

Judith in Mesh
(Chapter 1) (1)

Impressions The Lord the
Witness not man.

The impetuosity of the message
The reluctancy with which
Mesh delivers the message.
Israel's practice of calf
worship, was the principal
cause of Israel as a nation
forsaking Jehovah; also the
primitive cause of God's
judgement being executed
upon them.

God's determination to root
up the very foundations of
the iniquity of His people
and to eradicate it from the
land.

Date of Prophecy. 750-730

Best text 2, 3

Key Vers. 5

Places Samaria, Jerusalem, Gath
23. mi. S.W. of Jerusalem

Lachish 33 mi S.W. of Jerusalem

Achzib a little village S.W. of Jerusalem

Mereshah 24 mi S.W. of Jerusalem

Adullam. 20 mi S.W. Jerusalem

(Chapter 1) 2)

Persons. Micah lived 750 B.C.
Jotham. King of Judah (758-742)
Ahaz (742-726)
Hezekiah (726-698)

Comparison of Versions

Ver. 2. A.V. Hear all ye people.

R.V. Hear ye peoples, all of you

Ver. 7. For she gathered it of the
hire of an harlot, & they shall
return to the hire of an harlot.

R.V. for of the hire of an harlot
hath she gathered them, & unto
the hire of an harlot shall
they return.

Ver. 8. A.V. Therefore, R.V. For

this. I will wail etc. - A.V.

I will make wailing like the
dragons, & mourning as the

owls, R.V. I will make
wailing like the jackals & a
mourning like the ostricher.

Ver. 9. A.V. For it is come unto
he is come unto the gate of
my people, even to Jerusalem

R.V. For it is come even to
Judah; it reacheth unto the
gate of my people even to
Jerusalem

(Chapter 1) (3)

ver. 10 A.V. Declair ye it not
at Gath, wup ye not at all;
in the house of Ephrah. roil
thyself in the dust.

R.V. Tell it not in Gath
wup not at all. at Bethle-
Ephrah have I roiled myself
in the dust.

ver. 11 A.V. Pass ye away thou
inhabitant of Saphir having
thy shame naked: the inhabitant of
Jaanan come not forth in the
mourning of Bethzel he shall
receive of you his slandering
R.V. Pass ye away O inhabitant
of Saphir in nakedness & shame
the inhabitant of Jaanan
is not come forth: the wailing
Bethzel shall come from you
the stay thereof.

(Chapter 1) (14)

Literary characteristics
Graphic, forcible, Figurative
Sincerity, clear, vivid concise
, Poetic.

Five Facts. The Lord is the
witness. Samaria's foundation
shall be up turned for her sin.
Idolatry abolished.

God's chosen people fast
redemption.

Shall go into captivity.

Condensation. Micah declares
that he saw the wickedness
of the people, but he calls the
Lord to be the one who
shall reprove them for
their sins & is surely coming
in judgement, & the elements
even shall melt with its
severity & the whole land
shall be up turned, because
of sin. I think that your
turning over a new leaf
shall save you, because your
sin is so great that it
can't be cured, or purged,
short of judgement; no pretence
of repentance will save
you from captivity, O Israel.

Chapter 1. (5)

Outline of impressions
Judgement on Israel as a
Nation.

By whom announced i.e. ^{ver!} Micah

When announced 750 + ^{ver!}

By whom inflicted 2 + Gods

Why inflicted, 5, because of sin

Character of judgement, 6, +

Extent of judgement, 2, - 16

The fulfilment of the Prophet in
uttering the message. 10.

Remarks & Lessons

The Lord bares witness of
all man's evil doing, & will
judge them for it.

Sin cannot be covered by
man; if we cover it, God
will uncover it. But if we
uncover it, God will cover
it, i.e. with the Blood of
Christ.

If we do not confess & forsake
sin, judgement & death is the
inevitable.

Results of Study. A clearer
conception, of how to present
the Gospel to the dying world
i.e. preach the Word of God.

(Chapter 1) (6) The play on words 10-15

Ver 10. Aphrah (ie dust)
Possibly in Bethleaphrah
or the one near Jerusalem
Note, the Prophet chooses
unusual names such as
would, associate themselves
with the marriage which
he wished to convey, so
that thenceforth the name
itself might recall the
Prophecy

Ver, 11. Sephir, (ie fair)
a village of Judah, S.W. of
Jerusalem. It once fair
should now go forth in
disgrace & dishonor with
which captives were led
away. Zaanon (Abundant
in flocks) probably Zenon
of Judah.

Note, It which formerly went
forth in pastoral gladness
with ^{the} multitudes of its flocks
shall now shrink itself for
fear. Butzel (Set, houses of firm
root or firmly rooted) It too
cannot help much less be a stay

(Chapter 1) (7)

to others, They who have
been want to go forth in
fullness, shall not go forth
then, & they who abide strong
though they be, shall not.

furnish a hiding place,
neither in going out, nor in
remaining, shall any thing
recur them.

Ver 12 Morath (bitterness) The
words are calculated to be a
religious proverb, Living in
sin, as we say, dwelling in
bitterness; for it is an evil &
thing & bitter, that thou hath
forsaken the Lord thy God
& that my is not in the
note losing the true good
men lose all other good,
& dwelling in bitterness of
sin, & provocation he dwelt
in bitterness of trouble.

Ver, 13, Lachish, was always
a strong city, (as its name
probably denoted. i.e compact)

They were doubtless part of
the strength of the king
of Judah, the country in
which their station

The She.

DESAW

(Chapter 118)

trusted instead of God
Scripture does not give the
genealogy of their sin, but
stamp her as the heresarch
of Judah.

Ver 14. Moresheth Gath.

Moresheth. (lit inheritance)

Therefore since Judah had
become a partaker of Israel
sins, she had broken the
covenant, where by God
had given her the land
of the heathen. & She should
part it with aliens; the
inheritance which God
had given her, was to be
parted with; She was to be
laden with gifts to the
enemy. Gezzib (i.e. a lie)
was probably one of the
oldest towns in Palestine
being mentioned in the history
of the Patriarch Judah
After having served over
a 1,000 yrs, should in time of
need fail.

Ver 15. Moreshah. (Inheritance)

It was a powerful city when
the Parthians took it

(Chapter 11) (9)

The foundations still remain on the South of Beth-jabrin. As Micah writes the name, it looked like the word for inheritance, denoting that she shall yet be the hair of God's appointed enemy. It shall not inherit the land as was promised to the faithful, but shall itself be inhabited, & its people dispossessed.

Adullam where is a city of safety. An ancient city mentioned in the history of the Patriarch Judah. One of the 15 towns that was fortified by Rehoboam. It contained the whole army of Judas Maccabaeus.

Probably at the large cove call Adullam was named from it, where David used to take refuge. Micah declares that the Glory, i.e. pride or proud of Israel shall be compelled to take refuge in a cave & even then shall not be safe.

This is the most wonderful passage in the Bible, ^{is} where such an amount of play on words is used, in prophecy.

Chapter 2) (1)

Impressions. The certainty of judgement upon the workers of iniquity.

God's willingness to bless those do His will.

Date of Prophecy 750-730

Best Text. 7.

Key Ver. 3. or 10

Place. Bozrah, a fertile Pasture land east of Jordan

Persons. The Lord.

Comparison of Versions,
Ver. 6, 7. Turning away he hath divided our fields. R V. To the rebellious he divideth our fields.

(Chapter 2) (2)

ver 6

A, N. Prophecy ye not, say
they to them that prophecy:
they shall not prophecy to them
that they shall not take them
R, V. Prophecy ye not, thus. they
prophecy. They shall not
prophecy to them: reproaches
shall not depart

Ver 7, A, N. Thou that art named
the house of Jacob, R, V.
Shall it be said O house of
Jacob

Ver 11, A, N. If a man walking
in the spirit, etc. R, V. If a
man walking in wind

Literary Characteristic
Graphic, Forceful, Figurative
Severe, Vivid Concise

Five facts. Drivers of iniquity
shall be punished by God.
The heathen shall take up a
mocking against them in
the day of their calamity.
Chican. confronted by false
Prophets. 7, 11.

God's promise of blessing to
those will do his will.

(Chapter 2) (3)

God will eventually bring back his chosen people to their own land.

Condensation, God declares judgement upon the workers of iniquity, saying you have here to fore had things in your own hands, now I am going to turn these same dealings upon you, and the heathen shall mock when your calamity cometh & I will not hear you. Do not I do good unto all who obey me. You have turned away from following me. to listen to those lying prophets, & have not hearkened unto the prophet of Jehovah. You do not need to think that because those false prophets have always been saying Peace is yours ~~and~~ ^{not} it shall be so; For I say that within this land none shall be safe, ~~when~~ ^{at} that day comes. You think that because I have declared this that I have got no bright time to tell you

(Chapter 2) (4)

of, Yes I have, when you have fully paid the penalty of your sins, then I shall bring the remnant of my people back to their own land & I will live there.

Outline. The announcement of judgement on Israel.

1 Cause of judgement. Sin

2 Source of judgement. from God.

3 Effect of judgement. 5 v.

none shall be left in the land

4 Objections to judgement, by the false prophets. 6, 11 Peace is going to be instead of judgement.

5 Answer to Objections. 6-10

11-13. It is surely going to be judgement & calamity, but peace shall follow when the penalty is paid

Remarks & Lessons

Those who seek only to gratify their own desires & ignore God's law, & oppress their fellow man; shall in like bring judgement on themselves

(Chapter 3) (1)

Impressions, Micah fearless
denunciation of sin & rebuke
ing of the leaders of Israel.
& declaring that he is in
very debt sent of Jehovah to
do the same

The declaration that they
shall surely be punished
according to their doing

Date of Prophecy. 750-725

Best Text.

Key Ver.

Places. Zion.

Jerusalem mountains forest

Persons. The Lord.

Comparison of Versions
Ver 4, 6, 11. As they have behaved
themselves I'll in their doings
Re, 11, according as they have
wrought evil in their doing

Literary Characteristics
Forceful. Graphic Vivid
Concise Poetic Rhetorical

Five Facts. Denunciation of
rulers evil doings. (doings)
Judgement according to their

(Chapter 3). (2)

Darkness shall fall upon the
false prophets

Micah is a true prophet of
Jehovah.

Jerusalem shall be destroyed
because of sin.

Condensation Micah declares
unto the rulers of Israel;
why is it that ye do thus
has not the Lord given you
a law where by you may
know what is right & what
is wrong; & now because you
have despised my law
saith Lord I have sought
to satisfy your own desires
I shall bring upon you the
evil of your ways, and
those false prophets in whom
ye have put your trust in
times past shall not dare
to open their mouths
because of shame; and behold
the day is coming when
ye shall not have the
true prophets of Jehovah to
tell you, what you want
to know when ye get in
trouble. and I will not hear

(Chapter 3) (3)

you when your fear cometh
nather will answer you
But know you, O ye rulers
of Israel I have been
sent from Jehovah to
declair unto you of a truth,
^{that} God is shurely going to
recompence you for all
the evil of your ways,
And you shall shurely be
destroyed as a nation because
of sin, & your land laid
wast.

Outline.

Judgment

- 1st On whom, on the Rulers,
judges, Priests & Prophets
- 2nd Why, i.e., cause, or object of.
The breaking of God's laws
in oppressing poor, & ignor-
ing the truth when presented
to them.
- 3rd by whom announced,
Micah.
- 4th Character of. Shall be
according to the evil of their
doings. shall have no visions
of truth, darkness shall be upon
their false prophets

Chapter 3) (4)

And Zion shall be plowed
& Jerusalem shall become as
highs i.e. of ruins.

Remarks & Lessons

Those who are steeped
themselves in iniquity, alway
hate that which is good &
true.

If we ignore the ~~gladness~~
of God's Holy Spirit, & will
not heed Him when he is
calling us to repentance,
he will leave us; & it
may be when we call He
will not hear. (I will
mock when you fear cometh).

If we sow iniquity we
shall inevitably reap the
same.

Lessons Do good to all
men (As ye have done it
unto the least of these ye
have done it unto Me.)

God requires us to fearlessly
denounce sin; But with
loving hands point the
sinner to the Lamb of
God that taketh away the
sin of the world.

(Chapter 4) (1)

Impressions, The future Glory
of Israel. The Lord will
not suffer His chosen people
to remain beneath the control
of their enemies, when
they have payed the penalty
of their Sins.

Date of Prophecy 750-725

Best text 12,

Key Vers 10

Persons The Lord, Jacob

Places. The house of the Lord
Zion, Jerusalem.

Comparison of versions
Ver 3. A, V. & Rebuke strong
nations afar off. R, V. & Shall
reprove etc.

Ver 8. A, V. Even the first
dominion. etc. R, V. Yea the
former dominion etc.

Ver 13 A, V. I will consecrate
their gain etc. R, V. Thou
shalt devote their gain etc.

(Chapter 4) (2)

Silvery Characteristics
Graphic Figurative concise
Vivid Poetic. Rhetorical

Five facts. The mountain of
the house of Lord shall be
established & exalted,
Many nations shall flow
into it.

Peace shall prevail univers-
ally.

Israel shall be redeemed
from the hands of their
enemies.

The Lord shall establish
her & make her strong in
the earth.

Condensation of thought

But although this great
judgement shall be upon
you for your sins, yet
there is a day coming
when the Lord will
reestablish His dwelling
place among you, & there
shall be an ingathering of
all people to His dwelling
place among you, and

(Chapter 4) (3)

Peace shall be in the Land
When that day cometh, then
I will gather my people
whom I scatter & punished
because of sin, & they shall
be exalted, & I the Lord
shall be your King.
And I will restore the
glory which Israel once
possessed. (i.e. reign of David
& Solomon). You may have
reason to do this, (i.e. languish
& sorrow, yet it shall be just
as I the Lord hath said;
you shall go in captivity
& pay the penalty of your
sins, & other nations shall
glory in your down fall,
but I will in due time
bring you back & exalt
you above all nations,
& I will show these nations
that I am the Lord & I will
establish you & make you
stand,

(Chapter 4) (4)

Outline

- The Millennial Kingdom
- 1st Its Capital = Jerusalem
 - 2nd " " Favored subjects = The Jews
 - 3rd " " Tributaries = Many peoples
(+ nations)
 - 4th " Time = Latter days
 - 5th " Blessings = Peace, prosperity,
piety, + Learning.
 - 6th " Duration = For ever + ever.
 - 7th " Precursor = Sufferings.
 - 8th " " Enemies + Their judgement.

Remarks + Lessons.

One of the greatest days
that world has ever seen
will be when God's chosen
people return to their own
land + the Lord shall be
their King + shall rule in
peace + equity.

Those who now despise the
Jews; because ~~God~~ has
cast them off, because of sin.
will one day surely see
that God had a purpose in
the same, + that they shall yet
Glorify His name in His
holy hill.

Chapter 4)(5)

Lessons. We have got a great duty to perform in sending the Gospel of the Kingdom to the Jews.

We should never make light of a poor unfortunate being who has fallen by the way side, but rather lend a helping to them & point them to the Saviour who is able to make them stand

(Chapter 5) (1)

Impressions. The majesty
of the Messiah's reign.

Bethlehem, though she was
small among the towns of
Judah, yet she shall be
exalted, for above many others
because out of her shall.

Israel's deliverer come.

Date of Prophecy 750-720.

Best text. 4 ver

Key ver. 2 ver

Places. Bethlehem. about 4 mi. S
of Jerusalem. South of Asyria. &
the river Euphrates.

Nimrod. Land of the Nimrod
about 340 mi N. E. of Jerusalem
on the Tigris R.

Persons. The judge of Israel
Ruler. - Id. The Lord.

Chapter 4 (2)

Comparison Versions. A.V. Ver 9
Thine hand shall be lifted
upon them etc. R.V. Let thine
hand be lifted up above them
etc.

A.V. Ver. 13 Thy standing
images. etc. R.V. Thy pillars
etc.

A.V. Ver 14 And I will pluck
up thy groves etc. R.V. And
I will pluck up thine
Asherim etc.

A.V. Ver. 15 I will execute - -
- upon the heathen, such as
they have not heard. R.V.
I will execute - - - upon the
nations which harkened not.

Literary Characteristics
Graphic Figurative Poetic
Positive. Forceful.
Sympathetic. Imaginative.

Five Facts. The judge is,
King shall be smitten upon the
cheek. Israel's ruler shall come
out of Bethlehem. is their
deliverer. Assyrians shall invade
the land. Israel shall be
scattered. Israel's abominations
annihilated.

~~Chapter 6) (1)~~
Impressions.