

Micah 4:1-7

- I. Micah prophesied in **Mic 4:1-7** of a time to come in the "last days" when the following things would happen.
1. The house of the Lord would be established in the top of the mountains (v.1).
 2. People would flow into it (v.1).
 3. Many nations would come to the house of God to be taught the Lord's ways (v.2).
 4. The word of the Lord would go forth from Zion and Jerusalem (v.2).
 5. God would judge among many people and rebuke strong nations afar off (v.3).
 6. The nations would beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks (v.3).
 7. There would be no war anymore (v.3).
 8. They would no longer be afraid (v.4).
 9. All of the people would walk every man in the name of his god (v.5).
 10. God's people would walk in His name (v.5).
 11. God would assemble His halted, driven out, and afflicted people and make them a strong nation, and He would reign over them in mount Zion forever (v.6-7).
- II. Many people assume that this prophecy describes a time yet future in the "millennium."
1. They believe that it tells of a time when Jesus will return to setup His earthly kingdom in Jerusalem.
 2. The Jews will be re-gathered in their land and will rule over all nations.
 3. It will be a time of political peace.
 4. But was that what Micah prophesied of?
 - A. Is the fulfillment of this prophecy yet future?
 - B. Or was it fulfilled long ago?
 - C. Let's walk through it verse by verse and compare scripture with scripture (**1Co 2:13**) to understand the interpretation.

III. Micah 4:1

1. *But in the last days it shall come to pass,*
 - A. The *last days* began in the 1st century when Christ came (**Heb 1:2**).
 - B. The Holy Spirit was poured out on the church in the *last days* in 33AD (**Act 2:16-17**).
2. *that the mountain of the house of the LORD shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills;*
 - A. The kingdom of God was set up in the days of the Roman Empire (**Dan 2:44 c/w Mar 1:15**).
 - B. Jesus, using the kingdom of God, destroyed the Roman Empire and it (His kingdom) became a great mountain that filled the whole earth (**Dan 2:34-35 c/w Dan 2:44**).
 - C. The kingdom of God is the local church that came at Christ's first coming (**Mat 16:18-19 c/w Luk 22:29-30 c/w 1Co 10:16-17, 21**).
 - D. The local church is the house of the LORD (**1Ti 3:15**).
 - E. It's called *Mount Sion* (**Heb 12:22-23**).

- F. Therefore, the NT church was established in the top of the mountains and was exalted above the hills.
- 3. *and people shall flow unto it.*
 - A. Jews from all over the world flowed into the church (**Act 2:5; Act 2:36-42**).
 - B. Men pressed into the kingdom (**Luk 16:16**).

IV. Micah 4:2

- 1. *And many nations shall come,*
 - A. Nations is synonymous with Gentiles (**Deut 32:43 c/w Rom 15:10**).
 - B. Gentiles from many nations came into the church when they heard and believed the gospel and were baptized (read the book a Acts).
 - C. The gospel was preached in all the world (**Mar 16:15, 20; Col 1:6, 23**).
- 2. *and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, and to the house of the God of Jacob;*
 - A. These Gentiles were brought into the house of God (**1Ti 3:15 c/w 1Ti 1:3 c/w Eph 3:1**).
 - B. They were made part of the commonwealth of Israel (**Eph 2:11-22**).
- 3. *and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths:*
 - A. In the church they were taught God's ways (**1Co 11:1 c/w 1Co 4:17; Act 18:26**).
 - B. They no longer *walked* as other Gentiles walked (**Eph 4:17**).
- 4. *for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.*
 - A. The church is Zion and Jerusalem (**Heb 12:22-23**).
 - B. The New Testament scriptures issued from the apostles of the NT church (**2Pe 3:15-16; Heb 2:3-4**).
 - C. Therefore, the law and the word of God went forth from Zion and Jerusalem from the apostles in the NT church.

V. Micah 4:3

- 1. *And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off;*
 - A. The gospel of Jesus Christ judged and rebuked the Gentile nations (**2Ti 4:2; Tit 1:12-13**).
 - B. They were commanded to repent and obey the gospel (**Act 17:30; 1Jo 3:23**).
- 2. *and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks:*
 - A. Those that had been violent were made peaceful by the grace of God (**Tit 3:3-7**).
 - B. They became peacemakers (**Mat 5:9**) who followed the Prince of peace (**Isa 9:6**).
- 3. *nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.*
 - A. There was peace made between Jews and Gentiles (**Eph 2:14-17 c/w Act 10:28**).
 - B. There are no national or racial distinctions in the church (**Col 3:11**).
 - C. The NT church is characterized by love not war (**1Jo 4:11-12, 20-21**).

VI. Micah 4:4

1. *But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree;*
 - A. Vine and fig trees are fruit bearing vegetation.
 - B. Rather than being at war, the converted of the nations would find sustenance from God (**Mat 6:31-33; Php 4:19**).
 - C. They would find rest in Jesus Christ (**Mat 11:28-30; Heb 4:3**).
2. *and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken it.*
 - A. They were delivered from fear of man (**Mat 10:28**).
 - B. They were delivered from fear of death (**Heb 2:14-15**).

VII. Micah 4:5

1. *For all people will walk every one in the name of his god,*
 - A. The unconverted people of the Gentiles continued to follow their false gods (**1Co 10:20-21**).
 - B. Many Gentiles that heard the gospel rejected it and continued to *walk* in their own ways (**Act 14:16 c/w Act 17:29-32**).
2. *and we will walk in the name of the LORD our God for ever and ever.*
 - A. The Israel of God (elect Jews and Gentiles) would *walk* after the Lord Jesus Christ (**Gal 6:15-16; Col 2:6; 1Th 2:12**).
 - B. Christians in the church *walk* in newness of life (**Rom 6:4**).
 - C. They no longer walk as other Gentiles walk (**Eph 4:17**).

VIII. Micah 4:6

1. *In that day, saith the LORD, will I assemble her that halteth, and I will gather her that is driven out, and her that I have afflicted;*
 - A. The Jews had been estranged from their God prior to the coming of Christ (**Mat 4:16**).
 - B. Jesus came unto his own afflicted people (**Joh 1:11; Mat 15:24**).
 - C. Jesus came to comfort them (**Isa 40:1-5; Luk 2:25-32**).
 - D. Consolation *n.* - 1. The action of consoling, cheering, or comforting; the state of being consoled; alleviation of sorrow or mental distress.
 - E. God visited them, redeemed them, and delivered them from their enemies (**Luk 1:68-69, 74**).
 - F. The Lord called them to repentance (**Mar 1:14-15**).
 - G. He gathered them into His church (those that would come) (**Gen 49:10; Mat 23:37; Joh 11:50-52; 1Co 12:13**).
 - H. They were assembled unto Him in His church after they rejected Him (**Act 2:37-42**).

IX. Micah 4:7

1. *And I will make her that halted a remnant,*
 - A. A *remnant* of the Jews were converted and became Christians (**Rom 9:27; Rom 11:1-5**).
 - B. The *repentant* Jews that were halted were healed by Christ (**Mat 13:15**).
 - i. The Jews that Jesus was speaking to in Mat 13:15 were not healed.
 - ii. But the Jews that did repent and we converted were healed.

- C. Jesus healed the brokenhearted, preached deliverance to the captives, and set at liberty them that were bruised (**Luk 4:18**).
- 2. *and her that was cast far off a strong nation:*
 - A. They, along with the converted Gentiles, were made a holy nation (**1Pe 2:5, 9**).
 - B. They became part of the nation that God had given His kingdom to (**Mat 21:43**).
- 3. *and the LORD shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, even for ever.*
 - A. Jesus Christ would reign over them in His church (**Eph 1:20-23**) which is mount Zion (**Heb 12:22-23**).
 - B. He will reign over them for ever, world without end (**Eph 3:21**).