

An Old Testament Glance

The Minor Prophets Books – Micah, Part 1

Name Meaning	Dates of Service	Home Town	# of Chapters	Kings Reigning	Audience Targeted	Theme or Subject
"Who is Like God"	737-690 BC	Moresheth	7	Jotham – Hez	Jews in South	Judah Declining
Prophets Ministering at the same time:			Isaiah			
Scripture References:			2 Kings 15; Jeremiah 26;18; Micah 1-7			

BRIEF OUTLINE

Micah 1:1 – 2:13	Micah's Sermon Series #1 – Judgment & Blessing
Micah 3:1 – 5:15	Micah's Sermon Series #2 – Judgment & Blessing
Micah 6:1 – 7:20	Micah's Sermon Series #3 – Judgment & Blessing

It appears that King Uzziah was king of Judah (the Southern Kingdom almost the whole time of Israel's (Northern Kingdom) decline.

1. Who was king of Judah when Micah started his ministry? (Micah 1:1)

King Uzziah had just died. There were two kings left in Israel (North): Pekah & Hoshea. The North had 28 years left to exist.

Micah possibly began ministry 8 years before Israel (North) was invaded & exiled. He may have ministered to both North & South at the same time.

2. What did Micah predict (or warn of) in Micah 1:6?

3. What did Micah predict (or warn of) in Micah 3:12?

So, Micah was alive when the North fell, but died 100 years before Jerusalem fell. It appears that He concentrated his comments toward the North Kingdom since their destruction was approaching but he kept the South Kingdom in the loop.

Jonah pointed out that the Northern Kingdom's kings from Jeroboam 2 to Hoshea were all evil & heading down, down, down. ***Micah continues the warning*** but reminds everyone that the Southern Kingdom reigns of Jotham – Zedekiah are also deteriorating.

In some things they are godly & for other things they just wink & ignore it.

Look at the reigns of the Southern Kings:

4. King Jotham:

a. Good News (2 Kings 15:34) _____

b. Bad News (2 Kings 15:35) _____

5. King Ahaz:

a. Bad News (16:2) _____

b. Bad News (16:3) _____

6. King Hezekiah:

a. Good News (18:2) _____

b. Good News (18:4) _____

c. Bad News (18:13-16) _____

King Hezekiah made other mistakes that are recorded in 2 Kings.

7. King Manasseh:

a. Bad News (21:2) _____

b. Bad News (21:3) _____

c. Bad News (21:16) _____

8. King Amon:

a. Bad News (21:20) _____

b. Bad News (21:22) _____

King Amon was assassinated right in his own house.

9. King Josiah:

a. Good News (22:2) _____

b. Good News 23:3) _____

King Josiah was killed in battle fighting Assyria with the help of Egypt. Judah (Southern Kingdom) had 4 more kings: they were evil losers & puppets.

Micah will proceed by using two story illustrations to Judah's attention.

Remember, the previous prophets used real-life stories to do this.

We know Judah is living evil lives with no intention of changing. Something has to happen that is not pleasant.

10. Write each verse next to the correct statement.

Micah 1:1; Micah 2:4; Micah 3:6

_____ On that day it will be dark (physically &/or spiritually).

_____ For that day, a word has come from God.

_____ On that day, a dangerous enemy will destroy.

You can call this the "day of the Lord" if you wish. The other prophets have also mentioned it. When God steps in, that is the "day of the Lord"; it also refers to future events (even future to us) where God will step in & have the last word.

These events are not going to be pleasant but God's mercy & grace & hope will be there.

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The Minor Prophets Books – Micah, Part 2

Name Meaning	Dates of Service	Home Town	# of Chapters	Kings Reigning	Audience Targeted	Theme or Subject
"Who is Like God"	737-690 BC	Moresheth	7	Jotham – Hez	Jews in South	Judah Declining
Prophets Ministering at the same time:			Isaiah			
Scripture References:			2 Kings 15; Jeremiah 26;18; Micah 1-7			

BRIEF OUTLINE

Micah 1:1 – 2:13	Micah's Sermon Series #1 – Judgment & Blessing
Micah 3:1 – 5:15	Micah's Sermon Series #2 – Judgment & Blessing
Micah 6:1 – 7:20	Micah's Sermon Series #3 – Judgment & Blessing

Micah finishes his book (his third sermon series) by saying that:

a. Judah will be sorry for their sin (Micah 7:1-7).

b. Judah will confess their sin (Micah 7:8-13).

c. Judah will forgive their sins (Micah 7:14-20).

We know that God has already forgiven them regardless of what they do; Jonah told us that, remember? (Jonah 4:2)

However, the description of the Kings of Judah does not seem to be consistently including "being sorry for sin" & "confessing sin". Something major has to be coming to pull this off.

11. Match the description of this horrible day (event) with the verses.

___ Melting wax	(the day is almost done)	The Jews may say, "Lord, help. We need justice. This is not fair. We are Your people."
___ Flowing water	(damage or waste may be happening)	
___ Ruined fields	(their property & income is in jeopardy)	
___ Uncovered foundations	(very unsafe & humiliated)	
___ Wailing of jackals	(a scary & unsettling feeling)	
___ Swift, attacking chariots	(Absolute fear – we are going to die)	
___ Making the men bald	(it is shameful to get a haircut in that culture)	
___ Dividing fields without permission	(personal space has been violated)	
___ Breaking down a gate	(we are not protected)	

a. Micah 1:16 b. Micah 1:6 c. Micah 1:4 d. Micah 2:13 e. Micah 1:4

a. Micah 1:13 h. Micah 1:8 i. Micah 1:6

God could say, "You want justice"? Ha! Ha!

12. What did He say in:
- a. (Micah 3:1-2)? _____
 - b. (Micah 3:9)? _____
 - c. (Micah 3:8)? _____

The point is that God is just & will use justice on those who know nothing of justice.

- a. "Justice" in Hebrew = "A verdict that protects rights & privileges".
- b. "Justice" in English = fairness. 2) moral rightness. 3) a scheme or system of law in which every person receives his/ her/its due from the system, including all rights, both natural and legal.

Now, Micah brings us into a court room. God has filed a complaint against His people (Remember, that this is one of Micah's illustration stories).

13. Opening Statement by the Prosecutor (God)

- a. "Hear the Lord's _____." (Micah 6:2)
- b. "My people, _____ to you." (6:3)
- c. "_____ against Me." (6:3)

14. The Prosecutor's Witnesses

- a. "I brought out of the land of _____." (6:4)
- b. "I sent _____ to lead you." (6:4)
- c. "I never allowed _____ to curse you in Moab." (6:5)
- d. "I always wanted you to understand the _____
_____." (6:5)

15. The Defendant's Defense (Judah) (Micah 6:6-7)

- a. "Lord, what exactly do you want from me"? (Probably an "out-of-order" outburst)
- b. "Lord, how can we really reach to a "HIGH" God? (Sarcastic & angry)
- c. "Lord, nothing will satisfy You." (God is totally unreasonable; we are our ways)
- d. "Lord, shall we sacrifice our children for our mistakes"? (Didn't mention sin)

Furthermore, they didn't mention **splitting the nation (1:5), worshipping idols (1:7), thinking up sins to do (2:1), sexual misconduct (2:1), coveting & seizing people's property (2:2), becoming an enemy of God (2:8), mistreating women & kids (2:9), living a lie every day (2:11), practicing no justice to anyone (3:1), hating good & loving evil (3:2), destroying people's lives (3:2), allowing people to stray with no leadership (3:5), hate justice (3:9), pervert & distort "all are created equal" (3:9), leading with bribery (3:11).**

THAT'S WHY THEY ARE BEING DEFEATED, PUNISHED, AND EXILED.

16. Write out Micah 6:8. _____

