



Old Testament Outlines: Micah by [John T Polk II](#)

All Scriptures and comments are based on the **New King James Version**, unless otherwise noted.

Micah = Who Is Like Jehovah? [God Is Popular] Blueprint for Redemption

I. People Must Hear Micah 1:2-2:13

A. Capitals will fall 1:2-16

1. Samaria (capital of Israel) to be destroyed **1:2-7**
 - a. God moves from His temple to witness against them **1:2-5**
 - b. Samaria will go down [reduced to rubble, like Twin Towers in New York, 9/11/01] **1:6-7**
2. Jerusalem (capital of Judah) to be destroyed **1:8-16**
 - a. This is the longest stretch of "puns" in Hebrew Bible
 - b. Gath (Tell-town) tell not, Beth Aphrah (Dust-town) sorrow not, Shaphir (Beautiful-town) dress not, Zaanah (March-town) left not, Beth Ezel (Neighborly-town) stand not, Maroth (Bitter-town) sought good, Lachish (Horse-town) ran not freely, Achzib (Falsehood-Town) becomes true, Mareshah (Heredity-town) inheritance of another, Adullam (Wild beast refuge, a.k.a. "Zoo-town") will be captured.

B. Central failings 2:1-11

1. "WOE" [meaning people should "Whoa"] for the sins of:
 - a. Plan evil before getting up each morning **2:1**
 - b. Squeeze personal property from families **2:2**
[maybe lawsuits, property and inheritance taxes?]
 - c. God will take their illicit gains from their grasp **2:3-5**
2. God has been refused as:
 - a. Their source of prophecy **2:6-7**
 - b. Their source of blessing **2:8-11**

C. Consideration for future 2:12-13

II. Leaders Must Hear Micah 3:1-5:15

A. Hopeless present 3:1-12

1. Justice is blind, deaf, and dumb **3:1-4**
 - a. Standard is reversed **3:1-3**
 - b. Perverse standard applied to perverse **3:4 Galatians 6:7**
2. Tabloid Prophets **3:5-12**
 - a. Misguided will be misled **3:5-7 Matthew 15:12-14**
 - b. God's Spirit speaks only truth **3:8-12**
 - (1) Preaching for pay is not the same as paying the preacher!
 - (2) Preaching the truth regardless of the pay is priceless.

B. Hopeful future 4:1-5:15

1. Kingdom to come **4:1-3// Isaiah 2:2-4; John 19:36-37**
2. Only God served by His people **4:4-5 Hebrews 8:11**
3. God will accept even the "lame" **4:6-8**
4. Immediately with "no king" they're taken captive **4:9-5:2**
5. Distant future king **5:2-5a / Matthew 2:4-6; Ephesians 2:14**
6. "Assyrian" spiritual enemies of "ruler in Israel" (v.2) **5:5b-9**
7. Under Christ, no witchcraft or idolatry allowed **5:10-15**

III. Mountains Must Hear Micah 6:1-7:20

A. LORD's contention with His people 6:1-16

1. God's "bone to pick" leaves them stripped **6:1-2**
2. Challenge: Prove what God did wrong **6:3-8**
 - a. Delivered them from Egypt, through wilderness? **6:3-5**
 - b. Been satisfied with their sacrifices? **6:6-7**
 - c. Simplified their service requirements? **6:8//Hosea 6:6**
3. Defense Denied - **6:9-16**

B. People's culpability to the LORD 7:1-20

1. "WOE" is me = representing Jerusalem [?] **7:1-4**
 - a. Not one faithful person left **7:1-2 Cf Genesis 18:16-33**
 - b. Doing evil "with both hands" **7:3-4**
 - c. Distrusting friends and family **7:5-6 Matthew 10:34-37**
 - d. How about leaning on God for a change? **7:7**
2. Wait for God to finish **7:8-17**
3. Praise the God of gods **7:18-20**

Musings In Micah:

- Micah prophesied in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, which he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem" **Micah 1:1 (2 Kings 15:32-16:20; 18:1-20:21; 2 Chronicles 27,32; Isaiah 7; 8)**. **Micah** is the only prophet who prophesied to *both* Israel and Judah (**1:1**), though all prophets together included them (**2 Kings 17:13**). **Micah** prophesied along with **Amos & Hosea** (in the North) and **Isaiah** (in the South) at the time that northern Israel was destroyed by Assyria.
- Although this book was written by a "common man," two passages are used to settle disputes in high places. These "Pivotal Passages" are;
 - (1) Jeremiah is on trial for condemning Jerusalem to destruction, and in **Jeremiah 26:1-24 (verse 18)** a quote from **Micah 3:12** showed that another prophet had said the same thing, and had not been put to death. Jeremiah's life was thus spared by this defense.
 - (2) Herod inquired of his wise men where another "king" was to be born, and they read **Micah 5:2** to settle the matter. When the wise men from the east did not return to confirm the birth of that special child, all the male children in Bethlehem under the age of 2 were slaughtered (**Matthew 2:1-18**). Sons died because of this prophecy.
- **Jeremiah 26:18** is a quote of **Micah 3:12**;
Hosea 6:6 is the same statement as **Micah 6:8**;
Isaiah 2:2-4 equals **Micah 4:1-3**;
Hosea 5:10; Isaiah 6:11-13 is like **Micah 1:9-16**.
- **Micah's "Messianic" Prophecies include:**
 - 5:2** - The only prophetic mention of Jesus' birthplace **Matthew 2:1-6**;
 - 7:6** - Jesus' division of homes by teaching **Matthew 10:34-39**;
 - 7:20** - Jesus' birthright by lineage and God's promise **Luke 1:67-79**
- **Micah 7:15** may be a prophetic limitation on the length of time of miraculous working that left the New Testament behind. A little over 40 years were what it took to deliver Israel out of Egypt, and from Jesus' first miracle (**John 2:1-11**) until the destruction of Jerusalem (A.D.70) was the same length. John the Baptist did no miracles (**John 10:41**), and the New Testament was completed by the destruction of Jerusalem (**Mark 16:15-20; Hebrews 1:1-3; Jude 3**).
- **Micah** marks judgments with "Woes" (**2:1; 7:1**).
- There will be similarity in figures of speech and descriptive phrases between the books of **Micah** and **Revelation** because both are describing God bringing judgment on earth against His people (**Micah**) and those who persecute His people (**Revelation**).