The Book of Micah

“But as for me, I watch in hope for the Lord, I wait for God my Saviour; my God will hear me.”

Micah 7:7.

Bible Study Guide

7 Bible Studies on Micah

And a 7 week preaching program for All Saints Waitara

[Handwritten text: his is what God asks of you, only this...
To act justly, To love tenderly, and To walk humbly with your God.

micah 6:8]
Bible Study Approach

Preparation before the bible study meeting:

1. **Pray** for Spiritual insight. Pray God will give you understanding of his word and prepare you to be taught.
2. **Read** the main passage. (Try reading different translations – NIV, NESB, etc)
3. **Meditate** on the passage – think about it.
4. **Prepare** your answers and thoughts to the questions in the study guide, which you will go through in the meeting
5. **During the meeting, you may not have time to go through ALL of the questions** – your leader will select questions each week that will be most helpful for your group. So it is important you prepare all of the study yourself to get the most out of it.

Meditating on the passage – getting the most out of it:

1. Ask the questions: WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY, HOW
2. What things are being emphasized?
3. What things are being repeated?
4. Are there things that are connected – within the passage or with other passages in the Bible?
5. Interpretation: What does it mean?
   a. Context – style (poetry, history, etc), culture, geography, etc
   b. Meaning – of important words and phrases
6. Think about applying each passage to your own life:
   a. Personal, Family, Church, Work, Social
7. Is there an example to follow? A sin to avoid? A promise to hold on to? A prayer to pray? Commands to obey? Verses to memorise? Doctrinal understanding that needs correcting? Challenges to face?
8. Finally, ask yourself – “Who can I share this with?”
Introduction to Micah

Background

God’s people, Israel, were split into the Northern and Southern Kingdoms of Israel in 922BC. The North was called “Israel” or “Samaria”. The South was called “Judah” or “Jerusalem”.

- In 722BC, the Assyrians attacked Northern Israel and lead them into captivity in Assyria. God let this happen because they were unfaithful to him and worshipped other false gods.
- In 597BC, the Babylonians attacked Southern Israel and lead them into captivity into Babylon.
- Some of Southern Israel eventually were able to be freed to return to Jerusalem, the holy city of God, around 539BC.

Micah is an Old Testament prophet who was around from about 740BC, during the reign in the Southern Kingdom (Judah) of Kings Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. He was from an outlying town of Jerusalem, called Moresheth. He received prophecies concerned the Babylonian captivity of the Southern Kingdom. In other words, he warned God’s people in the South (Judah) that the same thing was going to happen to them that happened to North Israel, because of their sinfulness. The name Micah means: “Who is like Yahweh?”

We can look at Micah in 3 basic parts:

1. Judgement against the nations and their leaders (chapters 1-3)
2. Restoration of Zion (chapters 4-5)
3. God's lawsuit against Israel and expression of hope (chapters 6-7).

There is also an pattern throughout the book of judgment and restoration:

- 1:2 - 2:11 Oracles of judgment
- 2:12-13 Oracles of restoration
- 3:1-12 Oracles of judgment
- 4:1 - 5:15 Oracles of restoration
- 6:1 - 7:6 Oracles of judgment
- 7:7-20 Oracles of restoration
Purpose:

Micah is a prophet who spoke to Israel in the midst of great sinfulness. He speaks to warn the of the impending judgment – the Babylonian captivity. It cannot be avoided now, so it is an imminent danger. However, in the midst of this doom, Micah seeks to let Israel know that they will be rescued, because God is faithful to his promises.

This is a prophetic word that Israel will be able to reflect on whilst in captivity in Babylon and be reminded that they had been warned, but they will also be rescued. God will bring the faithful remnant back to him.

The structure of these studies:

Question 1: “Think about this”
An opening question to get us thinking and talking

Question 2: “The big picture”
General short answers and questions about the whole passage – themes, questions and initial responses

Question 3-8: “The text”
Specific questions on verses and ideas in the passage

Questions 9-10: “Applying it to you life”
Personal application questions from the passage – about our personal relationship with God and the way we respond to God.
Study 1 – Judgment!  
Micah 1:1-16

1 The word of the LORD that came to Micah of Moresheth during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah—the vision he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem.

2 Hear, O peoples, all of you, 
listen, O earth and all who are in it, 
that the Sovereign LORD may witness against you, 
the Lord from his holy temple.

3 Look! The LORD is coming from his dwelling place; 
he comes down and treads the high places of the earth.

4 The mountains melt beneath him 
and the valleys split apart, 
like wax before the fire, 
like water rushing down a slope.

5 All this is because of Jacob’s transgression, 
because of the sins of the house of Israel.  
What is Jacob’s transgression? 
Is it not Samaria?  
What is Judah’s high place? 
Is it not Jerusalem?

6 “Therefore I will make Samaria a heap of rubble, 
a place for planting vineyards. 
I will pour her stones into the valley 
and lay bare her foundations. 

7 All her idols will be broken to pieces; 
all her temple gifts will be burned with fire; 
I will destroy all her images. 
Since she gathered her gifts from the wages of prostitutes, 
as the wages of prostitutes they will again be used.”

8 Because of this I will weep and wail; 
I will go about barefoot and naked.
I will howl like a jackal
and moan like an owl.
9 For her wound is incurable;
it has come to Judah.
It has reached the very gate of my people,
even to Jerusalem itself.
10 Tell it not in Gath;
weep not at all.
In Beth Ophrah
roll in the dust.
11 Pass on in nakedness and shame,
you who live in Shaphir.
Those who live in Zaanan
will not come out.
Beth Ezel is in mourning;
its protection is taken from you.
12 Those who live in Maroth writhe in pain,
waiting for relief,
because disaster has come from the LORD,
even to the gate of Jerusalem.
13 You who live in Lachish,
harness the team to the chariot.
You were the beginning of sin
to the Daughter of Zion,
for the transgressions of Israel
were found in you.
14 Therefore you will give parting gifts
to Moresheth Gath.
The town of Aczib will prove deceptive
to the kings of Israel.
15 I will bring a conqueror against you
who live in Mareshah.
He who is the glory of Israel
will come to Adullam.
16 Shave your heads in mourning
for the children in whom you delight;
make yourselves as bald as the vulture,
for they will go from you into exile.
Think about this...

1. What do people in our world think about God’s judgment?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   a. The theme of the passage:
      ____________________________________________________________
   b. A question you have about the passage:
      ____________________________________________________________
   c. A response you have to the passage:
      ____________________________________________________________

The text...

READ verses 1-7

3. What is the importance of verses 1-2 as an introduction?
   ____________________________________________________________

4. Look at verse 3. Why is God coming down from the heavens?
   ____________________________________________________________

The high places were where Israel was to come to worship God. But they had become places of pagan worship – where false gods were worshipped.
5. Verses 6-7a – what is God’s judgment upon Samaria (Northern Israel)?

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6. Verse 7b – What was the reason for God’s condemnation against Samaria?

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The rest of Micah is about the judgment upon Southern Israel – Jerusalem.
In verses 8-10, God laments that the sin of Samaria (Baal worship) had eventually come to Jerusalem.

READ verses 8-16

7. Verse 8 – Why is God judging Judah?

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8. Verses 10 – 15 – What does God’s judgment involve?

___________________________________________________

Applying it to your life...

9. How does the sin of idolatry show itself in your life?

___________________________________________________

10. How does the sin of the world creep into your own life, and how do you deal with it?

___________________________________________________

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Study 2 – Evil plans
Micah 2:1-13

Man’s Plans and God’s

1 Woe to those who plan iniquity,
to those who plot evil on their beds!
At morning’s light they carry it out
because it is in their power to do it.
2 They covet fields and seize them,
and houses, and take them.
They defraud a man of his home,
a fellowman of his inheritance.

3 Therefore, the LORD says:

“I am planning disaster against this people,
from which you cannot save yourselves.
You will no longer walk proudly,
for it will be a time of calamity.
4 In that day men will ridicule you;
they will taunt you with this mournful song:
‘We are utterly ruined;
my people’s possession is divided up.
He takes it from me!
He assigns our fields to traitors.’”

5 Therefore you will have no one in the assembly of the LORD
to divide the land by lot.

False Prophets

6 “Do not prophesy,” their prophets say.
“Do not prophesy about these things;
disgrace will not overtake us.”
7 Should it be said, O house of Jacob:
“Is the Spirit of the LORD angry?
Does he do such things?”
“Do not my words do good
to him whose ways are upright?
8 Lately my people have risen up
like an enemy.
You strip off the rich robe
from those who pass by without a care,
like men returning from battle.
9 You drive the women of my people
from their pleasant homes.
You take away my blessing
from their children forever.
10 Get up, go away!
For this is not your resting place,
because it is defiled,
it is ruined, beyond all remedy.
11 If a liar and deceiver comes and says,
‘I will prophesy for you plenty of wine and beer,’
he would be just the prophet for this people!

**Deliverance Promised**

12 “I will surely gather all of you, O Jacob;
I will surely bring together the remnant of Israel.
I will bring them together like sheep in a pen,
like a flock in its pasture;
the place will throng with people.
13 One who breaks open the way will go up before them;
they will break through the gate and go out.
Their king will pass through before them,
the LORD at their head.”
Think about this...

1. When do we see, in our world, people planning evil?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   a. The theme of the passage :

   ______________________________________________________

   b. A question you have about the passage

   ______________________________________________________

   c. A response you have to the passage

   ______________________________________________________

The text...

3. How evil is the idea in verse 1?!

   ______________________________________________________

4. Verses 3-5 – in what ways will God do to “them” what “they” have done to others? (Note: God will do this by using other nations – like Babylon)

   ______________________________________________________

5. Verses 8-9 – what evil are God’s people doing? To whom are they doing it? What do you think of that? Do professing Christians do this evil today?

   ______________________________________________________
6. Verses 6 and 11 – What sort of prophet are God’s people wanting? A prophet like Micah?

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7. Verse 12 – what is a remnant? Who is the remnant of God’s people?

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8. Verse 13 – compare with a passage like John 12:12-16. Where does Jesus fit in to all this?

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Applying it to your life...

9. As Christians, what evil are we capable of and must watch out for?

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10. What hope does Jesus bring to an evil world?

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Study 3 – Leaders’ rebuke
Micah 3:1-12

Leaders and Prophets Rebuked

1 Then I said,

“Listen, you leaders of Jacob,
you rulers of the house of Israel.
Should you not know justice,
you who hate good and love evil;
who tear the skin from my people
and the flesh from their bones;
who eat my people’s flesh,
strip off their skin
and break their bones in pieces;
who chop them up like meat for the pan,
like flesh for the pot?”

4 Then they will cry out to the LORD,
but he will not answer them.
At that time he will hide his face from them
because of the evil they have done.

5 This is what the LORD says:

“As for the prophets
who lead my people astray,
if one feeds them,
they proclaim ‘peace’;
if he does not,
they prepare to wage war against him.
6 Therefore night will come over you, without visions,
and darkness, without divination.
The sun will set for the prophets,
and the day will go dark for them.
7 The seers will be ashamed
and the diviners disgraced.  
They will all cover their faces  
because there is no answer from God.”  

8 But as for me, I am filled with power,  
with the Spirit of the LORD,  
and with justice and might,  
to declare to Jacob his transgression,  
to Israel his sin.  
9 Hear this, you leaders of the house of Jacob,  
you rulers of the house of Israel,  
who despise justice  
and distort all that is right;  
10 who build Zion with bloodshed,  
and Jerusalem with wickedness.  
11 Her leaders judge for a bribe,  
her priests teach for a price,  
and her prophets tell fortunes for money.  
Yet they lean upon the LORD and say,  
“Is not the LORD among us?  
No disaster will come upon us.”  
12 Therefore because of you,  
Zion will be ploughed like a field,  
Jerusalem will become a heap of rubble,  
the temple hill a mound overgrown with thickets.
Think about this...

1. How much does the leadership of a nation define its character?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   
a. The theme of the passage:

   ____________________________________________

   b. A question you have about the passage

   ____________________________________________

   c. A response you have to the passage

   ____________________________________________

The text...

3. Compare James 3:1 and Micah 3:1 – Why should teachers or leaders be judged more strictly?

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4. Verses 1-3: The leaders of Israel were ripping people off. Justice was “for sale”. What judgment will they face? (verse 4) Does it fit their crimes?

   ____________________________________________

5. Verses 5-7: What punishment will these evil leaders face?
6. Verse 8 – A comparison between Micah and the false prophets – what’s the difference between them?

8. Verses 11-12 – What are Israel’s leaders doing – and what will be the consequences for Israel because of this?

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Applying it to your life...

9. Do the rich in our churches get special treatment? Are the poor overlooked?

10. How did Jesus teach against the things that Micah is speaking against in the leadership of God’s people?
Study 4 – Restoration
Micah 4:1-13

The Mountain of the LORD

1 In the last days the mountain of the LORD’s temple will be established as chief among the mountains; it will be raised above the hills, and peoples will stream to it.

2 Many nations will come and say,

“Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob. He will teach us his ways, so that we may walk in his paths.” The law will go out from Zion, the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

3 He will judge between many peoples and will settle disputes for strong nations far and wide. They will beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation will not take up sword against nation, nor will they train for war anymore.

4 Every man will sit under his own vine and under his own fig tree, and no one will make them afraid, for the LORD Almighty has spoken.

5 All the nations may walk in the name of their gods; we will walk in the name of the LORD our God for ever and ever.

6 “In that day,” declares the LORD, “I will gather the lame; I will assemble the exiles and those I have brought to grief.
I will make the lame a remnant, those driven away a strong nation. The LORD will rule over them in Mount Zion from that day and forever.

As for you, O watchtower of the flock, O stronghold of the Daughter of Zion, the former dominion will be restored to you; kingship will come to the Daughter of Jerusalem.”

Why do you now cry aloud— have you no king? Has your counsellor perished, that pain seizes you like that of a woman in labour?

Writhe in agony, O Daughter of Zion, like a woman in labour, for now you must leave the city to camp in the open field. You will go to Babylon; there you will be rescued. There the LORD will redeem you out of the hand of your enemies.

But now many nations are gathered against you. They say, “Let her be defiled, let our eyes gloat over Zion!”

But they do not know the thoughts of the LORD; they do not understand his plan, he who gathers them like sheaves to the threshing floor.

“Rise and thresh, O Daughter of Zion, for I will give you horns of iron; I will give you hoofs of bronze and you will break to pieces many nations.”

You will devote their ill-gotten gains to the LORD, their wealth to the Lord of all the earth.
Think about this...

1. When, in our world, do we see displays of peace and unity?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:

   a. The theme of the passage:

   _____________________________________________

   b. A question you have about the passage

   _____________________________________________

   c. A response you have to the passage

   _____________________________________________

The text...

3. Verses 1-5: What is the contrasting picture we have here, compared to earlier chapters of Micah?

   _____________________________________________

4. Verse 2: What is the desire of the many nations? What will bring them together?

   _____________________________________________

5. Verse 3: What changes will the Lord make in the way justice is delivered?
6. Verses 6-8: What is the future for the remnant? (The small group of faithful Israel that will remain)

7. Verse 10 – About 700BC – Here is Micah’s prophecy of Israel’s captivity into Babylon. What will it be like? (verses 9-12)

8. What is the turn around in verse 13? What promises is God making?

Applying it to your life...

9. How is God’s rule and justice different to the world’s?

10. What difference does it make to the way you read the Bible, to consistently hear God’s promises of a “remnant” who will be restored?
1 Marshal your troops, O city of troops,  
for a siege is laid against us.  
They will strike Israel’s ruler  
on the cheek with a rod.  
2 “But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah,  
though you are small among the clans of Judah,  
out of you will come for me  
one who will be ruler over Israel,  
whose origins are from of old,  
from ancient times.”  
3 Therefore Israel will be abandoned  
until the time when she who is in labour gives birth  
and the rest of his brothers return  
to join the Israelites.  
4 He will stand and shepherd his flock  
in the strength of the LORD,  
in the majesty of the name of the LORD his God.  
And they will live securely, for then his greatness  
will reach to the ends of the earth.  
5 And he will be their peace.  

When the Assyrian invades our land  
and marches through our fortresses,  
we will raise against him seven shepherds,  
even eight leaders of men.  
6 They will rule the land of Assyria with the sword,  
the land of Nimrod with drawn sword.  
He will deliver us from the Assyrian  
when he invades our land  
and marches into our borders.  
7 The remnant of Jacob will be
in the midst of many peoples
like dew from the LORD,
like showers on the grass,
which do not wait for man
or linger for mankind.
8 The remnant of Jacob will be among the nations,
in the midst of many peoples,
like a lion among the beasts of the forest,
like a young lion among flocks of sheep,
which mauls and mangles as it goes,
and no one can rescue.
9 Your hand will be lifted up in triumph over your enemies,
and all your foes will be destroyed.
10 “In that day,” declares the LORD,
“l will destroy your horses from among you
and demolish your chariots.
11 I will destroy the cities of your land
and tear down all your strongholds.
12 I will destroy your witchcraft
and you will no longer cast spells.
13 I will destroy your carved images
and your sacred stones from among you;
you will no longer bow down
to the work of your hands.
14 I will uproot from among you your Asherah poles
and demolish your cities.
15 I will take vengeance in anger and wrath
upon the nations that have not obeyed me.”
Think about this...

1. Does a work of restoration always involve some kind of destruction?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   a. The theme of the passage:

   ____________________________________________________________

   b. A question you have about the passage

   ____________________________________________________________

   c. A response you have to the passage

   ____________________________________________________________

The text...

3. Verses 2-5a: could this be the prophecy the wise men spoke of to Herod in Matthew 2:6?

   ____________________________________________________________

4. If so, what does that tell us about Jesus? And what will his arrival look like? What sort of ruler is Jesus to be?

   ____________________________________________________________

5. Verses 7-9 – the remnant will be like dew, like showers, like a lion – what do these similes mean?
6. Verses 10-15: God is taking away ... what is he taking away? Why?

7. Do you notice how God is going to do all the work of change in Israel? Why do you think that is?

8. Is there always a need for destruction when it comes to deliverance and salvation? (This is the curly question you’ve been waiting for!)

Applying it to your life...

9. How do you live in anticipation of Jesus’ return and rule?

10. What do you think you would like God to remove from your life so you can become more obedient to him?
Study 6 – The Lawsuit of God  
Micah 6:1-16

The LORD’s Case Against Israel

1 Listen to what the LORD says:

“Stand up, plead your case before the mountains;  
let the hills hear what you have to say.

2 Hear, O mountains, the LORD’s accusation;  
listen, you everlasting foundations of the earth.  
For the LORD has a case against his people;  
he is lodging a charge against Israel.

3 “My people, what have I done to you?  
How have I burdened you? Answer me.

4 I brought you up out of Egypt  
and redeemed you from the land of slavery.  
I sent Moses to lead you,  
also Aaron and Miriam.

5 My people, remember  
what Balak king of Moab counselled  
and what Balaam son of Beor answered.  
Remember your journey from Shittim to Gilgal,  
that you may know the righteous acts of the LORD.”

6 With what shall I come before the LORD  
and bow down before the exalted God?  
Shall I come before him with burnt offerings,  
with calves a year old?

7 Will the LORD be pleased with thousands of rams,  
with ten thousand rivers of oil?  
Shall I offer my firstborn for my transgression,  
the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

8 He has showed you, O man, what is good.  
And what does the LORD require of you?
To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

**Israel’s Guilt and Punishment**

9 Listen! The LORD is calling to the city—and to fear your name is wisdom—
“Heed the rod and the One who appointed it.
10 Am I still to forget, O wicked house, your ill-gotten treasures
and the short ephah, which is accursed?
11 Shall I acquit a man with dishonest scales, with a bag of false weights?
12 Her rich men are violent; her people are liars
and their tongues speak deceitfully.
13 Therefore, I have begun to destroy you, to ruin you because of your sins.
14 You will eat but not be satisfied; your stomach will still be empty.
You will store up but save nothing, because what you save I will give to the sword.
15 You will plant but not harvest; you will press olives but not use the oil on yourselves, you will crush grapes but not drink the wine.
16 You have observed the statutes of Omri and all the practices of Ahab’s house, and you have followed their traditions. Therefore I will give you over to ruin and your people to derision; you will bear the scorn of the nations.
Think about this...

1. What is the best way to win a court case?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   a. The theme of the passage:
      ________________________________________________
   b. A question you have about the passage:
      ________________________________________________
   c. A response you have to the passage:
      ________________________________________________

The text...

3. Verses 1-3: God is taking his people to court. What case does he have?

   What has Israel done to God?
   ________________________________________________

4. Verses 4-5: What has God done for his people?
   ________________________________________________

5. Verses 6-8 – What is it that God is NOT after? What is he after from his people? What does this indicate about the state of Israel at the time?
   ________________________________________________
6. Verses 9-12: What are they guilty of? What is the charge against them?

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7. Verses 10-16: Compare these curses to Deuteronomy 28:38-42. Is this more proof that God always keeps his promises?!

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8. What are the statutes of Omri? (1 Kings 16:21-28)

____________________________________________

**Applying it to your life...**

9. How well do you know the statutes/laws of the Lord? What is the most important of all his commands?

____________________________________________

10. How do we stand up before God if we are accused of unrighteousness and the worshipping of false gods?

____________________________________________
Study 7 – From misery to hope
Micah 7:1-20

1 What misery is mine!
I am like one who gathers summer fruit
at the gleaning of the vineyard;
there is no cluster of grapes to eat,
none of the early figs that I crave.
2 The godly have been swept from the land;
not one upright man remains.
All men lie in wait to shed blood;
each hunts his brother with a net.
3 Both hands are skilled in doing evil;
the ruler demands gifts,
the judge accepts bribes,
the powerful dictate what they desire—
they all conspire together.
4 The best of them is like a brier,
the most upright worse than a thorn hedge.
The day of your watchmen has come,
the day God visits you.
Now is the time of their confusion.
5 Do not trust a neighbour;
put no confidence in a friend.
Even with her who lies in your embrace
be careful of your words.
6 For a son dishonours his father,
a daughter rises up against her mother,
a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law—
a man’s enemies are the members of his own household.
But as for me, I watch in hope for the LORD, 
I wait for God my Saviour; 
my God will hear me.

Do not gloat over me, my enemy! 
Though I have fallen, I will rise. 
Though I sit in darkness, 
the LORD will be my light. 
Because I have sinned against him, 
I will bear the LORD’s wrath, 
until he pleads my case 
and establishes my right. 
He will bring me out into the light; 
I will see his righteousness. 
Then my enemy will see it 
and will be covered with shame, 
she who said to me, 
“Where is the LORD your God?” 
My eyes will see her downfall; 
even now she will be trampled underfoot 
like mire in the streets.

The day for building your walls will come, 
the day for extending your boundaries. 
In that day people will come to you 
from Assyria and the cities of Egypt, 
evven from Egypt to the Euphrates 
and from sea to sea 
and from mountain to mountain. 
The earth will become desolate because of its inhabitants, 
as the result of their deeds.
Shepherd your people with your staff, 
the flock of your inheritance, 
which lives by itself in a forest, 
in fertile pasturelands. 
Let them feed in Bashan and Gilead 
as in days long ago.

“As in the days when you came out of Egypt, 
I will show them my wonders.”

Nations will see and be ashamed, 
deprived of all their power. 
They will lay their hands on their mouths 
and their ears will become deaf. 
They will lick dust like a snake, 
like creatures that crawl on the ground. 
They will come trembling out of their dens; 
they will turn in fear to the LORD our God 
and will be afraid of you.

Who is a God like you, 
who pardons sin and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance? 
You do not stay angry forever 
but delight to show mercy.

You will again have compassion on us; 
you will tread our sins underfoot 
and hurl all our iniquities into the depths of the sea. 
You will be true to Jacob, 
and show mercy to Abraham, 
as you pledged on oath to our fathers 
in days long ago.
Think about this...

1. What things cause you distress in life?

The big picture...

2. Read the passage and write down in a few words:
   a. The theme of the passage:

   ________________________________________________

   b. A question you have about the passage

   ________________________________________________

   c. A response you have to the passage

   ________________________________________________

The text...

3. Verses 1-6: Distress. How complete is the evil in Israel? Who is involved in the evil practices? What would it be like to live in that community?

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4. Verse 7: What is Micah’s hope? Why? How can he trust in this hope?

   ________________________________________________

5. Verses 8-13: Micah speaks representing Israel. What does the prophet expect to see happen for Israel?

   ________________________________________________
6. Verses 14-15: As Israel is lead out of this hopeless situation, what will their future look like?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

7. Verses 16-17: What is the impact of Israel to be upon the nations?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

8. Verses 18-20: How do you think Israel’s God, our God, is different to other (false) gods?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

9. Does God’s mercy and forgiveness still amaze you? Why or why not?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

10. How are verses 19-20 fulfilled by the birth, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
# Micah Sermon Series Outline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Passage</th>
<th>Preacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; July</td>
<td>Judgment!</td>
<td>Micah 1</td>
<td>Rev. Bruce Stanley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; July</td>
<td>Evil Plans</td>
<td>Micah 2</td>
<td>Rev. Bruce Stanley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Aug</td>
<td>Leader’s Rebuke</td>
<td>Micah 3</td>
<td>Rev. Bruce Stanley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Aug</td>
<td>Restoration</td>
<td>Micah 4</td>
<td>Rev. Bruce Stanley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Aug</td>
<td>Destruction, Deliverance</td>
<td>Micah 5</td>
<td>Rev. Derek Brown David Carpenter (5pm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Aug</td>
<td>The lawsuit of God</td>
<td>Micah 6</td>
<td>Emily Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Aug</td>
<td>From misery to hope</td>
<td>Micah 7</td>
<td>Rev. Derek Brown Penny Carpenter (5pm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Useful Reference Book:**

- “New Bible Commentary” – Guthrie, et al.

*1970, Inter Varsity Press (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)*