

The Book Of Micah

DATE & AUTHOR

Date: 735-700 B.C.

(during reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah)

Author: Micah

from Moresheth SW of Jerusalem

Theme

God's divine justice is enacted against the injustice of Judah and Israel. Jesus is the perfect example of the fulfillment of God's justice, perfectly combining judgment for unrighteousness and redemption.

KEY VERSES

6:8 (what God's justice looks like)

7:18-19 (God's judgment and redemption of His people)

Micah 1-2

God's accusations against Judah and Israel's injustice

1:1-7 - God's Judgment against the capitals, Jerusalem and Samaria

1:8-9 - Micah's heart for the disobedient people

2:1-5 - Judgment against oppressive leaders

2:6-11 - Corruption of leaders and false teachers

2:12-13 - Gathered remnant

Micah 3-5

Bad shepherds and The Good Shepherd

3:1-12 - Corrupt leaders injustice is judged

4:1-5 - The people will one day walk in peace in the "name of the Lord"

4:6-13 - The Lord will rescue and redeem his people

5:1-6 - New King and Good Shepherd

5:7-15 - Remnant delivered and injustice of all nations judged

Micah 6-7

God's judgment and salvation

6:1-5 - the Lord pronounces his indictment against His unfaithful people

6:6-8 - Example of what the Lord wants from His people

6:9-16 - The wicked are destroyed

7:1-20 - God's coming salvation and redemption of His people

Jesus In Micah

Jesus' birth in Bethlehem: 5:2

Jesus' ministry, reign and rule: 2:12-13 (promised King), 4:1-8 (Jesus as the law and king), 5:4-5 (Jesus The Good Shepherd who brings peace)

Historical Notes

Micah is a prophet during the Assyrian captivity and about 140 years before the Babylonian captivity.

**Jotham: 2 Kings 15:32-38, 2 Chron. 27
Ahaz: 2 Kings 16:1-20, 2 Chron. 28
Hezekiah: 2 Kings 18-20, 2 Chron. 29-32**

Israel (northern kingdom) is taken captive by the Assyrians in 722 B.C.

Judah (southern kingdom) is taken captive by the Babylonians in 586 B.C

The rulers and leaders of Israel and Judah are unjust with the people to gain land and wealth.

Worship of pagan gods continues to be a source of idolatry in Judah and Israel

