

# No God Like God: The Message of Micah For Our Generation

## *Introduction: History Solves Mystery*

Micah 1:1

September 8, 2019

Sunday Evening Bible Study

### Unpacking Micah 1:1

1. Who: Micah (“Who is like God?”), the prophet of God.

Jeremiah 26:18 “**Micah** of Moresheth prophesied in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and said to all the people of Judah: ‘Thus says the LORD of hosts, “‘Zion shall be plowed as a field; Jerusalem shall become a heap of ruins, and the mountain of the house a wooded height.’ –

Deut. 13:1 “If a prophet or a dreamer of dreams arises among you and gives you a sign or a wonder, Deut. 13:2 and the sign or wonder that he tells you comes to pass, and if he says, ‘Let us go after other gods,’ which you have not known, ‘and let us serve them,’ Deut. 13:3 you shall not listen to the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams. For the LORD your God is testing you, to know whether you love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul.

Deut. 18:18 I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers. And I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. Deut. 18:19 And whoever will not listen to my words that he shall speak in my name, I myself will require it of him. Deut. 18:20 But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in my name that I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods, that same prophet shall die.’

Deut. 18:21 And if you say in your heart, ‘How may we know the word that the LORD has not spoken?’—Deut. 18:22 when a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the word does not come to pass or come true, that is a word that the LORD has not spoken; the prophet has spoken it presumptuously. You need not be afraid of him.

2. Where: Moresheth, an obscure agricultural town 22 miles southwest of Jerusalem. Micah grew up with farmers, shepherds, laborers, small business owners; simple and hard-working people. He saw how the policies produced and practiced by the wealthy ruling class in Jerusalem affected these common people.
3. When: Between 742 B.C. and 686 B.C.
  - 3.1 During the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, therefore during the ministries of Isaiah, Amos, and Hosea.
  - 3.2 The United Kingdom: Saul, David, Solomon (c. 1100 BC– 931 BC).
  - 3.3 The Divided Kingdom: (931 BC – 722 BC).  
The Kingdom of Israel (Northern Kingdom); capital is Samaria  
The Kingdom of Judah (Southern Kingdom); capital is Jerusalem
  - 3.4 The early period of Micah’s reign is a season of affluence, economic prosperity, materialism, greed, pride, corruption in government, and spiritual adultery. The rich were getting richer at the expense of the poor and using religion, false prophets, and religious leaders to justify their injustice. Therefore, Micah’s ministry (as with most prophets) is unpopular.
  - 3.5 Policies established by God in his covenant with Israel, designed to protect the poor, were being defied (6:10-12; Lev. 25:1-55; Dt. 15:1-11).
4. What: A message from God for Samaria and Jerusalem

## The Historical Setting: Brief Biographies of Three Kings Judah

1. Jotham, son of Uzziah: 2 Chronicles 26–27
2. Ahaz, son of Jotham: 2 Chronicles 28
3. Hezekiah, son of Ahaz: 2 Chronicles 29–32

## Timeless Principles for Our Generation

1. \_\_\_\_\_ before the fall (2 Chron. 26:16).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ to learn from the lessons of history (His-story) (2 Chron. 27:2; 29:6).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ yourself before God, God will humble you (2 Chron. 28:5; 32:25-26).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ nations and sets them down to bring about his perfect plan of redemption for sinners (2 Chron. 28:5,9,20).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ tends to imitate the character of their leaders (2 Chron. 28:19).
6. \_\_\_\_\_ accompanied by a return to serious and joyful worship (2 Chron. 29:28-30).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ confidence in God's faithfulness to keep his promises (2 Chron. 32:7-8).
8. \_\_\_\_\_ come back to the Lord (2 Chron. 30:9).
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is about Jesus (2 Chron. 30:15,26; cf. Lk. 24:27; Mt. 1).