Interesting Facts About Micah

MEANING: “Who is like Yahweh.”

AUTHOR: Micah

TIME WRITTEN: While uncertain, most of Micah’s prophecies ranged from about 735 B.C. to 710 B.C.

POSITION IN THE BIBLE:
- 33rd Book in the Bible
- 33rd Book in the Old Testament
- 11th of 17 books of Prophecy (Isaiah - Malachi)
- 6th of 12 minor prophets (Hosea - Malachi)
- 33 Books to follow it.

CHAPTERS: 7
VERSES: 105
WORDS: 3,153

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT MICAH:
- ½ of Micah’s book exposes the sins of his own countrymen.
- ½ of the book depicts the punishment God is about to send.
- ½ holds out the hope of restoration once the punishment has ended.
- Micah was from Moresheth Gath, located some 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem on the border of Judah and Philistia, near Gath.
- Micah prophesied during the days of three kings of Judah:
  - Jothan (739-731 B.C.)
  - Ahaz (731-715 B.C.)
  - Hezekiah (715-686 B.C.)
- Although Micah deals primarily with the Southern Kingdom (Judah), he also addresses the Northern Kingdom (Israel) and predicts the fall of Samaria (6:1).
- Micah’s prophecies ranged from about 735 to 710 B.C., a period of some 25 years.

Micah was a contemporary of:
- Hosea in the Northern Kingdom.
- Isaiah in the court of Jerusalem in the Southern Kingdom.

At the time of Micah’s ministry, Babylon was still under Assyrian domination and would be until:
- Babylon would rebel against Assyria in 626 B.C., some 96 years after the Northern Kingdom of Israel fell to Assyria in 722 B.C.
- Then 16 years later in 612 B.C. Babylon would overthrow Nineveh, the capital city of the Assyrians. This would be approximately 150 years after God had spared the city of Nineveh at the preaching of Jonah.

Judah’s specific sins included:
- Oppression
- Bribery among judges, prophets, and priests
- Exploitation of the powerless
- Covetousness
- Cheating - Merchants used deceptive weights
- Pride

“To do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.”

Micah 6:8