-16

5. Because of this judgment, what would Micah do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Is there any hope of redemption for Samaria (Israel)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. How far had this sinful condition spread? V9

(OVER)

8. Micah now makes a play on words here in vv10-16. He makes a play on the names of these villages and towns. See if you can find out the meanings of these. (for instance- "tell it not to Gath" meaning of the word Gath is "tell it not") see if you can find out the meanings of these others.

MICAH  
Chapter Two

Vv1-11

1. Instead of sleeping at night, what do these wicked men do? When do they carry out their wicked schemes? What are their plans? How will they get what they want?
  
2. Who are these wicked people?
  
3. Who is this “family” that he is talking about? V3
  
4. What will people be saying about them? Vv4,5 What does this mean? See Joshua 18:1-10
  
5. Why would they not want the (true) prophets to prophecy?
  
6. To whom would the words of God do only good? V7 So when the words of God seem harsh to them, what seems to be the problem? Is it them? Or God?
  
7. How is God looking at his people now? V8,9 Why like this, what have they done?
  
8. Will they be allowed to stay in the land? V10 Why or why not?

(OVER)

9. Instead of a prophet like Micah, who would tell them like it is, what God is seeing, what kind of a prophet did they want?

Vv12,13- Micah now interrupts his message of doom and gloom, with a word of hope and encouragement.

10. Will all the Israelites be destroyed?

11. What is promised to these people? Who or what is this “breaker”?

12. Who will now lead these people?

**MICAH**  
**Chapter Three**

**Vv1-4**

1. Who does Micah now address? V1
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What should a ruler be like according to Micah? But how were these rulers?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What could they expect from God for this behavior?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How do our actions affect our prayers? See Psa. 34:12-16; Psa. 66:16-20; Prov. 1:20-33; James 5:16

**Vv5-8**

5. Who next does he turn his attention to? Why them?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. How will they be dealt with?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. How is Micah different than the others?

**Vv9-12**

8. What were the sins of the rulers?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What was the motivation for their evil actions?

10. Why did these men, inspite of their sins, feel secure?

11. Does Micah agree with them? Please explain.

12. How did Jeremiah use this prophecy of Micah in his preaching? See Jer. 26:17-19

MICAH  
Chapter Four

Vv1-5

1. Micah ended Ch. 3 with a picture of doom and gloom for Judah, but he open Ch. 4 with a different picture. How so?
2. When will this happen? What are the "Latter days" (last days)? See Acts 2:16,17; Heb. 1:1,2
3. Who will come to Jerusalem during this time, and for what purpose will they come?
4. What would now rule in Jerusalem? The sword? Or the word of God?
5. How will the inhabitants of Jerusalem be different than other people of the world? Vv4,5 In whom was their confidence? See 1 Sam. 17:45 Prov. 18:10

6. What does it mean to “walk” in the way of the Lord?

Vv6-8

7. What is implied will happen to Judah between the time of Micah and the Latter days?

8. Who will be their king in the Latter times?

9. To what is Micah referring to when he mentions the “former Dominion”? (think of Judah’s past)

Vv9-5:1- He returns now to the present time- the here and now.....

10. Before this glorious time in Jerusalem is about to happen, what will take place? List as many as you can find.

11. What figure is used in vv9,10 to describe the suffering they must endure? Is this a fitting comparison? Why or why not?

12. After the captivity, what comes next?

13. How do Zion’s enemies miscalculate them?

14. Is v13 describing a physical, brutal war between God’s people and the rest of the world? Please explain.  
Remember 4:3