

Micah: Who is Like God?

Micah heard God's voice (Micah 1:1), and he was a contemporary of _____. Many people describe Micah as a "miniature Isaiah" because their messages were basically the same. Micah is just much shorter. Hebrew names conveyed deep meaning and significance. The key to understanding Micah is the meaning of his name. Micah means, "_____?"

The theme of Micah's prophecy is Godlikeness. God has called His people to live like Him, not the world. The book of Ephesians in the New Testament proclaims a similar message. Paul called people to be like _____. Our lives, marriages, families, churches, and world would be radically different if we pursued Christlikeness. Is the church influencing the world, or is the world influencing the church?

Micah's prophecy can be divided into three sections.

- The _____ of a nation (lack of godliness) (Chapters 1-3)
- The coming of _____ (the city of Bethlehem) (Chapters 4-5)
- The _____ of God (lifestyle of a believer) (Chapters 6-7)

God sent forth judgment against Judah. His people _____ everything necessary to live godly. However, they failed to utilize what God provided. Does this sound familiar? God has blessed us with the ability to live holy and godly. You and I have the _____, _____, and _____. Why does habitual sin exist in the lives of believers and churches? Many believers resist the command to be "*doers of the Word and not hearers only*" (James 1:22).

Why did God unleash total judgment on Judah? Micah looked for godliness among the country's _____, _____, and _____. Micah 3:11 says, "*Its heads give judgment for a bribe; its priests teach for a price; its prophets practice divination for money; yet they lean on the Lord and say, 'Is not the Lord in the midst of us? No disaster shall come upon us.'*" Micah found bribery, corruption, and injustice throughout Jerusalem. Those in authority forgot that they were responsible to God.

Those of us who fill positions of authority must always remember that we serve under authority. We're _____ to God and others. James talked about the _____ of spiritual leadership. In James 3:1, he said, "*Not many of you should become teachers, my brothers, for you know that we who teach will be judged with greater strictness.*" How do you and I learn to live and serve under authority?

- Remain _____ of God's presence.
- Understand the teachings of _____.
- Function in alignment with the _____.
- Realize no one _____ the future judgment.
- Learn from the _____ and _____ of other leaders.

The book of Micah is filled with _____ prophecies: Micah 5:1, *“Now muster your troops, O daughter of troops; siege is laid against us; with a rod they strike the judge of Israel on the cheek.”* This is a reference when Jesus stood before Pilate and the rulers. Jesus was _____, _____, and _____. Leaders placed a crown of thorns on His head, dressed Him in a purple robe, and struck Him on the cheek (Matthew 27). One of the most famous Messianic prophecies from Micah says, *“But you, O Bethlehem Ephrathah, who are too little to be among the clans of Judah, from you shall come forth for me one who is to be ruler in Israel, whose coming forth is from of old, from ancient days”* (Micah 5:2). The literal translation of *“from ancient days”* is ‘_____.’ As the wise men came from the east looking for Jesus, they were told that He was in Bethlehem. Micah prophesied about Jesus’ birth 700 years before He was born and placed in a manger.

What _____ do we frequently ask God?

- “What is Your _____ for my life?”
- “Why do _____ people seem to live carefree?”
- Why didn’t You _____ this from happening?
- “Is Your _____ necessary?”
- “What do You _____ (require) from me?”

One of the most _____ passages in the Bible is found in the book of Micah. Micah 6:8 says, *“He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?”*

How do you _____ God to other people? Micah closes the book with an _____ picture of the Lord. In Micah 7:18-20, he says, *“Who is a God like you, pardoning iniquity and passing over transgression for the remnant of his inheritance? He does not retain his anger forever, because he delights in steadfast love. He will again have compassion on us; he will tread our iniquities underfoot. You will cast all our sin into the depths of the sea. You will show faithfulness to Jacob and steadfast love to Abraham, as you have sworn to our fathers from the days of old.”*

Psalm 103:8-12 – *“The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love. He will not always chide, nor will he keep his anger forever. He does not deal with us according to our sins, nor repay us according to our iniquities. For as high as the heavens are above the earth, so great is his steadfast love toward those who fear him; as far as the east is from the west, so far does he remove our transgressions from us.”*

Romans 5:8 – *“But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”*

1 John 1:9 – *“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”*

Micah: Who is Like God?

Micah heard God's voice (Micah 1:1), and he was a contemporary of **Isaiah**. Many people describe Micah as a "miniature Isaiah" because their messages were basically the same. Micah is just much shorter. Hebrew names conveyed deep meaning and significance. The key to understanding Micah is the meaning of his name. Micah means, "**Who is like God?**"

The theme of Micah's prophecy is Godlikeness. God has called His people to live like Him, not the world. The book of Ephesians in the New Testament proclaims a similar message. Paul called people to be like **Jesus**. Our lives, marriages, families, churches, and world would be radically different if we pursued Christlikeness. Is the church influencing the world, or is the world influencing the church?

Micah's prophecy can be divided into three sections.

- The **failure** of a nation (lack of godliness) (Chapters 1-3)
- The coming of **Christ** (the city of Bethlehem) (Chapters 4-5)
- The **requirement** of God (lifestyle of a believer) (Chapters 6-7)

God sent forth judgment against Judah. His people **possessed** everything necessary to live godly. However, they failed to utilize what God provided. Does this sound familiar? God has blessed us with the ability to live holy and godly. You and I have the **Holy Spirit, God's Word, and Jesus's church**. Why does habitual sin exist in the lives of believers and churches? Many believers resist the command to be "*doers of the Word and not hearers only*" (James 1:22).

Why did God unleash total judgment on Judah? Micah looked for godliness among the country's **rulers, priests, and prophets**. Micah 3:11 says, "*Its heads give judgment for a bribe; its priests teach for a price; its prophets practice divination for money; yet they lean on the Lord and say, 'Is not the Lord in the midst of us? No disaster shall come upon us.'*" Micah found bribery, corruption, and injustice throughout Jerusalem. Those in authority forgot that they were responsible to God.

Those of us who fill positions of authority must always remember that we serve under authority. We're **accountable** to God and others. James talked about the **higher standards** of spiritual leadership. In James 3:1, he said, "*Not many of you should become teachers, my brothers, for you know that we who teach will be judged with greater strictness.*" How do you and I learn to live and serve under authority?

- Remain **aware** of God's presence.
- Understand the teachings of **Scripture**.
- Function in alignment with the **organizational flow**.
- Realize no one **escapes** the future judgment.
- Learn from the **agony** and **tears** of other leaders.

The book of Micah is filled with **Messianic** prophecies: Micah 5:1, *“Now muster your troops, O daughter of troops; siege is laid against us; with a rod they strike the judge of Israel on the cheek.”* This is a reference when Jesus stood before Pilate and the rulers. Jesus was **mocked, beaten, and ridiculed**. Leaders placed a crown of thorns on His head, dressed Him in a purple robe, and struck Him on the cheek (Matthew 27). One of the most famous Messianic prophecies from Micah says, *“But you, O Bethlehem Ephrathah, who are too little to be among the clans of Judah, from you shall come forth for me one who is to be ruler in Israel, whose coming forth is from of old, from ancient days”* (Micah 5:2). The literal translation of “from ancient days” is **‘from eternity.’** As the wise men came from the east looking for Jesus, they were told that He was in Bethlehem. Micah prophesied about Jesus’ birth 700 years before He was born and placed in a manger.

What **questions** do we frequently ask God?

- “What is Your **will** for my life?”
- “Why do **ungodly** people seem to live carefree?”
- Why didn’t You **prevent** this from happening?
- “Is Your **church** necessary?”
- “What do You **want** (require) from me?”

One of the most **beautiful** passages in the Bible is found in the book of Micah. Micah 6:8 says, *“He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?”*

How do you **describe** God to other people? Micah closes the book with an **inspirational** picture of the Lord. In Micah 7:18-20, he says, *“Who is a God like you, pardoning iniquity and passing over transgression for the remnant of his inheritance? He does not retain his anger forever, because he delights in steadfast love. He will again have compassion on us; he will tread our iniquities underfoot. You will cast all our sin into the depths of the sea. You will show faithfulness to Jacob and steadfast love to Abraham, as you have sworn to our fathers from the days of old.”*

Psalm 103:8-12 – *“The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love. He will not always chide, nor will he keep his anger forever. He does not deal with us according to our sins, nor repay us according to our iniquities. For as high as the heavens are above the earth, so great is his steadfast love toward those who fear him; as far as the east is from the west, so far does he remove our transgressions from us.”*

Romans 5:8 – *“But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”*

1 John 1:9 – *“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”*