

# Micah 4-5 Discussion Questions

## Questions on the Text

1. **Vision of Restoration (Micah 4:1-5):** Micah 4 begins with a vision of the “latter days,” where nations stream to Zion to learn God’s ways. How does this contrast with the judgment described in Micah 3? How might this vision of universal peace resonate with Messianic hopes for Israel’s future?
2. **The Remnant’s Role (Micah 5:5b-9):** The remnant of Jacob is described as a lion among the nations, both blessing and judging. How does this dual role reflect Israel’s calling as a light to the nations? How can our community embody this calling while navigating our unique identity?

## Hope of Messiah

3. **The Messianic Kingdom (Micah 4:1-5):** The vision of nations learning God’s Torah from Zion suggests a universal reign of peace. How does this prophecy foreshadow the Messianic kingdom? How does Yeshua’s teaching and mission align with this vision, and what remains to be fulfilled in His return?
4. **Restoration of the Remnant (Micah 4:6-8, 5:7-8):** God’s promise to gather and empower a remnant points to a renewed Israel. How does this reflect God’s faithfulness to His covenant? How does Yeshua’s work of redemption fulfill this hope for both Jewish and Gentile believers in a Messianic context?
5. **Universal Salvation:** Micah 4:2 depicts Gentiles joining Israel to worship God, while Micah 5:15 speaks of judgment on the nations. How do these passages balance God’s love for all peoples with His justice? How can Messianic Jewish communities model this balance in their outreach to both Jews and Gentiles?

## B’rit Chadashah

6. **Yeshua’s Birth (Micah 5:2; Matthew 2:1-6):** Matthew cites Micah 5:2 to confirm Yeshua’s birth in Bethlehem. How does this explicit fulfillment strengthen the connection between Micah’s prophecy and Yeshua’s identity as Messiah? How can we use this to share our faith with other Jewish or Christian communities?
7. **The Kingdom of Peace (Micah 4:1-5; Luke 4:16-21):** Micah’s vision of peace aligns with Yeshua’s proclamation of the Kingdom of God. How does Yeshua’s ministry (e.g., healing, teaching, reconciliation) begin to fulfill Micah’s vision? How does a Messianic perspective anticipate the full realization of this kingdom?
8. **Judgment and Purification (Micah 5:10-15; Hebrews 12:25-29):** Micah’s call to remove idolatry parallels New Testament exhortations to holiness. How does Yeshua’s sacrifice and the work of the Holy Spirit fulfill the purification promised in Micah? How can we live out this call to purity in a secular world?

## Application

9. **Living as a Light to the Nations:** Micah 4:1-2 envisions Israel teaching the nations God’s ways. What is the role of Gentile Messianic believers in Israel’s fulfilling this role?
10. **Rejecting Idolatry:** Micah 5:10-13 calls for the removal of idols. What modern “idols” (e.g., materialism, cultural pressures) might we need to confront, and how can we do so while remaining faithful to Yeshua?