Series: Who Is Like God **Title:** A Ruler is Coming

<u>Text</u>: (Micah 3-5)

Introduction:

A. The MAN - Micah

- 1. Micah's name: "Who is like unto Jehovah?" From Moresheth-Gath in Judah.
- 2. He was a younger contemporary of Isaiah.
- 3. His ministry to Jerusalem & Samaria.
 - a. Jerusalem capital of the southern kingdom.
 - b. Samaria capital of the northern kingdom.
- 4. He ministered during Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah.

B. The MESSAGEs: 3 Sermons

- 1. Judgment on Samaria and Jerusalem
 - a. Combats moral corruption and false prophecy.
 - b. Strong Messianic prophecies.
 - c. Proclaimed (Samaria) overthrow by Assyrians.
- 2. Southern kingdom: Jerusalem not going to escape
- 3. No group was exempt from the corruption.

I. <u>First Address: Judgment & Future Restoration</u> (Chapters 1–2)

A. The Identification - Coming Judgment

- 1. He exposed the sins of Judah & Israel. (Mic 1:1-7)
 - a. The Lord comes in wrath:
 - b. Samaria's idolatry condemned. (1 Tim 5:20)
- 2. Judah Not Exempt (Micah 1:8–16)
 - a. Mourning over Judah's sins & future devastation
 - b. Specific cities symbolically warned w/wordplay.
 - c. Foreshadowing exile to Babylon.

B. The Insight. (Micah 2)

- 1. Oppression by the Elite: (Micah 2:1–5)
 - a. The rich steal land and homes.
 - b. God promises just retribution
- 2. False Prophets Rebuked: (Micah 2:6-11)
 - a. Religious leaders mock true prophecy.
 - b. They preach for gain, avoiding repentance.
- 3. Promise to the Remnant: (Micah 2:12–13)
 - a. God will gather a faithful remnant.
 - b. The "Breaker" (Christ) will go before them.
- 4. Exposed the sin of the Fierce Princes: (Mic 3:1-4)
 - a. They were put there for leadership and guidance.
 - b. They were filled w/violence & corruption.
- 5. Exposed the sin of the False Prophets: (Mic 3:5-10)
 - a. Led the people wrong gave false hope. v. 11.
 - b. Showed favoritism -could be bought.
- 6. Exposed the sin of the Faulty Priests: (Mic 3:11-12)
 - a. Teaching for money.
 - b. In it for what they could personally get.

II. 2nd Address: Corruption & Coming Messiah (Ch 3-5)

A. Indictments on Guilty Leaders: (Micah 3:1–12)

- 1. Sins and crimes of national leaders, ch. 3
 - a. Outrageous deeds of civil leaders, 3:1-4
 - 1) Princes, prophets, priests exploit the people
 - 2) False prophets abhor justice.
 - 3) Jerusalem judged.
 - b. Mercenary deeds of false prophets, 3:5-8.
 - c. Future condemnation, 3:9-12.
 - 1) Accusations against them, 3:9-11.
 - 2) Prophesied fall of Jerusalem & Temple, 3:12

B. The Facts - one of these days the Lord is going to:

- 1. Right the wrongs.
- 2. Set things straight.
- 3. Deal with the diabolical rebellion.

C. <u>The Force</u>: Principle, personal & practical application

- 1. Judgement on Israel by the Assyrians.
- 2. Judgement on Judah by the Babylonians.

III. Glory of the Latter Days (Micah 4:1–8)

A. Importance & Glory of the coming Kingdom, Ch 4.

Future Millennial Kingdom—Zion exalted.

- 1. Messianic Hope Contrasted w/Present Ruin Ch 4,5 a Glory of latter days, Zion as center, 4:1-5.
 - 1). The Promise of a ruler. Micah 4:1-3.
 - 2). The Place where ruler will be born. Mic 5:2.
 - 3). The Promise will be fulfilled.
- 2. Restoration and healing of dispersed, 4:6-8.
 - a. Return from Captivity: (4:1-13; 7:11-14)

B. Temporary Captivity, Future Victory (Mic 4:9–13)

- 1. Micah Asks a Question. 4:9
- 2. Prophesied Babylonian Captivity: 4:10
 - a. Zion's agony like a woman in labor.
 - b. Babylonian captivity prophesied.
 - c. God will redeem & use Zion against the nations.

C. The Coming King from Bethlehem (Micah 5:1–6)

- 1. Cast off of the Judge of Israel. 5:1
- 2. The Messiah's rise from Bethlehem, 5:2-4.
 - a. Birth of Christ in Bethlehem—eternal ruler. 5:2
 - b. Jesus as the Shepherd in strength of the LORD.
 - c. Messiah delivers from Assyrian threat.
 - d. Prophesied fall of Assyria, 5:5-6

D. Invasion of Assyria and Deliverance: (Mic 5:7–15)

- 1. The Purging of Israel:
 - a. The remnant will be strong and influential.
 - b. Idolatry and witchcraft purged.
 - c. Judgment upon rebellious nations.
- 2. Gives peace and power to His people: 5:5-9.
- 3. <u>Israel to triumph in His power</u>: 5:10-15.

Conclusion:

A. God's requirement of mankind.

(Micah 6:8) "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"