

# Bible Snapshots



**Micah – Doom and Glory**      **Author** – Micah (1:1)

## **Facts**

- Micah's name is an interrogation; namely, "Who is like Jehovah?" Micah was a "common" person and a champion of the people who had been wronged politically and religiously. He is also a "herald" because he announces the birth of the Savior (5:2). He taught practical principles and was more of a rustic, rather than refined.
- He prophesied during the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah (1:1). He witnessed the wickedness of Ahaz, the reforms of Hezekiah and then saw his own prophecies fulfilled when Samaria went into captivity in 722 B.C. He was contemporary with Hosea and Isaiah. He ministered to both kingdoms – north and south.
- Many find Micah hard to read because he bounces from present to future; repeats himself often and seems to give his prophecies in some random, mixed-up fashion. Even the scenes of his teaching change very often. Micah has 7 chapters and 105 verses.

## **Contents**

- Micah reproves both Israel and Judah for their sins, asking "Who is like Jehovah?" Sadly, that number was very small and Micah pulled no punch in listing their sins – Idolatry (1:7); immorality (2:1); covetousness (2:2a); lawlessness (2:2b); bloodshed (3:2, 3, 10); heeding false prophets (3:5-7); soothsaying (5:12); dishonest business practices (6:10, 11); rich oppressing poor (6:12a); gossiping and deceit (6:12b); strife and hatred (7:2); bribery (7:3) and treachery (7:5, 6).
- He does, however, see a future glory from the smoke of the doom.. This future glory would include – a righteous kingdom (4:1-8); a Messiah as king (5:2); ministry for Israel (5:7, 8); restored Israel (7:7-17); and Israel's triumph over sin (7:18-20)

## **Prophecy**

- Captivity of Samaria (1:6-16 with 2 Kings 17:7-23)
- Captivity of Jerusalem (3:12 with Jer. 52:27-30 and 2 Chron. 36:17-21)
- The birthplace of Christ (5:2a) – we want to note the amazing accuracy of the prophecy. He mentions Israel, Judah, Bethlehem, which narrow rules out the other two continents of the ancient east – Europe and Africa. It also narrows the focus to Palestine and within Palestine the small village of Bethlehem.
- Christ smitten (5:1 with Mt. 27:30)

## **Christ in Micah**

The witness against the nations (1:2, 3); the smitten judge (5:1); and the ruler in Israel (5:2)

## **Key phrase / word / thought**

- The Lord hath a controversy with His people (6:2) / hear / return, restoration of Israel – Micah presents the case of salvation by grace through faith that demands a righteous life. When men turn from their sin to righteous living, as God so desires, they find that grace.

## **Key chapters/verse**

- 7 - confessions and intercession / 1:2 (or 6:8)

## **Outline of the book of Micah**

- Proclaiming future judgment for sins (1-3)
- Prophesying future glory based on previous promises (4, 5)
- Pleading for present repentance (6)
- Pardoning all iniquity (7)