

# The Book of Micah

## Chapter Two

### Introduction

- In Chapter 1 we saw the coming judgment from God upon the Northern Kingdom (Israel/Samaria) and Southern Kingdom (Judea/Jerusalem). We saw its scope and severity.
- In Chapter 2 we will get a closer look at the corruption in Judea and a hopeful glimpse at restoration.

### Chapter 2 – Sin, Punishment, and Restoration

- vs. 1 – similar to the situation in Genesis 6:5. Not just the actions are evil but the thoughts and schemes of men's hearts are constantly bent toward doing evil.
- vs. 2 – see this verse illustrated in the story of Ahab and Naboth's vineyard in I Kings 21:13. It appears directly at the wealthy/aristocracy in the land that built wealth by abusing the lower classes.
- vs. 2 – note the word *heritage*. These allotments of land were supposed to stay in the families from generation to generation. For instance, see the commands regarding the Year of Jubilee in Leviticus 25:8-34.
- vs. 3 – the inescapable coming judgment.
- vs. 4 – pictures the “reset” after judgment.
- vs. 5 – Not only will land ownership reset, but there will also be no one left to divide the land as they did originally in Joshua's day (Joshua 14:2).
- vs. 6 – the word translated here as *prophesy* means literally “to drop”. It is used so in Ezekiel 20:46. It is also used to describe to rain (Judges 5:4) or abundance (Song of Solomon 5:5). I think it speaks to the multitudes of warnings given to the people to repent.
- vs. 6 – Why do they want the preaching to stop? Because it convicts them. They are more concerned with stopping the conviction than repenting of their sin.
- vs. 7 – Billy Sunday once said: “They tell me that I rub the fur the wrong way. I don't; let the cat turn around.”
- vs. 8 – Essentially, they are spoiling their neighbors like they would their enemies in war. The robe is not only the outermost coat but also used as a covering for sleep.
- vs. 9 – many see this as referring to widows and orphans (Exodus 22:21-24)
- vs. 10 – God had to remove His people from the situation before sin completely destroyed them.
- vs. 11 – People back then are just as they are now and do not seek preachers that will warn them of their sins. Paul warned about this tendency in II Timothy 4:3-4.

- vs. 12-13 – The closing verses of this chapter illustrate the hope for restoration beyond God's judgment. I believe they go far beyond the return from the Babylonian Captivity and point to a future restoration of Israel leading into the Millennial Kingdom of Christ.