

**Christ in Micah: Micah 4:1-8 and Micah 5:2-4 (Micah 7:18-20...)**

The prophet Micah

When

Where

Character of the Prophet

Prophet in conflict

Quotation of Micah 3:12 in Jeremiah 26:18

Law and Gospel in Micah, a survey of the book's structure (handout)

Presentations of God's grace in Micah (handout)

**Micah 4:1-8**

Reference law and gospel pattern and grace in Micah handouts

Relationship of 3:12 with 4:1-5

End of days (ESV "in the latter days")

The mountain

The nations – who are they? Why do they come? Contrast nations elsewhere in Micah

Activity on the mountain – who is the actor and what is he doing? Note connections with earlier material based on activities.

When do these activities take place?

What is the relationship of verse 5 to verse 4?

Note the pattern of remnant and rule

What do you think that the “former dominion” references? (your assessment not based on footnotes!)

**Micah 5:2-4 (5a – we will discuss)**

Reference handout for alternation of law and gospel and various presentations of God's grace

Section transitions – see the handout on Micah 3-5 which includes some of the structural patterns of Micah 3-5

Historical context based on literary context

Bethlehem and not Jerusalem

A “tale of two cities”

Humiliation and exaltation of the Ruler

Ruler's relationship to Yahweh, the Lord

What activities are Yahweh and the Ruler engaged in respectively?

How does the Ruler relate to Israel and how does he relate to the nations (implicitly stated in this text)?

What does this text teach about the nature and mission of the Messiah?

This text does make reference to a time frame: “he shall give them up until she who is in labor has given birth.”

Who is he? What is he giving them up to?

Who is the one in labor? Run your conclusion through the text as a whole to see how it plays out.

What might the return of the “his brothers” reference? What have we observed in chapter 4 that would fit with this language?

“He shall be their peace” / and this will be peace... (if not already exhausted above)

Brief treatment of Micah 5:5b-6

Connections between Ruler in chapter 5 and Yahweh in chapter 4

	Yahweh		Ruler
4:3		5:4	
4:4		5:4	

**Micah 7:18-20**

What is unique about Yahweh?

Make a list of verbs and direct objects in this passage?

What does each member of this list contribute to the picture of the incomparable Yahweh?

Can you find any echoes of the Exodus from Egypt in this passage?

What terms does Micah use to refer to the people of Israel?

