



**Series: The Minor Prophets**

**Lesson: 31. Micah, pt. 6 – A Lopsided  
Relationship**

**Passage: Micah 6**

- **God Is Not the \_\_\_\_\_ . (vv1–5)**
  - Why does God include the mountains/hills in this dispute?
    - They are \_\_\_\_\_ .
    - They \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - God prefaces His accusations by rehearsing His own \_\_\_\_\_ .
    - God’s lack of culpability is undeniable.
    - The people couldn’t blame/mitigate their behavior because of God’s treatment.

- **God's People Should Reflect His \_\_\_\_\_ . (vv6–8)**
  - Sacrifices were commanded, but they were not \_\_\_\_\_ .
    - They couldn't take away sins, just cover them.
  - Why does personal holiness matter for the believer?
    - It \_\_\_\_\_ God.
    - It shows fruit of \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Jas. 1:26–27 – If anyone thinks himself to be religious, and yet does not bridle his tongue but deceives his own heart, this man's religion is worthless. <sup>27</sup>Pure and undefiled religion in the sight of our God and Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their distress, and to keep oneself unstained by the world.*

- It reflects God's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- The commands themselves:
  - Justice (*mishpat*) was dealt with earlier.
  - *Chesed* –
  - 'Walking humbly with your God' is the posture needed to do the other two.

- **People Reap What They \_\_\_\_\_ . (vv9–16)**

- Even when being rebuked, it's still a good idea to fear YHWH and listen to what He has to say!
- The listed behaviors are \_\_\_\_\_ *mishpat* and *chesed* and acting boldly before God.

*Matt. 23:23 – “Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you tithe mint and dill and cummin, and have neglected the weightier provisions of the law: justice and mercy and faithfulness; but these are the things you should have done without neglecting the others.”*

- Wickedness is proven by dishonest business practices, which create a city of dishonesty.
- Cheating customers was explicitly forbidden in the Law (Lev. 19:35–36; Deut. 25:13–16) and rebuked several other times (e.g., Prov. 11:1; 20:23; Hos. 12:7; Amos 8:5).
- God would respond to these evil practices by thwarting all their efforts to provide \_\_\_\_\_ for themselves.
  - These are covenant curses for disobedience (cf. Deut. 28).
  - God uses punishments in people's personal lives and efforts to get their attention before they're judged (e.g., Amos 4:6–11; Hag. 1:6, 9–11), but eventually those punishments come to full force if people ignore them (e.g., Amos 4:12–13).
  - God has \_\_\_\_\_ over ALL of life.

- These punishments illustrate an important biblical principle:

*Gal. 6:7–8 – Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap. <sup>8</sup>For the one who sows to his own flesh will from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life.*

- The final summary statement of punishment compares them to Omri and Ahab.
  - A summary of their character is in 1 Kings 16:25–33.
  - Big picture: the people should be ashamed because they are letting corrupt, outside sin influence them.

## What Do We Do with This Text?

1. Pay careful attention to personal \_\_\_\_\_.

**Blanks:** Problem, public, endure, faithfulness, Character, enough, pleases, salvation, character, Sow, neglecting, security, sovereignty, holiness