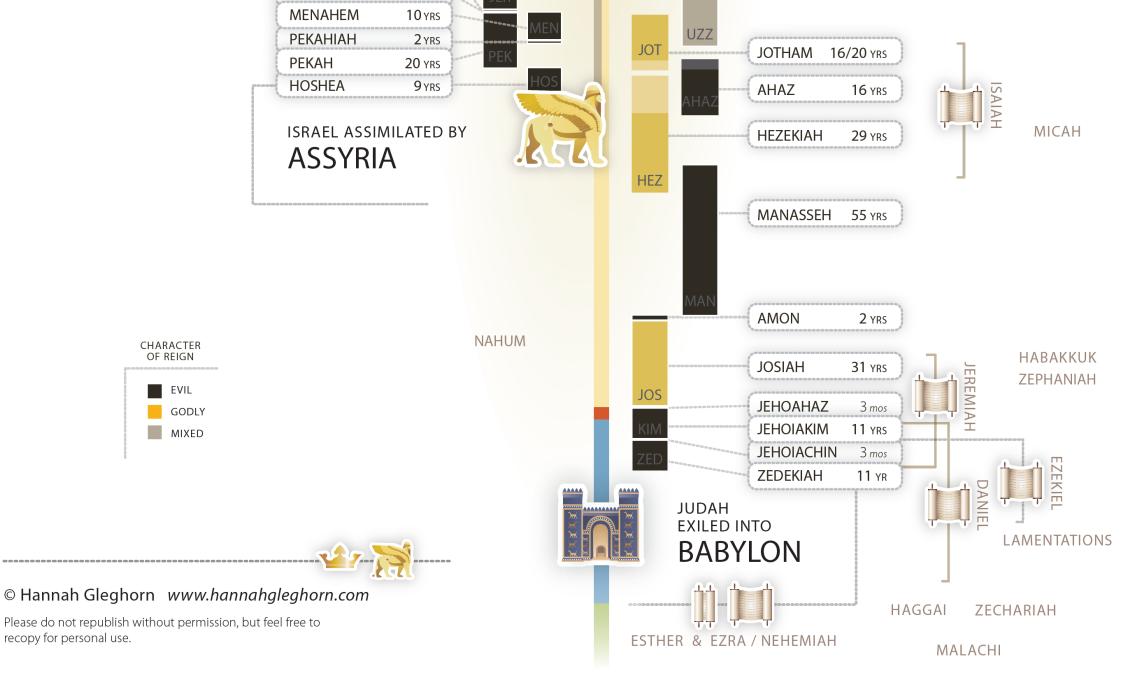
Micah

As for me, I look to the LORD for help. I wait confidently for God to save me, and my God will certainly hear me.

Some Contextual Reminders

- Contemporaries: Isaiah, Amos, Hosea
- "Micah has Amos' passion for justice, Hosea's heart of love, and Isaiah's hope in the Messiah" Tom Constable
- Micah is the short version of Isaiah
- The Kings were Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah—all from Judah

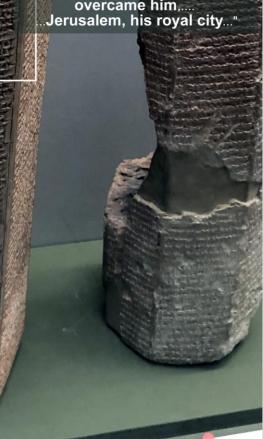


Dating from *A Chronology of the Hebrew Kings* by Edwin R. Thiele, with corrections by later scholars including Mr. Rodger C. Young.

"As for Hezekiah the Judahite,...

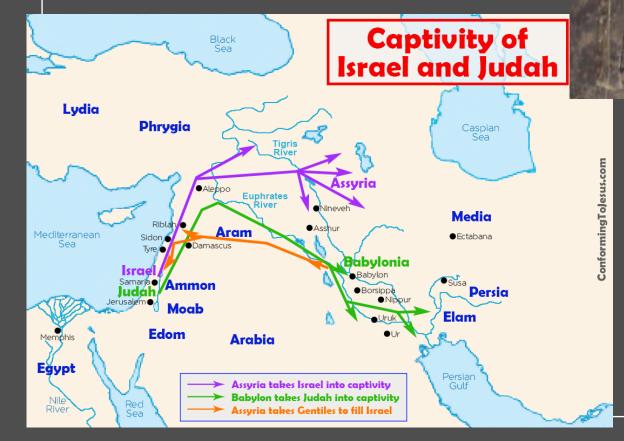
...himself, like a caged bird I shut up in Jerusalem, his royal city.

As for Hezekiah, the terrifying splendor of my majesty overcame him,.... ...Jerusalem, his royal city..."





Istanbul Stele of Nabonidus which mentions the murder of Sennacherib by his son. "In my first year of reign *** the people of Samaria *** to the number of 27,290 ... I carried away" *Sargon II*



Panel A2 of the Black Obelisk showing Jehu king of Israel, who is designated as 'Jehu descendant of Omri', submitting to Shalmaneser III of Assyria (858-824 BC). Photo by Ben James.

722 BC Sargon II captures Samaria and takes captives into exile and resettles the land. 2 Kings 17 & 18

Major Divisions

Chapters 1-2 seem to be generally addressed to all Israel

 Chapters 3-5 seem to be addressed to the religious leaders of Israel

 Chapters 6-7 seem to be much more personal. There's admission of guilt, there's repentance, and a profound sense of personal forgiveness. How does Micah exalt God and point specifically to the Messiah?

Micah is about How God responds to unjust Israelite leaders What kind of sin, what kind of injustice, is Micah calling out?

How does leadership, and your leadership in particular, affect people?

How is God going to solve Micah's and the Israelite—and our!—problems?