

Bible Books Chapter by Chapter Series

MICAH

Hebrews 4:12 "For the word of God is living and effective and sharper than any double-edged sword, penetrating as far as the separation of soul and spirit, joints and marrow. It is able to judge the ideas and thoughts of the heart."

Course Text: Micah

Like Amos and Jonah, Micah prophesied in the time before Israel, the Northern Kingdom, was taken into captivity. Unlike Amos and Jonah, Micah was prophesying even as the enemy threat gathered, the Northern Kingdom was attacked, and the captivity actually began. (We know this from the kings of Judah that are mentioned in verse 1.) The significance of this is that Israel had every chance to repent and avoid this calamity. God was sending prophets to warn them right up to the last second.

Micah prophesied against both the Northern and Southern Kingdom. The difference is that the Southern Kingdom (a.k.a. Judah) under the leadership of Hezekiah actually repents, and turns away from idol worship. They are saved and prosper, while the Northern Kingdom (a.k.a. Israel or Samaria) is destroyed and sold into slavery. The contrast is clear. One listens to God and is saved; the other does not listen to Him, and is destroyed. This outcome is used in defense of Jeremiah almost a century and a half later to keep Jeremiah from being executed. (See Jeremiah 26:16-24)

Micah is mostly in the form of Hebrew poetry. Look for parallelism and figures of speech.

Suggested methodology for each lesson:

- 1. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class.)
- 2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst.)
- 3. Pray (The idea here is to leave our troubles with God so we can give His word our attention with a clear mind.)
- 4. Read the lesson's chapter aloud from the Bible. (... or a few verses at a time as you answer the questions.)
- 5. Answer and *briefly* discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. (Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 6. On the final "Think & Pray" question everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. **This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.**
- 7. Discuss your "Think & Pray" answers. (Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer is just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 8. Close in prayer (It is best to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission ahead of time.)
- 9. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about one hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about half of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting, or consider breaking into two groups. If you take less time, extra questions are provided for discussion called "For Further Thought"

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Lesson 1 – Micah Chapter 1

The prophet Micah was from the small village of Moresheth located in the hill country about 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem. The book begins by saying that the prophet is speaking for God. In the first chapter he compares the sins of Jerusalem to those of Samaria. Because of their sins both Samaria and Jerusalem are to be destroyed. The need for a change of heart and righteous action is urgent.

Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions:

[1A] Micah 1:1-2 Who is God speaking to in this book?

[1B] Micah 1:3-4 Where will God walk?

[1C] Micah 1:5 What is the high place of Judah?

[1D] Micah 1:6 What will God make Samaria in the open country?

[1E] Micah 1:6-7 What will happen to the idols of Samaria?

[1F] Micah 1:8-9 Why is the prophet lamenting?

[1G] Micah 1:10-11 What place is to roll in the dust?

[1H] Micah 1:12 What has come down to the gate of Jerusalem?

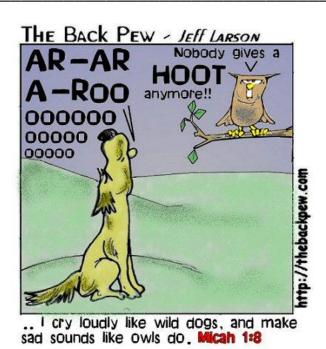
[1I] Micah 1:13 What was found in Lachish?

[1J] Micah 1:14 What will become of "the houses of Achzib?"

[1K] Micah 1:15-16 What will happen to the children?

[1L] See if you can construct some prose or poetry using place names the way Micah did in this chapter, meaningful or not. Any place name, not just Biblical place names.

Think & Pray



Lesson 1 – Micah Chapter 1

- [1A] Micah 1:1-2 Who is God speaking to in this book? Everybody in the whole world
 Samaria was a city, the capital of Israel, the Northern Kingdom. By this time the name had come to
 also be applied to the entire region. It was the center of worship for the Chosen People until
 David moved the tabernacle to Jerusalem.
- [1B] Micah 1:3-4 Where will God walk? on the high places of the earth "High place" meant place of worship because they were usually put on hill tops.
- [1C] Micah 1:5 What is the high place of Judah? <u>Jerusalem</u> The temple was on the highest ground in the city.
- [1D] Micah 1:6 What will God make Samaria in the open country? A heap of ruins
- [1E] Micah 1:6-7 What will happen to the idols of Samaria? They will be smashed
- [1F] Micah 1:8-9 Why is the prophet lamenting? What has happened to his people
- [1G] Micah 1:10-11 What place is to roll in the dust? <u>Bethleaphrah</u> Literally it means "Place of Dust," the name of a town. It was in Philistia. The parallels and contrasts about what is prophesied and the names of these places are interesting. Not sure about the idiom "roll yourself in the dust" might mean. Might be mourning or grieving.
 - Gath means "winepress." It is one of the five co-equal capitals of Philistia. The point being disaster is being predicted for Israel and Judah, not their neighbors.
 - Shaphir, a town in Judah, which means "pleasant to the eyes" which is in stark contrast to "shameful nakedness."
 - Bethezel, in Judah, means "Place of Removal," and it has its support removed.
 - Zaanan, in Judah's low country, means basically "exit, or way out," but they don't escape.
- [1H] Micah 1:12 What has come down to the gate of Jerusalem? <u>Calamity from the Lord</u> Maroth, in Judah's low country, means "bitterness".
- [1I] Micah 1:13 What was found in Lachish? The rebellious acts of Israel Lachish means "invincible." It is a city south of Jerusalem, conquered by Joshua. Zion is the name of the mountain on which Jerusalem is built.
- [1J] Micah 1:14 What will become of "the houses of Achzib?" They become a deception Moresheth-gath means "possession of Gath." It might be Micah's home town. Houses of Achzib, "deceit-ville" or "houses of lies" (Oddly more than one town had this name one in Judah and one in Israel.)
- [1K] Micah 1:15-16 What will happen to the children? Go away into exile Mareshah, a town in Judah, means "possession" or "hill crest"

 Adullam, a town in Judah near the cave where David hid, means "justice of the people."
- [1L] "Madison, Wisconsin home to America's cheesiest president. They set in the pasture, drinking fresh water from the bubbling pool, in Springfield," were my attempts. (field = pasture, spring = bubbling pool) Successful or not, the attempt should increase your admiration for Micah's writing here.

- (1m) Thinking about Micah 1:8-9; Have you ever had to deliver bad news to someone? How did it make you feel or how do you imagine it would feel?
- (1m) Compare Psalm 97:5 with Micah 1:4. What did you learn?
- (1n) Can you think of a time when you ignored a warning and it turned out well? How about a time it did not go so well? How can we tell which warnings to listen to, and which ones to ignore?
- (10) In chapter one is Micah saying there is no hope for Judah and condemning false hopes which are hindering repentance?

Lesson 2 - Micah Chapter 2

The most mentioned theme of the 2nd and 3rd chapters is the desire of people for prophets and preachers that will only speak good news, and never say anything unpleasant. The prophet Micah is told not to speak evil. Also shown in these chapters is the fact that the Lord has a plan that will humble His people.

In this chapter it is easy to get lost in the pronouns, quotes, and parentheticals. There are several groups of people mentioned. There are the rebellious people who are facing disaster, the godly people who will inherit the land in the future, and unnamed onlookers who are going to make fun of those who undergo the coming disasters. It takes a very close reading to keep track of who is who.

Please read the following scriptures answer the asso	ociated questions:
[2A] Micah 2:1-2 What do people do who plan evil	?
[2B] Micah 2:3 What is the word "therefore" there	for?
	ners. "You" means the rebellious people. Who is the
(However, not all appearances of "they" and "you"	in this chapter have the same meaning.)
	ts among those in rebellion against God. Verse 6 is false comfort to the people in general. According to patience?
[2E] Micah 7b-8 Verse 7b is Micah defending hims	
	heir homes?
[2G] Micah 2:10 What brings destruction?	
[2H] Micah 2:11 Who are the ungodly willing to lis	sten to?
[2I] Micah 2:12-13 When Israel and Judah are gathe	ered back together again, who will be their king?
[2J] When listening to a sermon, how do you tell whether you are being told the truth or not? Think & Pray	The Back Pew - Jeff Larson MICAH 2:12 BAA

"... I will put them together like sheep ..."

Lesson 2 - Micah Chapter 2

- [2A] Micah 2:1-2 What do people do who plan evil. Evil
- [2B] Micah 2:3 What is the word "therefore" there for?

The calamity described following is a result of the evil described before

- [2C] Micah 2:4-5. "They" means unfriendly foreigners. "You" means the rebellious people. Who is the apostate? The Godly people who will inherit the land who are currently being ignored and ridiculed by the rebellious ones. The irony here is that those who actually are apostate are calling those loyal to God, apostate. The part about "no one stretching a measuring line" means none of the rebels against God will get a section of the land later. In my opinion.
- [2D] Micah 2:6-7a is a quote from the false prophets leading those in rebellion against God. Verse 6 is directed against Micah personally, and 7a is a false comfort to the people in general. According to these false prophets, is there an end to God's patience?

No, according to them God never runs out of patience

[2E] Micah 7b-8 Verse 7b is Micah defending himself, and 8 is the beginning of a list of things the people are doing wrong. From whom do they steal clothing?

Unsuspecting travelers returning from war

- [2F] Micah 2:9 Who is evicted or chased off from their homes. The women of God's people
- [2G] Micah 2:10 What brings destruction? <u>Uncleanness</u>
- [2H] Micah 2:11 Who are the ungodly willing to listen to? Anyone saying what they want to hear
- [2I] Micah 2:12-13 When Israel and Judah are gathered back together again, who will be their king?

The Lord

[2J] In this fallen world lies are rampant, so it is probably inevitable that we will believe lies from time to time. If I like a sermon it is easier to believe than one I don't. However, our pleasure in hearing a particular message is not a reliable measure of truth. A sermon needs to be compared with Scripture and examined for logical flaws. We also need to know something about the character of the preacher. We should have more than one leader or mentor in our life, so that they might serve as a sort of early warning system for lies. If they don't all agree about something, that should probably be an area for further examination and study. Ultimately we must train ourselves by much Bible reading and prayer to learn to recognize the voice of the Holy Spirit speaking to us directly.

- (2k) Compare Micah 2:12 with John 10:14-16. What did you learn?
- (2L) How many of the things Micah preaches against in this chapter have you done? Are you still involved in anything like that? Why?
- (2m) Thinking about Micah 2:4; Does it disturb you to hear that God plans to bring His people to such a low condition where they will be ridiculed by their enemies?
- (2n) Have you ever told the truth and not been believed? How did it make you feel?
- (20) In Micah 2:11 the other prophets promise wine and beer. Does that sound like something God would tell prophets today? Why?

Lesson 3 - Micah Chapter 3

In this chapter the sins of the rulers or leaders of Judah and Israel are shown.

Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions:

[3A] Micah 3:1-2 The leaders were supposed to know justice but instead they hate what and love what?

[3B] Micah 3:3-4 When these leaders run into hard times and call on God for help, what will God do?

[3C] Micah 3:5 What or who determines what the false prophets will say?

[3D] Micah 3:6 Darkness will overtake who? _____

[3E] Micah 3:7 Who will be ashamed and embarrassed?

[3F] Micah 3:8 Micah is filled with the Holy Spirit, power, courage and justice for what purpose?

[3G] Micah 3:9-10 How were the leaders building Jerusalem?

[3H] Micah 3:11 What determines how the leaders will judge a case before them?

[3I] Micah 3:12 What will become of Jerusalem?

[3J] What similarities do you see in Micah's description of Israel and Judah in chapters 2 & 3, and our culture today? So what?

Think & Pray

DON'T OPEN THAT DOOR

A Joyful toon by Mike Waters



If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must master it.

- Genesis 4:7 NIV

Lesson 3 - Micah Chapter 3

- [3A] Micah 3:1-2 The leaders were supposed to know justice but instead they hate what and love what?

 Hate good and love evil
- [3B] Micah 3:3-4 When these leaders run into hard times and call on God for help, what will God do?

 God will hide his face from them.
- [3C] Micah 3:5 What or who determines what the false prophets will say? Their stomachs or feeders
- [3D] Micah 3:6 Darkness will overtake who? The false prophets
- [3E] Micah 3:7 Who will be ashamed and embarrassed? The seers and diviners
- [3F] Micah 3:8 Micah is filled with the Holy Spirit, power, courage and justice for what purpose?

 To reveal the sins and rebellion of Israel and Judah
- [3G] Micah 3:9-10 How were the leaders building Jerusalem? With bloodshed and violent injustice
- [3H] Micah 3:11 What determines how the leaders will judge a case before them? A bribe
- [3I] Micah 3:12 What will become of Jerusalem? It will become a heap of ruins
- [3J] Evil is certainly rampant here and now, and not only in the USA. We make a serious mistake if we believe God's lack of an immediate response is a lack of resolve on His part. We need to heed the warnings of God's prophets, or as a nation, or as a world, we are going to suffer His judgment.

- (3k) Thinking about Micah 3:11; has anyone ever tried to get a favor out of you by offering you something? Perhaps it was no more than flattery. Did you yield? Suppose it had been for you to bend the rules?
- (3L) What makes you willing to bend the rules? Do you expect your friends to bend the rules for you?
- (3m) Have you ever been the victim of official abuse, where someone in authority through neglect or by design cause you difficulties when they were the one who was supposed to be helping you? What do you think should happen to people who behave in such a way?
- (3n) The people of Israel who survive the coming disaster are fixing to go into an exile from which they are just now returning. Judah doesn't go until ~130 years later and returns 70 years after that. The Jews are dispersed again 40 years after the resurrection of Jesus Christ. But the people of Israel are just now coming home, twenty-seven hundred years later. How would you feel if you were carried off against your will to never see your home again?

Lesson 4 - Micah Chapter 4

Chapter 4 begins with the prophecy about the mountain of the Lord's temple being established, and continues to speak about the great victory to come to the whole world thru Jesus and His salvation and peace.

Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions:

4A Micah 4:1-2 In the last days who will worship at the mountain of the Lord?	[4A] Micah 4:1-2 In the last days who will worship at the mountain of the Lord?	
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- [4B] Micah 4:3What will happen to the spears?
- [4C] Micah 4:4 Each of them will sit where?
- [4D] Micah 4:5 How long will we walk in the name of the Lord our God?
- [4E] Micah 4:6-7 Who will be gathered into a strong nation?
- [4F] Micah 4:7-8 How long will the Lord reign over them in Mt. Zion?
- [4I] Micah 4:13 Who will gather the ill-gotten gain of the world and devote it to God?
- [4J] Micah 4:2 says, "Many nations will come and say,

'Come and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord

And to the house of the God of Jacob,

That He may teach us about His ways

And that we may walk in His paths.'

For from Zion will go forth the law,

will rise with healing in its wings.

Think & Pray

Even the word of the Lord from Jerusalem."

Does this mean in the last days that everyone in the world will have to go to the temple in Jerusalem?

THE OUTLOOK CALLS FOR GUSTS FROM A RUSHING, MIGHTY WIND, ALSO A ONE HUNDRED PERCENT CHANCE OF FORMER AND LATTER RAIN; EXPECT LIGHTNING FLASHING FROM EAST TO WEST; FOLLOWED BY THE RETURN OF THE SON!

- MALACHI 4:2 NIV

ALSO HOSEA 6:3, ACT 2:2, MATTHEW 24:27

Lesson 4 - Micah Chapter 4

[4A] Micah 4:1-2 In the last days who will worship at the mountain of the Lord?

Many nations, not just the Israelites

- [4B] Micah 4:3What will happen to the spears? Made into pruning hooks
- [4C] Micah 4:4 Each of them will sit where? In his own garden
- [4D] Micah 4:5 How long will we walk in the name of the Lord our God. Forever and ever
- [4E] Micah 4:6-7 Who will be gathered into a strong nation? The lame, afflicted and outcasts
- [4F] Micah 4:7-8 How long will the Lord reign over them in Mt. Zion? Forever
- [4G] Micah 4:9-10 Who will rescue the Daughter of Zion (God's people) The Lord
- [4H] Micah 4:11-12 Who does not understand God? The enemies of His people
- [4I] Micah 4:13 Who will gather the ill gotten gain of the world and devote it to God? <u>Daughter or Zion</u>
- [4J] No. It doesn't say every person will come. It says that some people from many nations will come. No one will have to go to some specific place to worship. Isaiah 11:9 "For the earth will be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

Jeremiah 31:31-34 "Behold, days are coming," declares the Lord, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them," declares the Lord. "But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days," declares the Lord, "I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them," declares the Lord, "for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more."

- (4k) If the prophet Micah was to be hired as a "church consultant" by your church, what do you think he would recommend be changed? What would he admire about your church?
- (4L) Thinking about Micah 4:9-10; Pain and joy together, like a woman in labor. Who is the midwife that allows us to give birth to hope in our despair? What does that mean?
- (4m) Compare Micah 3:12 with 4:3. Are the swords mentioned in 4:3 the plowshares used to plow Zion in 3:12? I don't mean literally. Is Micah making a pun here? Think about what he did with the place names in chapter 1.
- (4n) Thinking about Micah 4:6-7; Compare the Lord's loving watchcare of the lame, grief stricken etc. with your own concern for them.
- (40) Word study in Micah: Look at how the word "forever" is used in Micah 2:9, 4:5-7 and 7:18.

Lesson 5 - Micah Chapter 5

The early part of the 5th chapter contains a clear prophesy of the Lord's coming, and the fact that Israel is to be abandoned until the coming child is born. The Lord says, "And I will execute vengeance in anger and wrath on the nations which have not obeyed." Micah 5:15

Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions:

[3A] Mican 3.1-2 Moni what shan place with the full of Islael Come:	[5A] Micah 5:1-2 From what small	place with the ruler of Israel come?	
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[5B] Micah 5:3-4 How far will the greatness of the Lord's name go?

[5C] Micah 5:5 He will be our what?

[5D] Micah 5:6 He will deliver us from who?

[5E] Micah 5:7-8 Where will the remnant of Jacob be?

[5F] Micah 5:9 What will happen to the enemies of this remnant of Jacob?

[5G] Micah 5:10 What will be destroyed?

[5H] Micah 5:11 What will be destroyed?

[5I] Micah 5:12 What will be destroyed?

[5J] Micah 5:13 What will be destroyed?

[5K] Micah 5:14 What will be destroyed?

[5L] Micah 5:15 On whom will the Lord bring vengeance in anger and wrath?

[5M] Compare Micah 5:2 with Matthew 2:4-6. Micah says Jesus is "from long ago, from the days of eternity." Since Jesus was the fulfillment of this prophecy of Micah, how old was Jesus when He was born? Why?

Think & Pray				
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The Back Pew - Jeff Larson



The Minne ROZEta Live Nativity

Lesson 5 - Micah Chapter 5

- [5A] Micah 5:1-2 From what small place with the ruler of Israel come? Bethlehem
- [5B] Micah 5:3-4 How far will the greatness of the Lord's name go?

To the ends of the Earth "Name" here means reputation and authority

- [5C] Micah 5:5 He will be our what? Peace
- [5D] Micah 5:6 He will deliver us from who? The Assyrian
- [5E] Micah 5:7-8 Where will the remnant of Jacob be?

Among the nations, among many peoples And where are the Jews now?

- [5F] Micah 5:9 What will happen to the enemies of this remnant of Jacob? They will be cut off
- [5G] Micah 5:10 What will be destroyed? Horses and chariots The means of making war
- [5H] Micah 5:11 What will be destroyed? <u>Cities and fortifications</u> Places of refuge and defense. The word translated "city" here is two Hebrew words which literally mean "enemy city." The context suggests a gathering place for refuge from enemies, more like a long term bomb shelter, than a place of many regular homes. It is the same for verse 14 below.
- [51] Micah 5:12 What will be destroyed? Sorceries and fortune tellers Religion of false comfort
- [5J] Micah 5:13 What will be destroyed? <u>Images and sacred pillars</u> The idols of false religion
- [5K] Micah 5:14 What will be destroyed? <u>Asherim and cities</u> Asherim were groves of trees (or sometimes poles designed to represent trees) dedicated to being used for worship of false gods and goddesses.
- [5L] Micah 5:15 On whom will the Lord bring vengeance in anger and wrath?

On the nations which have not obeyed Him

[5M] Jesus as a human was new born, but as the Lord, He is eternal. The people of Jesus day understood the prophesies of the Messiah well enough. Why didn't they accept Him? (One thing to note is the slight differences of phraseology between Micah and Matthew's quote of it. That is because the English of Micah is translated from the Hebrew and the English of Matthew is translated from the Greek which was translated from the Hebrew.)

- (5n) In Micah 5:6 it indicates that Jesus will deliver us from "the Assyrian." Is this a literal prophecy of the end times second coming of Jesus Christ, or is "the Assyran" a metaphor for something? Why?
- (50) Micah 5:14 talks about the anger and wrath of God. When you get angry what do you do? Do you do and say things you regret? What do you wish you would do instead? What does God do when He gets angry? (See also Micah 7:18)
- (5p) Compare Ephesians 2:14 and Micah 5:5. Is it talking about the same kind of peace or do they mean different things? How do you know? How about with Colossians 1:20? (See also Micah 3:5 & 4:1)
- (5q) What are the modern counterparts to the things listed in 5:11-15? Do you rely on any of them?
- (5r) Thinking about Micah 5:15; Which is more important to you? Obeying God or making a success of yourself? Really? How do you know?
- (5s) Word Study in Micah: Compare how "hand" is used in Micah 2:1, 3:8, 4:10, 5:9-13, 7:3, 7:16.
- (5t) Word study in Micah: Look at the different kinds of leaders and leadership in Micah 1:1, 1:14, 2:13, 3:5-6, 3:11, 4:3, 4:8-9, 5:1-6, 6:5, 7:3 and 7:14.

Lesson 6 - Micah Chapter 6

The Lord challenges the people to make a defense, "Arise, plead your case before the mountains, and let the hills hear your voice." The chapter concludes that the people who have followed men instead of God will be destroyed.

Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions:

[OA] Wilcan 0.1-2 willo is cancer on to judge the case:	[6A] Micah 6:1-2 Who is called on to judge the case?	
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- [6B] Micah 6:3 The Lord wants to know what?
- [6C] Micah 6:4-5 What had God done for the people?
- [6D] Micah 6:6-8 What does the Lord require?
- [6E] Micah 6:9 The voice of the Lord will call to what?

 [6F] Micah 6:10-11 what three evil tools of trade are mentioned here?
- [or] Mean 6.76 17 what three evil tools of trade are mentioned here:
- [6G] Micah 6:12 What do the residents speak?
- [6H] Micah 6:13-14 Why will God bring sickness on them?
- [6I] Micah 6:15 What will those that sow not do in the judgment?
- [6J] Micah 6:16 The people are to be given up for what?
- [6K] If God challenged you to make a defense of yourself, what would you have to offer?

Think & Pray _____

The Back Pew - Jeff Larson



If you were ashamed of Jesus while on Earth, then why would you dream your name would someday be on Heaven's Roll Call? Luke 926

Lesson 6 - Micah Chapter 6

- [6A] Micah 6:1-2 Who is called on to judge the case? The hills and mountains
- [6B] Micah 6:3 The Lord wants to know what? What they have to accuse him of.
- [6C] Micah 6:4-5 What had God done for the people? <u>Delivered them from slavery in Egypt and</u> protected them on their journey to the promised land.
- [6D] Micah 6:6-8 What does the Lord require? Goodness, justice, kindness and humility not sacrifices
- [6E] Micah 6:9 The voice of the Lord will call to what? The city And here, unlike the last chapter, the normal word for "city" or "town" is used.
- [6F] Micah 6:10-11 what three tools of evil trade are mentioned here? Short measure, wicked scales and deceptive weights. The means dishonest merchants used to cheat their customers.
- [6G] Micah 6:12 What do the residents speak? Lies
- [6H] Micah 6:13-14 Why will God bring sickness on them? The vileness in their midst
- [6I] Micah 6:15 What will those that sow not do in the judgment? Reap Those that sow seeds will not see it grow into plants that bear fruit and harvest it
- [6J] Micah 6:16 The people are to be given up for what? <u>Destruction</u> Omri and Ahab, father and son, were evil kings of Israel. (See 1 Kings 16:25-33)
- [6K] The blood of Jesus Christ. Nothing else. I'm relying only on His promises.

Romans 5:9 "Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from the wrath of God through Him."

Ephesians 1:7 "In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace."

1 Peter 1:18-19 "Knowing that you were not redeemed with perishable things like silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers, but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, the blood of Christ."

Hebrews 13:12 "Therefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people through His own blood, suffered outside the gate."

- (6L) Thinking about Micah 6:8: Do you ever try to replace obedience to the voice of the Holy Spirit with religious observances, like church attendance and tithing? How does that work for you?
- (6m) Describe the characters in the court room drama in Micah 6:1-5. Where would you be in the scene?
- (6n) If they were making a movie about the book of Micah, which well known actor do you think would be the best one to cast as the prophet Micah? Why?
- (60) Word Study in Micah: Look at "justice" in Micah 3:1, 3:8-9, & 7:9.
- (6p) Ever been cheated by a merchant? In that moment what punishment would have seemed about right to you?
- (6q) Word Study in Micah: Look at "mountain" in Micah 1:4, 3:12, 4:1-2, 6:1-2 & 7:12.

Lesson 7 - Micah Chapter 7 In the last chapter we see that the nation has come to a very bad state as trust has even broken down between family members. The book does end on a hopeful note. The coming Savior is still His plan. The Lord loves to show mercy. Please read the following scriptures answer the associated questions: [7A] Micah 7:1-2 What has perished or disappeared from the land? [7B] Micah 7:3 What do both hands do with equal skill? [7C] Micah 7:4-6 Who would Micah recommend you trust? [7D] Micah 7:7 Even though things are bad, what does Micah plan to do? [7E] Micah 7:8 What does the Lord provide Micah? [7F] Micah 7:9 Who will plead Micah's case? [7G] Micah 7:10-13 Why will the land become desolate of people? [7H] Micah 7:14 What does Micah ask be in the Lord's hand shepherd His people? [7I] Micah 7:15-17 What will the Lord show them? [7J] Micah 7:18 Why does God discontinue being angry? [7K] Micah 7:19 Where will God throw our sins? [7L] Micah 7:20 What will God give to Jacob and Abraham? _ [7M] Please summarize Micah chapter 7 and talk about what it means to you. Think & Pray **Micah Conclusion:** [C1] Which verse or passage would you select to memorize from Micah? Why? [C2] How can the lessons of Micah be applied to our own life?

If you have any questions, now might be a good time to discuss them with your classmates.

[C3] If someone asked you what Micah was about what would you say?

Lesson 7 - Micah Chapter 7

- [7A] Micah 7:1-2 What has perished or disappeared from the land? Godly or upright people
- [7B] Micah 7:3 What do both hands do with equal skill? Evil
- [7C] Micah 7:4-6 Who would Micah recommend you trust? No human being
- [7D] Micah 7:7 Even though things are bad, what does Micah plan to do?

Watch for the Lord, waiting for God's salvation

- [7E] Micah 7:8 What does the Lord provide Micah? <u>Light</u>
- [7F] Micah 7:9 Who will plead Micah's case? The Lord.
- [7G] Micah 7:10-13 Why will the land become desolate of people? Fruit of their deeds
- [7H] Micah 7:14 What does Micah ask be in the Lord's hand shepherd His people? A staff or scepter
- [7I] Micah 7:15-17 What will the Lord show them? Miracles
- [7J] Micah 7:18 Why does God discontinue being angry? Because he delights in unchanging love
- [7K] Micah 7:19 Where will God throw our sins? Into the depths of the sea
- [7L] Micah 7:20 What will God give to Jacob and Abraham? Truth and changeless love
- [7M] I think of this chapter as a closing summary. In Micah 7:1-6 the prophet mentions the evil around him. In verse 3 is a stunning condemnation of all of us "Concerning evil, both hands do it well..." True of my hands. In the rest of the chapter is a closing message of hope. Personal or national repentance allows God to show His great mercy and love.

For further thought:

- (7n) Compare Micah 7:3 with 2 Corinthians 6:7. What is the difference in the hands? So what?
- (7p) Word study in Micah: Compare how the word "love" is used in Micah 3:2, 6:8, 7:18 & 7:20.
- (70) Compare Micah 7:6 with Matthew 10:21, 10:35-36, Luke 12:53. Do you see any connection between the passages? Why or why not?
- (7q) Word study in Micah: Compare how the word "remnant" is used in Micah 2:12, 4:7, 5:7-8 & 7:18.

Micah Conclusion:

- [C1] **WORTH REMEMBERING**: I like Micah 7:7-8 "But as for me, I will watch expectantly for the Lord; I will wait for the God of my salvation. My God will hear me. Do not rejoice over me, O my enemy. Though I fall I will rise; Though I dwell in darkness, the Lord is a light for me."
- [C2] **LIFE APPLICATION:** It would be easy to become despondent over all the evil mentioned and the wrath of God that is shown. However, to me this is a book of hope. Mercy is promised for those that repent.
- [C3] **TOPIC OF BOOK:** To me the distinction between God's mercy for those who hear Him and wrath for those who ignore Him, is the profound message of this little book.