

Conclusion

- A. Who is Like God?
 - i. John 10:34
 - ii. Psalm 82:2-4

- B. Justice and righteousness are still very important to God.

LIVE THE STORY

*The Gospel is intended to be learned and lived in community.
The following questions are designed for use in our Community Groups as an aid to growth in the Gospel and Community.*

- What are some reasons we should study Micah?
- What makes a book like Micah more difficult to understand than a book like Jonah or Daniel?
- What do Micah 3:9-11 and 7:2-3 tell us about the spiritual climate of Jerusalem in Micah's day?
- How does the meaning of Micah's name inform us of the message of the book of Micah?
- What is the significance of God calling all the nations to the courtroom scene of Micah 1?
- What can we learn about YHWH's Lordship over every nation when we consider how He deals with His covenant people in Micah 1?
- Why was Abraham chosen? Why was the nation of Israel chosen? What might this speak to us about being chosen?
- How might a book like Micah help us better understand the New Testament?
- What do the sins of God's people have to do with the nations of the world? (See 1:5a)

Who is Like God?

Jerry Cisar — June 4, 2017

Text: Micah 1:1-5a

Introduction

- A. Conditions of Samaria and Jerusalem
 - i. Micah 3:9-11
 - ii. Micah 7:2-3

- B. "Why Micah?"
 - i. The prophets were the interpreters of the Law.
 - ii. Understanding prophets like Micah will providing a fuller understanding of Jesus' teaching.
 - iii. To understand what the NT says about justice and salvation.
 - iv. God gave it to the church!

I. Who is Micah? (1:1)

- A. "*The word of the LORD.*"

- B. Micah prophesied between 20 to 45 years after Jonah.
 - i. God does not play favorites! Acts 10:34-35
 - ii. The purpose of being chosen: Gen. 12:2-3.
 - iii. The effect of Micah's ministry: Jeremiah 26:17-19

C. Micah of Moresheth

- i. *Micah* is a sentence name meaning, “Who is like God?”
 - a) See also 7:18

 - b) One author described Micah as preaching with Amos's passion against injustice and Hosea's heart of love.
- ii. *of Moresheth*: A rural prophet speaking against urban rulers.

II. Who is YHWH? (1:2-4)

A. YHWH is the Sovereign Lord over all peoples on earth.

- i. Witnesses for a court room scene are being gathered to hear the testimony. The witness? YHWH Adonai.
 - a) YHWH is the self-existent and self-revealing God.
 - Romans 1:18-23

 - b) As Christians, one of the advantages we have in testifying about Jesus Christ is that the God we proclaim resonates with a person's innate awareness of the self-existent God.

B. YHWH is the King over all the earth.

C. Why does YHWH talk with such unusual language and how are we supposed to understand it?

- i. Prophetic language

- ii. What do we make language such as 1:3-4?
 - a) Treading the heights of the earth.

 - b) Mountains melting and flowing like wax into valleys.
 - Isaiah 40:4

III. What does it mean to be Chosen? (5a)

A. What do the sins of God's chosen people have to do with the nations of the world?

B. Israel will fulfill its calling to be a blessing to the nations.