

Micah 6-7 Discussion Questions

Questions on the Text

1. **God's Case Against Israel (Micah 6:1-5):** Micah presents God's "lawsuit" against Israel, recalling His faithfulness through the Exodus and other acts. How does this passage highlight God's covenant relationship with His people? How might we reflect on God's historical faithfulness in our own spiritual journey?
2. **What God Requires (Micah 6:6-8):** Micah 6:8 famously calls for justice, mercy, and humility before God. How does this verse summarize God's expectations for His people in contrast to empty rituals? What does this teach us about authentic worship and obedience?
3. **God's Unfailing Love (Micah 7:14-20):** The book closes with a prayer for God to shepherd His people and a declaration of His compassion and faithfulness. How does this conclusion reaffirm God's covenant promises? How might we celebrate these attributes of God in our worship?

Hope of Messiah

4. **The Shepherd of Israel (Micah 7:14):** Micah prays for God to shepherd His people, echoing earlier Messianic imagery (e.g., Micah 5:4). How does this foreshadow Yeshua as the Good Shepherd? What does this mean for us as we seek guidance and protection?
5. **Restoration of the Remnant (Micah 7:11-13, 18-20):** Micah prophesies the rebuilding of Israel and God's forgiveness of sins. How do these promises point to the Messianic era of redemption? How does Yeshua's atoning work fulfill this hope for us?
6. **God's Faithfulness to All Nations:** Micah 7:16-17 suggests that the nations will witness God's power and turn to Him. How does this anticipate the inclusion of Gentiles in the Messianic kingdom? How can we balance our identity with a mission to all peoples?

B'rit Chadashah

7. **Yeshua and True Worship (Micah 6:6-8; John 4:23-24):** Micah seems to reject empty sacrifices in favor of justice and mercy, while Yeshua speaks of worship in spirit and truth. How does Yeshua's teaching fulfill Micah's call for authentic devotion? How can we apply this in our worship practices?
8. **Yeshua as Shepherd (Micah 7:14; John 10:11-16):** Micah's plea for a shepherd aligns with Yeshua's role as the Good Shepherd. How does Yeshua's care for both Jewish and Gentile believers fulfill this imagery? What implications does this have for our leadership and community life?
9. **The Remnant and the Messianic Community (Micah 7:18; Romans 11:5-6):** Micah's hope for a restored remnant parallels Paul's teaching on a remnant saved by grace. How does this connect to the inclusion of Jewish and Gentile believers in the Body of Messiah? How does this shape our identity within the broader believing community?

Application

10. **Living Out Micah 6:8:** Micah 6:8 calls for justice, mercy, and humility. How can we practically embody these values in how we treat each other?
11. **Unity and Mission:** Micah's vision includes both Israel and the nations in God's plan. How can we foster unity between Jewish and Gentile believers in Yeshua while maintaining our distinct covenantal identity?