



Micah Oracles of Doom and Hope

The Message and Vision of Micah (1:1)

Communicator: Micah of Moresheth (1:1a)
 Context: During the reigns of Jotha, Ahaz, and Hezekiah (1:1b)
 Content: Visions about Israel (Samaria) and Judah (Jerusalem) (1:1c)

750-686 B.C.



Listen to the LORD from His Holy Temple (1:2-2:13)

Legally: The case against Judah and Israel (1:2-7)
 Poetically: The lament over the sins of the people (1:8-16)
 Ironically: The list of the crimes of the leaders (2:1-11)
 •The oppression of the rich and their judgment (2:1-5)
 •The folly of the false prophets and consequences (2:6-11)

Prophetically: The regathering of the remnant (2:12-13)

Listen to the LORD communicate His Prophetic Plan (3:1-5:15)

Judgment: The judgment of the leaders (3:1-12)
 •Indictment of the civil leaders (3:1-4)
 •Indictment of the false prophets (3:5-8)
 •Indictment of the leaders from top to bottom (3:9-11)
 •The fall of Jerusalem (3:12)

Restoration: The faithfulness of God to His covenant promises (4:1-5:15)

- The restoration of Jerusalem (4:1-5)
- The restoration of the people (4:6-7)
- The restoration of the kingdom after captivity in Babylon (4:8-13)
- The establishment of the King of the Kingdom (5:1-15)

The Shepherd-Ruler (5:1-6) • The Remnant (5:7-9) • The Rule (5:10-15)



Listen to the LORD from His Holy Mountain (6:1-7:20)

He has told you,
 O man, what is good;
 and what the Lord requires of you;
 to do justice, to love kindness,
 and to walk humbly with your God.
 (Micah 6:8)

Lawsuit: The indictment of the nation (6:1-5)
 Standard: The requirement of the LORD (6:6-8)
 Justice: The judgment of the LORD (6:9-16)
 Lament: The sins of the nation (7:1-7)
 •Complaint: The crimes of the nation (7:1-6)
 •Confidence: The salvation of the LORD (7:7)

Praise: The victory of the LORD (7:8-20)
 •Confidence: The vindication of the LORD (7:8-10)
 •Salvation: The restoration of the city (7:11-13)
 •Prayer: The Shepherd of the people (7:14)
 •Confidence: The vindication of the nation (7:16-17)
 •Praise: The celebration of the LORD's faithfulness (7:18-20)

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.
 (Micah 7:18)

Author

Judgment

Hope

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1:1 1:2

2:13

3:1

5:15

6:1

7:20

Judgment and Hope

False Leaders and the True King

Doom, Lament, and Victory

First Oracle of Judgment and Hope

Second Oracle of Judgment and Hope

Third Oracle of Judgment and Hope

Micah (prophesying in the countryside while Isaiah was in the Royal Court), through a series of oracles abruptly moving from judgment to blessing, declared, with intricate wordplays and creativity, that even though Judah will go into captivity in Babylon for not living under the covenant, they will be brought back under a Shepherd-King, as a forgiven remnant, into a kingdom displaying God's prevailing purpose and faithfulness in order to encourage the righteous remnant to continue to live righteously.