

# Major Profit from Minor Prophets

(Micah)

- Introduction:
1. “Shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul” (Micah 6:7)?
  2. I know of no better verse to describe the times in which Micah prophesied than this verse.
  3. God’s people had become so debased and ungodly that they were actually offering their children to pagan deities.

## I. Brief Background to the book of Micah

- A. Micah was a pre-exilic prophet.
- B. He was a contemporary of Isaiah and Hosea.
- C. It was written approximately 735 to 700 B.C.
- D. Micah has been called the “mini-Isaiah.”
- E. Like Isaiah, Micah prophesies of the coming of the Messiah.
- F. It was written to both Israel and Judah for their idolatry (1:1).

## II. Practical Lessons to Learn from Micah

- A. Woe to those who devise iniquity.
  1. (Micah 2:1; Isaiah 5:11) Rise up early to do evil.
  2. (Micah 7:3) Sin with both hands.
  3. (Micah 3:2; Isaiah 5:20) Good evil and evil good.
  4. (Proverbs 6:18).
- B. Value God’s word.
  1. (Micah 2:6).
  2. (John 12:48; 1 Thess. 2:13).
- C. God isn’t manipulated
  1. (Micah 3:4).
  2. (Micah 3:8,11).
  3. (James 5:16; James 4:1-3).
- D. What does the Lord require of us?
  1. (Micah 6:6-8).
  2. There is no substitution for justice, mercy, and humility.
- E. The character of God.
  1. (Micah 7:18).
  2. We can learn much from the things in which a person “delights.”
- E. Jesus is predicted as well as his kingdom.
  1. (Micah 5:2).
  2. (Matthew 2:1-6).
  3. (Micah 4:1-3).
  4. (Isaiah 2:1-4; 11:1-10).

- Conclusion:
1. There’s so much to learn from the book of Micah.
  2. In short, God will punish wickedness, but he is gracious to those who repent.
  3. In the midst of sinfulness and impending destruction, God has a plan to save the faithful.
  4. While God hates sin, he loves the faithful.