

Micah 1-3 Discussion Questions

Questions on the Text

1. **Micah's Lament (Micah 1:8-16):** Micah expresses deep sorrow over the impending judgment, even weeping for the people. How does his emotional response reflect the heart of God for His people? How might this inform the way Messianic communities approach sharing difficult truths with others?
2. **Corrupt Leadership (Micah 3:1-4, 9-12):** Micah boldly confronts the rulers and priests for perverting justice and exploiting the people, predicting Jerusalem's destruction. How does this critique of leadership reflect God's expectations for those in authority? How might Messianic leaders apply these principles in their communities?

Hope of Messiah

3. **Hope Amid Judgment (Micah 2:12-13):** In the midst of judgment, Micah prophesies that God will gather a remnant and lead them with a "breaker" (or one who breaks through). How does this passage foreshadow the role of the Messiah as a deliverer? How does Yeshua fulfill this role as the one who breaks through barriers for His people?
4. **The Spirit of the Lord (Micah 3:8):** Micah declares that he is filled with power by the Spirit of the Lord to proclaim justice and truth. How does this foreshadow the empowering work of the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit) in the Messianic era? How might this inspire us to rely on the Spirit in their witness?
5. **Universal Judgment and Redemption:** Micah 1:2 calls all peoples to witness God's judgment, suggesting a broader scope beyond Israel. How does this hint at the Messiah's role in bringing salvation to both Jews and Gentiles? How can Messianic communities embody this universal mission while remaining rooted in their Jewish identity?

B'rit Chadashah

6. **Yeshua and Judgment (Micah 1:2-5; John 5:22-27):** Micah portrays God coming in judgment, while Yeshua claims authority to judge in John 5. How does Yeshua's role as judge in the B'rit Chadashah fulfill or expand on Micah's depiction of divine judgment? How should this shape our understanding of justice and mercy?
7. **The Remnant and the Way (Micah 2:12; Romans 11:1-6):** Paul speaks of a remnant of Israel saved by grace in Romans 11. How does Micah's promise of a gathered remnant connect to the New Testament concept of the believing community, both Jewish and Gentile? How does this inform our understanding of our role in the Body of Messiah?
8. **Empowered by the Spirit (Micah 3:8; Acts 1:8):** Micah's empowerment by the Spirit parallels the outpouring of the Spirit at Shavuot. How does the New Testament fulfillment of the Spirit's work amplify Micah's message? How can we live out this Spirit-empowered mission in our communities?

Application

9. **Proclaiming Truth in Love:** Micah's bold yet sorrowful proclamation (Micah 1:8) balances truth and compassion. How can we model this approach when addressing sin or injustice within our congregation or in broader society?
10. **Pursuing Justice and Mercy:** Micah's condemnation of oppression (Micah 2:1-2, 3:1-3) echoes his later call to "do justice, love mercy, and walk humbly with God" (Micah 6:8). How can we practically live out these values in our local contexts?