



Title: Micah – An Introduction (part 2)

Text: Mic. 1:1 “The word of the LORD that came to Micah the Morasthite in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, which he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem.”

Pagsasalin: Ang salita ng Panginoon na dumating kay Mikas na Morastita, sa mga araw nina Jotam, Ahaz, at Hezekias, na mga hari ng Juda, na nakita niya tungkol sa Samaria at Jerusalem.

Introduction:

1. Review: Micah, The Prophets, The Societal Corruptions, etc.
2. Proceed: The Outline.

The Book of Micah – The LORD’s Controversy & Compassion		
1-2 – Hear all ye people (1:2)	3-5 – Hear, O heads of Jacob (3:1)	6-7 – Hear ye – Israel (6:1-2)
The LORD’s Retribution	The LORD’s Reign	The LORD’s Restoration

I. The Audience and Aims of Micah:

- A. A Message to Israel (both Israel and Judah) – during the Divided Kingdom era.
 - 1) The word of the LORD that came to Micah. (Ps. 119:89)
 - 2) “which he saw” – vision.
- B. A Message to the entire world. (available today in the English KJV; Rom. 3:2).
- C. Aim: Micah’s message affected Israel in the past, and it has implications for Israel today. The same can be seen and applied to us, for today. (Ps. 11:4 – the LORD)
 - 1) Historical aim: Micah called Israel to repentance and for equal justice for the poor, the widow, the helpless. His message was ignored.
 - 2) Spiritual aim: Micah includes a commentary on the evils of society, the responsibilities of leadership. Sin and corruption is prevalent. Individuals and society matter to God. Faith and obedience matter to God. To change society, each heart must be changed.
 - 3) Prophetic aim: Micah’s book contains prophecies that have been fulfilled and prophecies that have yet to be fulfilled.

II. The Application for Today:

- A. The messages of Micah are needed for today.
- B. The Messiah of Micah is soon returning.
- C. The main message of Micah can be applied to us: (Mic. 6:8 “He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”).

III. The Actions of the Kings of Judah during Micah’s Commission.

- A. King Jotham (750-734 B.C.) – A good king (25 yrs. old when he reigned; 16 yr. rule; 2 Kings 15:32-35).
- B. King Ahaz (734-718 B.C.) – A bad king (20 yrs. Old when he reigned; 16 yr. rule; 2 Kings 16).
- C. King Hezekiah (718-686 B.C.) – A good king (25 yrs. old/reigned; 29 yr. rule; 2 Kings 18:1-8).

Conclusion:

1. The minor prophet Micah has a major message for Israel and the world.
2. God judges the actions of the kings (rulers), the people (individuals), society (collective whole); Micah’s message is one of repentance and restoration. What is our message?