

Bible Reading Class – The Book of Micah

April 13, 2023 – Chapters 4-5

CHAPTER FOUR

1. **Micah 4:1-3** is very similar to _____; Isaiah’s prophecy began a few years before Micah. [Remember Isaiah preached to the _____ Kingdom (**Judah**) and Micah was the last prophet to the _____ Kingdom (**Israel**), but he also preached to the _____ Kingdom (**Judah**).]
2. It’s not known if God spoke first to Isaiah or Micah about the coming _____, but what we can be sure of is that both made known a similar _____ about the coming _____.
3. The “_____ days” of **verse 1** points to a time when the kingdom of God (**Christ**), the church would be _____; we are now living in the “_____ days;” **Daniel 2:28** agrees with both _____ and _____ prophecy that in the “**latter days**”, during the _____ empire the kingdom was going to be _____ (**cf. Dan. 2:40, 44**). Also, **Joel 2:28ff** supports the above prophets and Peter would later quote prophet Joel in **Acts 2:16-21** referring to the “_____ days” when God was going to have His _____ (**word**) pour out on all people (_____, _____, and _____ - **Acts 2:7-11; Acts 8:5; Acts 10:44-48**).
4. Micah declares in the “_____ days that the mountain of the _____ house shall be established on the top of the _____... (**v. 1**).” Micah predicts the _____ of the _____, and it was going to start in the “**top of the _____**” referring to the city of _____.
5. Later, the prophet Zechariah writes the phrase “_____ of the _____ house” refers to _____ in **Zechariah 8:3**; he also writes the Lord’s house was going to be established or start in city of _____ (**Zech. 1:16**).
6. “**Many nations**” of **verse 2** refers to the _____, _____, and _____ will come to the _____ of God – that is the spiritual _____ or the _____

- kingdom; Micah predicts the first gospel sermon will be preached in _____ (Jerusalem) (v. 2). This was fulfilled in Acts 2:14ff when by _____.
7. Micah predicted the _____ (gospel) would go forth from _____; this occurred just as Micah predicted in Acts 8:1-4 after _____ occurred in Jerusalem, they (the apostles) went everywhere preaching the _____.
8. "He" of verse 3 is _____; Micah is predicting the day will come when the divided _____ shall be _____, and there will be one _____ and one _____.
9. Micah says in "that _____" (v. 6) when the kingdom of God (Christ) is established in _____, the Lord will assemble the _____, the _____, and the _____; the gospel is going to _____ all people into the kingdom (cf. 2 Thess. 2:13-14).
10. In verse 8, Micah uses the term "kingdom" in relations to what he had described earlier as the "_____ of the Lord, the _____ of God, _____, Jerusalem, and strong _____" (vv. 1-7); the "tower of the _____" and the "stronghold of the _____ of _____" is kingdom, and the church.
11. In verse 8, the phrase "even the _____ shall come" refers the reputation and glory would return to God's people as they will be united in truth.
12. In verses 9-10, Micah describes the current state of God's people as enduring _____ due to their _____ for their _____; they were going to be taken to _____, but the Lord shall _____ them from their _____ and cause them to return to _____ (the books of _____ and _____ describe their return).
13. In verses 11-13, the prophet Micah foresees the fall of both _____ and _____ - many nations shall say, "Let her be _____, and let our eye look upon _____"; yet the day was coming when such wicked nations, the enemies of God's people, Edom and Assyria shall be _____.

CHAPTER FIVE

1. **Chapter 5** continues the thoughts of **chapter 4**; the troops of _____ will attack _____ and smite the _____ and they shall be led away as _____; the last king of Israel was **King** _____ - he was captured and taken to Assyria.
2. After pronouncing the coming of God's judgment in **verse 2**, Micah gives Israel _____ by saying, "The _____ to be _____ in Israel, whose goings forth are from **of old from** _____." Micah in this passage is predicting Jesus would be the _____ of God's _____ kingdom, the church (**cf. Matt. 2:1-2**).
3. Matthew quotes in **Matthew 1:5-6** _____ prophecy proving that _____ is that _____ described.
4. According to **verse 3**, God gives up His people to _____ because of their _____; this shall last until His people have produced the _____ that is to be _____ (**birth**) in Bethlehem.
5. After the birth of Jesus, through Him the _____ shall come to God through the ruler from Bethlehem.
6. "He" of **verse 4** refers to _____, the Good Shepherd of **John 10:14-16**; He shall _____, care, and tend to all the needs of the _____; "And this _____ shall be _____" refers to Jesus as the source of peace between God and man of **verse 5**.
7. The _____ of **verse 6** refers to all the _____ of God, and the _____ used by the people of God in His kingdom will be the _____ of God (**cf. Eph. 6:17**).
8. The "remnant" of **verse 7** refers to those who comprise _____ or the _____ of God - the church; this verse continues with the figurative language of **verses 5-6**. God's people are compared to _____ and showers on the _____ (**v. 7**) - the grass is sustained by the _____ of _____ [**the word of God**].
9. **Verses 8-9** predicts the _____, strength, and _____ of the new spiritual kingdom of God's people; those who reject the _____, and His kingdom shall be _____ against the spiritual kingdom.

10. Micah predicts a day that God will “**cut off**” those who put their trust in horses, chariots, cities, and strongholds (**v. 10**); the battle described in this section of the chapter is a _____ - the _____ of Jesus will have the _____ to destroy the strongholds of _____ within the mind and rid people of sin through His _____.