

LESSON SEVEN

Micah 735-710

Introduction-(Ryrie)

- Micah preached to the **common** people of Judah around 730 B.C. to 700 B.C.
- Micah prophesied concerning Israel's and Judah's destruction.



- Micah prophesied just prior to Israel’s captivity in 722 B.C. and prior to Judah’s captivity in 605 B.C.
- There are **three** important quotations from Micah found elsewhere in the Bible:
 - One quote saved Jeremiah’s life (Jeremiah 26:18) after quoting Micah 3:12
 - The priests and scribes quoted Micah 5:2 when answering **Herod’s** question about the birthplace of the Messiah (Matthew 2:6)
 - Jesus quoted Micah 7:6 when He commissioned His disciples (Matthew 10:35-36).
- Micah 6:8 is often quoted.
- The major portions of Micah begin with the word “**hear**.”
- God used the word “here” as an important wake-up call for Israel and Judah. (1:2; 3:1-2; 6:1).

Chapters 1-2-A Message of Destruction against Israel and Judah

- Micah prophesied against Israel and Judah by denouncing **Samaria**, Israel’s capital (1:5-6) and by denouncing Jerusalem, Judah’s capital (1:5, 9, 12).



Ancient Samaria

<https://www.israel-agency.com/gallery-view/samaria-the-capital-of-israel-kingdom/>

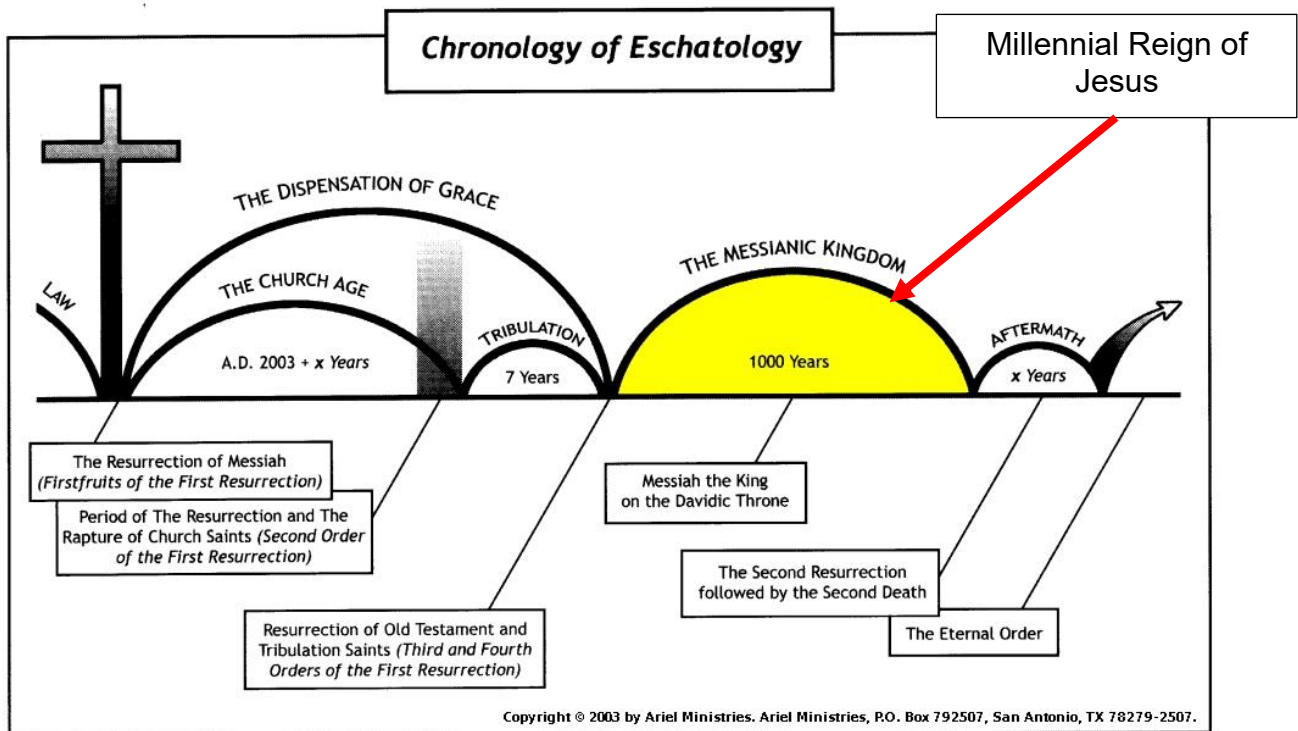
- Micah gave reasons for the coming judgment (2:1-2).
- Micah 1:12 predicted Israel’s future **restoration** and the Messiah’s second coming.
- Micah references the Messiah as the “breaker” (2:13). The “breaker” means one who removes obstacles in the path.

Chapter 3-A Message of Doom and Deliverance for Israel

- Micah condemns the leaders of Israel for showing no more consideration for the people than **butchers** do for carcasses (3:1-4).
- Micah condemned Israel's leaders for their ill treatment toward the people (3:11-12).

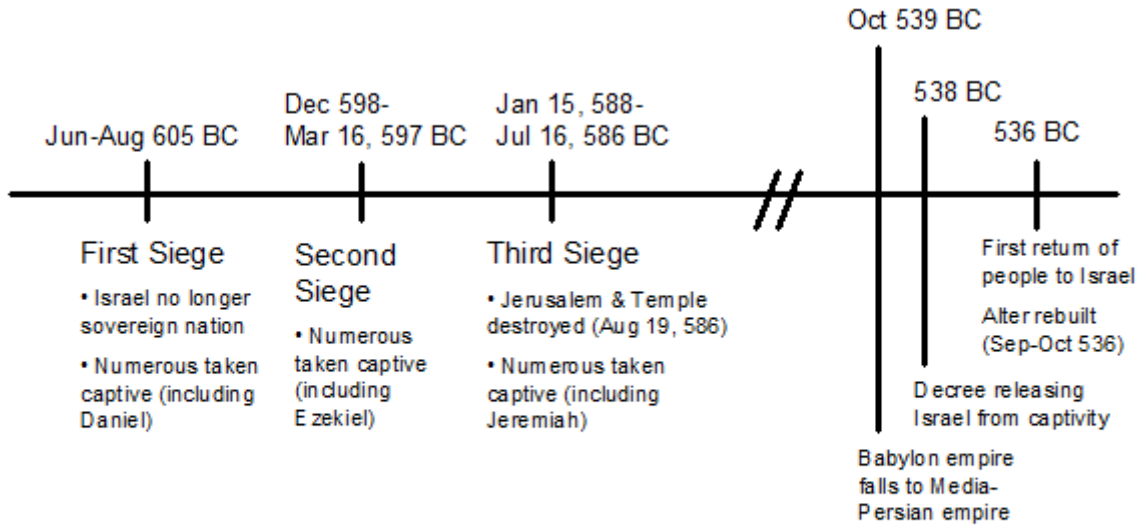
Chapters 4-5-The Glories of Christ's Millennial Reign

- Micah 4:1-3 parallels Isaiah 2:2-4 stating Israel's future glory during Christ's Millennial reign.



<https://www.biblestudytools.com/commentaries/revelation/related-topics/millennial-kingdom.html>

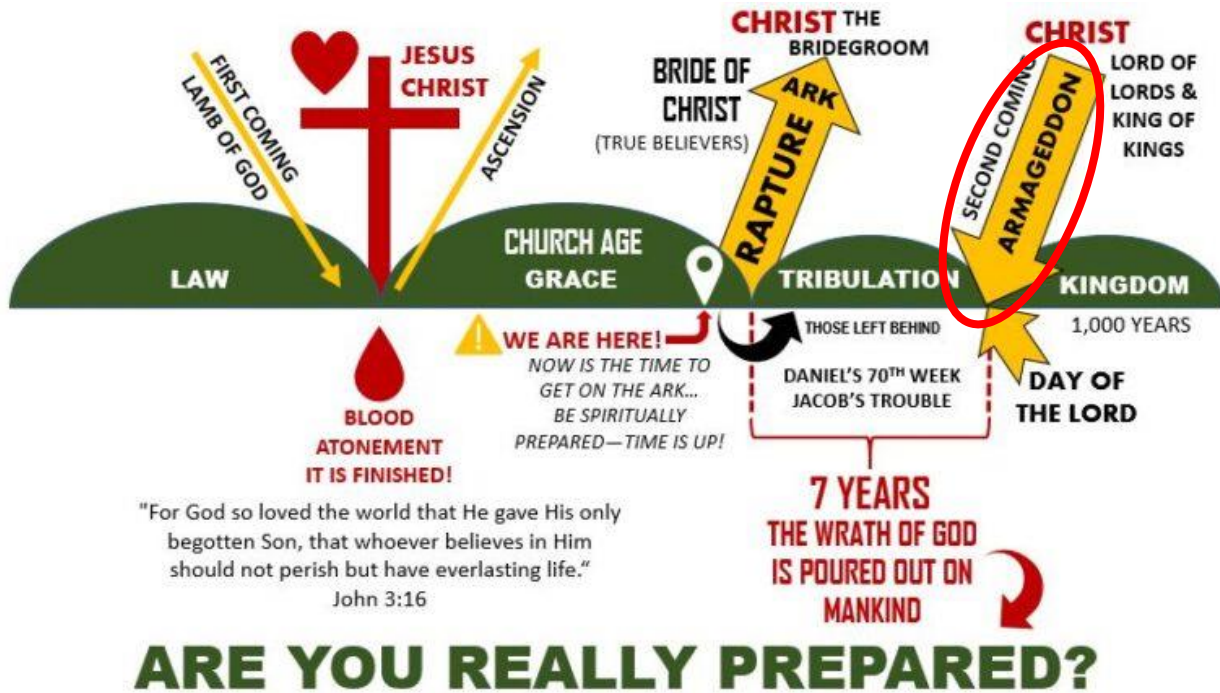
- Micah 4:6-8 prophesies that during the Millennium, Jerusalem's prosperity and importance will far exceed the reign of **King David** and King Solomon.
- Micah 4:9-10 prophesies the Babylonian captivity and Judah's return under King Cyrus in 538 B.C.



Captivity lasted 70 years

<https://yeshua.org/bible/the-bibles-most-amazing-prophecies/>

- Micah 4:11-13 referenced the battle of **Armageddon** and Israel's victory with Christ as Messiah.



<https://wickedprepping.com/coming-apocalypse-are-you-really-prepared-for-armageddon/>

- Micah 5:2 indicates the importance of **Bethlehem** (Ephrathah-Bethlehem's ancient name).
- Bethlehem was the birthplace of King David and Jesus.
- Micah 5:3 foretells Christ's birth (Isaiah 7:14).
- Micah 5:4-16 reiterates the glories of the Millennial kingdom.



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/israel-in-the-time-of-jesus-bible-maps--625578204506050078/>

Chapter 6-7-Denunciations against Israel for not Obeying God

- God gave **denunciations** to Israel for their disobedience (6:1-5).
- Israel replied they would atone for their sins by offering sacrifices (6:6).
- God said He would rather they do right, practice justice, embrace kindness, and walk **humbly** with their God (vs. 8).

- Micah laments over the sinfulness of Israel (Micah 7:1-10).
- Micah ends his book with God affirming blessing to Israel during the Millennial reign (7:11-20).

Summary

- God never lost His love for Israel.
- God punished Israel due to sin.
- God always affirmed His love for Israel by foretelling their future restoration and eternal communion with Him.
- As with Israel, God will never leave us nor forsake us.
- Though discipline may come, God will never cease to love us or to bless us.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Lesson Seven

1. Micah preached to the people of Judah before and after the fall of Israel in 722 B.C. and yet the people of Judah refused to repent.
 - A. Why did the people of Judah refuse to repent after watching the Assyrian Empire destroy Israel?
 - B. Did the Judeans falsely hope God would never destroy Jerusalem and the Holy temple? Explain.
 - C. Read Romans 2:11. How might this verse apply to the people of Judah? How might it apply today?

2. Micah promised Israel's restoration during the Millennial reign. Read Micah 4:1-3.
 - A. Did the people of Israel realize Micah's prophecies pertained to a future time?
 - B. What lessons can we learn from this passage when difficulties come our way?
 - C. Read Romans 8:18. Are you facing, or have you faced a challenging time in your life? Explain. How can this verse help during our struggles?

3. Micah 5:2 indicates the importance of Bethlehem.
 - A. Why didn't the Pharisees accept Jesus as the Messiah since He was born in Bethlehem?
 - B. What lessons might we learn from the Pharisees as we study scripture?
 - C. Why is it important to study scripture?