~MICAH 7 (215)

(Mi'cah) [shortened form of Michael or Micaiah]

- Writer of the Bible book bearing his name and a prophet of Yehowah during the reigns of Kings Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah, 777-717 B.C.E.
- Micah was a contemporary of the prophets Hosea and Isaiah. The exact duration of his prophetic activity is uncertain. His prophesying apparently closed by the end of Hezekiah's reign, when the composition of the prophet's book was completed.
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah of Moresheth, in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, kings of Judah, that he visioned concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. (Micah 1:1)
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Hosea the son of Beeri in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, the king of Israel. (Hosea 1:1)
- The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz that he visioned concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah. (Isaiah 1:1)
- Micah was a native of the village of Moresheth, Southwest of Jerusalem.
- Micah of Moresheth himself happened to be prophesying in the days of Hezekiah the king of Judah and went on to say to all the people of Judah, This is what Yehowah of armies has said; Zion herself will be plowed up as a mere field, and Jerusalem herself will become mere heaps of ruins, and the mountain of the House will be for high places of a forest. (Jeremiah 26:18)
- As a resident of the fertile Shephelah, the prophet was well acquainted with rural living, from which he was inspired to draw meaningful illustrations.
- I shall positively gather Jacob, all of you. I shall without fail collect the remaining ones of Israel together. In unity I shall set them, like a flock in the pen, like a drove in the midst of its

- pasture, they will be noisy with men. (Micah 2:12)
- But as for them, they have not come to know the thoughts of Yehowah, and they have not come to understand his counsel, because he will certainly collect them together like a row of newly cut grain to the threshing floor. (Micah 4:12)
- Get up and thresh, O daughter of Zion, for your horn I shall change into iron, and your hoofs I shall change into copper, and you will certainly pulverize many peoples, and by a ban you will actually devote to Yehowah their unjust profit, and their resources to the true Lord of the whole earth. (Micah 4:13)
- Too bad for me, for I have become like the gatherings of summer fruit, like the gleaning of a grape gathering! There is no grape cluster to eat, no early fig, that my soul would desire! (Micah 7:1)
- Their best one is like a brier, their most upright one is worse than a thorn hedge. The day of your watchmen, of your being given attention, must come. Now will occur the confounding of them. (Micah 7:4)
- Shepherd your people with your staff, the flock of your inheritance, the one who was residing alone in a forest, in the midst of an orchard. Let them feed on Bashan and Gilead as in the days of a long time ago. (Micah 7:14)
- Micah prophesied during very turbulent times when false worship and moral corruption flourished in Israel and Judah, also when King Hezekiah instituted religious reforms. (2 Chronicles Chapter 27-32)
- Shepherd your people with your staff, the flock of your inheritance, the one who was residing alone in a forest, in the midst of an orchard. Let them feed on Bashan and Gilead as in the days of a long time ago. (Micah 7:14)
- With good reason, the word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah warned that God would make Samaria a heap of ruins of the field, and it was prophesied that Zion will be plowed up as a mere field, and Jerusalem herself will become mere heaps of ruins.
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah of Moresheth, in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, kings of Judah, that he visioned

concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. (Micah 1:1)

- And I shall certainly make Samaria a heap of ruins of the field, the planting places of a vineyard, and I will pour down into the valley her stones, and her foundations I shall lay bare. (Micah 1:6)
- Therefore on account of you men Zion will be plowed up as a mere field, and Jerusalem herself will become mere heaps of ruins, and the mountain of the house will be as the high places of a forest. (Micah 3:12)
- While the devastation of Judah and Jerusalem in 607 B.C.E. occurred many years after Micah's day, he probably lived to see the foretold destruction of Samaria in 740 B.C.E.
- And it came about in the ninth year of his being king, in the tenth month on the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came, yes, he and all his military force, against Jerusalem and began camping against it and building against it a siege wall all around. (2 Kings 25:1)
- And the city came to be under siege until the eleventh year of King Zedekiah. (2 Kings 25:2)
- On the ninth day of the fourth month the famine was severe in the city, and there proved to be no bread for the people of the land. (2 Kings 25:3)
- And the city got to be breached, and all the men of war fled by night by the way of the gate between the double wall that is by the kings garden, while the Chaldeans were all around against the city, and the king began to go in the direction of the Arabah. (2 Kings 25:4)
- And a military force of Chaldeans went chasing after the king, and they got to overtake him in the desert plains of Jericho, and all his own military force was scattered from his side. (2 Kings 25:5)
- Then they seized the king and brought him up to the king of Babylon at Riblah, that they might pronounce a judicial decision upon him. (2 Kings 25:6)

- And Zedekiah's sons they slaughtered before his eyes, and Zedekiah's eyes he blinded, after which he bound him with copper fetters and brought him to Babylon. (2 Kings 25:7)
- And in the fifth month on the seventh day of the month, that is to say; the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard, the servant of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. (2 Kings 25:8)
- And he proceeded to burn the house of Yehowah and the king's house and all the houses of Jerusalem, and the house of every great man he burned with fire. (2 Kings 25:9)
- And the walls of Jerusalem, all around, the entire military force of Chaldeans that were with the chief of the bodyguard pulled down. (2 Kings 25:10)
- And the rest of the people that were left behind in the city and the deserters that had gone over to the king of Babylon and the rest of the crowd Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard took into exile. (2 Kings 25:11)
- And some of the lowly people of the land the chief of the bodyguard let remain as vinedressers and compulsory laborers. (2 Kings 25:12)
- And the pillars of copper that were in the house of Yehowah, and the carriages and the copper sea that were in the house of Yehowah, the Chaldeans broke in pieces and went carrying the copper of them to Babylon. (2 Kings 25:13)
- And the cans and the shovels and the extinguishers and the cups and all the utensils of copper with which they used to minister they took. (2 Kings 25:14)
- And the chief of the bodyguard took the fire holders and the bowls that were of genuine gold and those that were of genuine silver. (2 Kings 25:15)
- As for the two pillars, the one sea and the carriages that Solomon had made for the house of Yehowah, there happened to be no way to tell the weight of the copper of all these utensils. (2 Kings 25:16)

- Eighteen cubits was the height of each pillar, and the capital upon it was of copper, and the height of the capital was three cubits, and the network and the pomegranates all around upon the capital, the whole of it, was copper, and the second pillar had the same as these upon the network. (2 Kings 25:17)
- Furthermore, the chief of the bodyguard took Seraiah the chief priest and Zephaniah the second priest and three doorkeepers. (2 Kings 25:18)
- And from the city he took one court official that had a command over the men of war, and five men from those having access to the king that were found in the city, and the secretary of the chief of the army, the one mustering the people of the land, and sixty men of the people of the land that were to be found in the city. (2 Kings 25:19)
- And Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard then took them and conducted them to the king of Babylon at Riblah. (2 Kings 25:20)
- And the king of Babylon proceeded to strike them down and put them to death at Riblah in the land of Hamath. Thus Judah went into exile from off its soil. (2 Kings 25:21)
- And the king of Assyria proceeded to come up against all the land and to come up to Samaria and lay siege against it for three years. (2 Kings 17:5)
- In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and then led Israel into exile in Assyria and kept them dwelling in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (2 Kings 17:6)