A Tour Through the Divine Library (Micah)

I General Introduction to Micah

- -Title/Author: named after Micah of Moresheth, the prophet whose words it records (1:1)
- -Date: 740-700 BC (1:1); Israel was exiled in 722 BC.
- -Theme/Purpose: convict the people of their sin (2:2, 8; 3:10, 11; 5:12-14; 6:6, 7, 10-12; 7:6); warn them of judgment (1:3, 4; 3:12); offer them hope (4:1-3; 5:2-5); call them to repentance (6:6-8)
- -Structure:
- I. Predictions of Retribution (chs. 1-3)
- II. Promises of Restoration (chs. 4, 5)
- III. Pleas for Repentance (chs. 6, 7)

II. General Overview of Micah

-Predictions of Retribution (1:3-5, 8, 12; 2:1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 13; 3:1-12; see also Jer. 26:18, 19); Promises of Restoration (4:1-3 with Is. 2:2-4; 6, 7, 10; 5:2, 4, 5, 7-15); Pleas for Repentance (6:1-8, 11, 13-16; 7:2, 3, 6-9, 14-20)

III. Prominent Themes in Micah

- -Character of God: holiness, righteousness, and justice (1:2-2:5; 6:11); wrath (5:15); sovereignty (1:12; 2:3); faithfulness (7:20); mercy (7:18, 19)
- -Integrity that Pleases God (6:8)

IV. Christ in Micah

- -Birthplace of Messiah (5:2-5 with Matt. 2:1-6)
- -Coming of Messiah (7:6 with Matt. 10:35, 36)
- -Promise of Pardon (7:18-20)

V. Practical Lessons in Micah

- 1) Take seriously God's warnings of judgment to come.
- 2) Take seriously God's promises of forgiveness and salvation.
- 3) Take seriously God's pleas for repentance.