

## Micah 7:18,19

# THE SUPREMACY OF GOD DELIGHTING IN MERCY

- I. The source.
  - A. The chapter begins by proclaiming God's greatness in judgment, which brings about a spiritual breakdown in Judah.
  - B. Mercy is that divine attribute according to which God greatly desires to bless first Himself as the most blessed and then some outside Himself who are in misery. Because it is a divine attribute, it is eternal and it is unconditional.
  - C. The unbelievable character of God's mercy is that He "delighteth" in it.
- II. God's mercy is manifested in the activity of forgiving.
  - A. God's mercy to them determines how He deals with our sins.
    - 1. Description of our sin and condition of sinfulness: "iniquity" and "transgression."
    - 2. What is God's action with regard to our sin? Notice the number and the variety of words.
    - 3. This is what God accomplished for us in the cross of Christ.
  - B. To whom is this forgiving mercy given?
    - 1. They see themselves to have fallen, to sit in darkness, justly receiving the indignation of Jehovah because of sins (8,9).
    - 2. But God sees them as worthy of His mercy for they are "the remnant of His heritage" (18).
- III. The marvel.
  - A. Micah's opening statement is a reflection of his own name which means "Who is like Jehovah?"
  - B. The question "Who is like Jehovah?" is asked elsewhere: Exodus 15:11; Psalm 71:19; Isaiah 40:18.
  - C. Let us never stop marveling in amazement at the greatness of divine mercy.