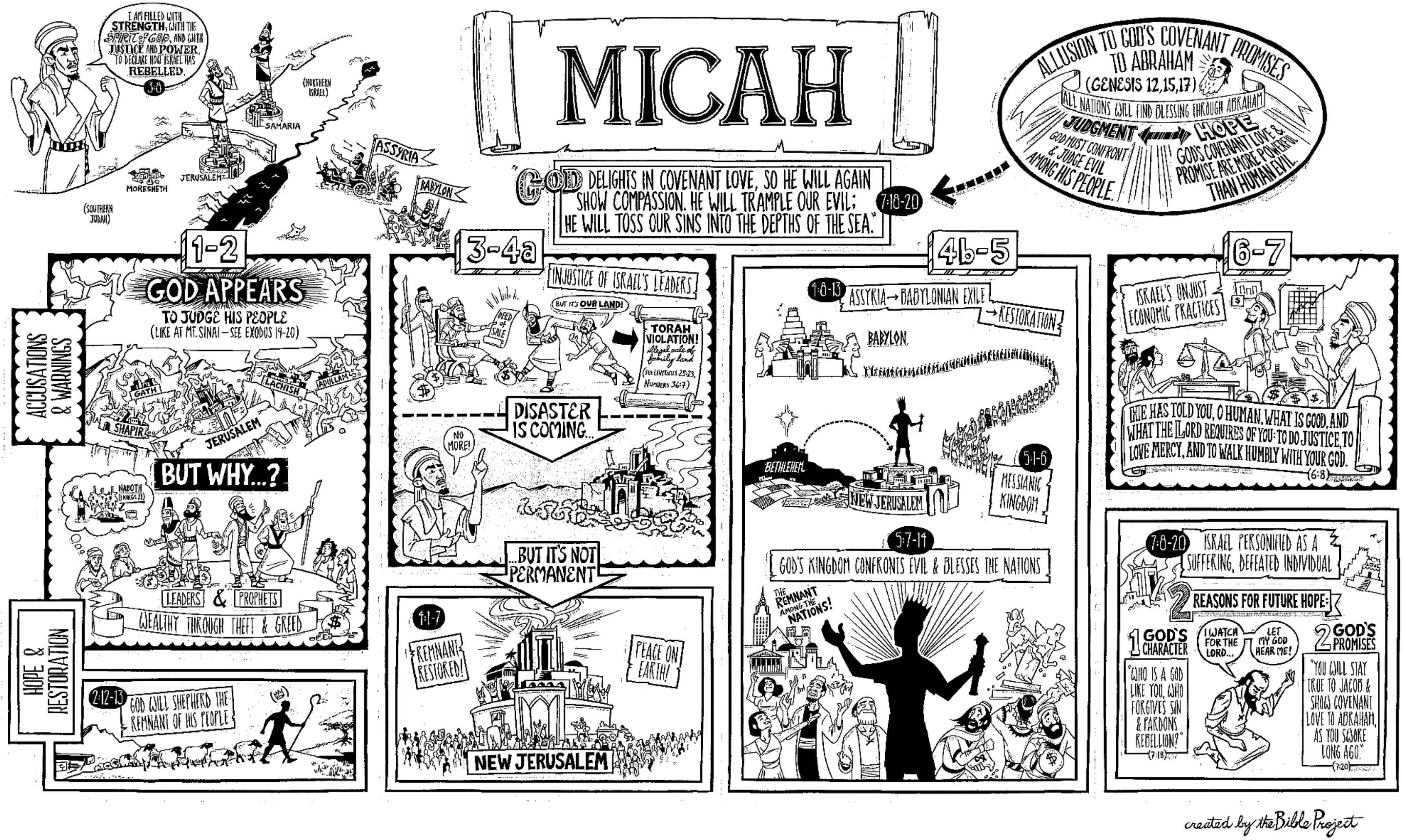
STELLENBERG BYBELSKOOL

DIE KLEIN PROFETE

SESSIE 5

MIGA


MICAH
"GOD DELIGHTS IN COVENANT LOVE, SO HE WILL AGAIN SHOW COMPASSION. HE WILL TRAMPLE OUR EVIL; HE WILL TOSS OUR SINS INTO THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA." 7:18-20
I AM FILLED WITH STRENGTH, WITH THE SPIRIT OF GOD, AND WITH JUSTICE AND POWER, TO DECLARE HOW ISRAEL HAS REBELLED. 3:8
(NORTHERN ISRAEL)
SAMARIA
JERUSALEM
MORESHETH
(SOUTHERN JUDAH)
ASSYRIA
BABYLON
ALLUSION TO GOD'S COVENANT PROMISES TO ABRAHAM
(GENESIS 12,15,17)
ALL NATIONS WILL FIND BLESSING THROUGH ABRAHAM
JUDGMENT
GOD MUST CONFRONT & JUDGE EVIL AMONG HIS PEOPLE.
HOPE
GOD'S COVENANT LOVE & PROMISE ARE MORE POWERFUL THAN HUMAN EVIL.
ACCUSATIONS & WARNINGS
HOPE & RESTORATION
1-2
GOD APPEARS
TO JUDGE HIS PEOPLE
(LIKE AT MT. SINAI – SEE EXODUS 19-20)
GATH
LACHISH
ADULLAM
SHAPIR
JERUSALEM
BUT WHY...?
NABOTH (1 KINGS 21)
LEADERS & PROPHETS
WEALTHY THROUGH THEFT & GREED
2:12-13
GOD WILL SHEPHERD THE REMNANT OF HIS PEOPLE
3-4a
INJUSTICE OF ISRAEL'S LEADERS
DEED OF SALE
BUT IT'S OUR LAND!
TORAH VIOLATION!
illegal sale of family land
(SEE LEVITICUS 25:23, NUMBERS 36:7)
DISASTER IS COMING...
NO MORE!
...BUT IT'S NOT PERMANENT
4:1-7
REMNANT RESTORED!
PEACE ON EARTH!
NEW JERUSALEM
4b-5
4:8-13
ASSYRIA → BABYLONIAN EXILE → RESTORATION
BABYLON
BETHLEHEM
NEW JERUSALEM
5:1-6
MESSIANIC KINGDOM
5:7-14
GOD'S KINGDOM CONFRONTS EVIL & BLESSES THE NATIONS
THE REMNANT AMONG THE NATIONS!
6-7
ISRAEL'S UNJUST ECONOMIC PRACTICES
HE HAS TOLD YOU, O HUMAN, WHAT IS GOOD, AND WHAT THE LORD REQUIRES OF YOU: TO DO JUSTICE, TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH YOUR GOD.
(6:8)
7:8-20
ISRAEL PERSONIFIED AS A SUFFERING, DEFEATED INDIVIDUAL
2 REASONS FOR FUTURE HOPE:
1 GOD'S CHARACTER
"WHO IS A GOD LIKE YOU, WHO FORGIVES SIN & PARDONS REBELLION?" (7:18)
I WATCH FOR THE LORD...
LET MY GOD HEAR ME!
2 GOD'S PROMISES
"YOU WILL STAY TRUE TO JACOB & SHOW COVENANT LOVE TO ABRAHAM, AS YOU SWORE LONG AGO." (7:20)
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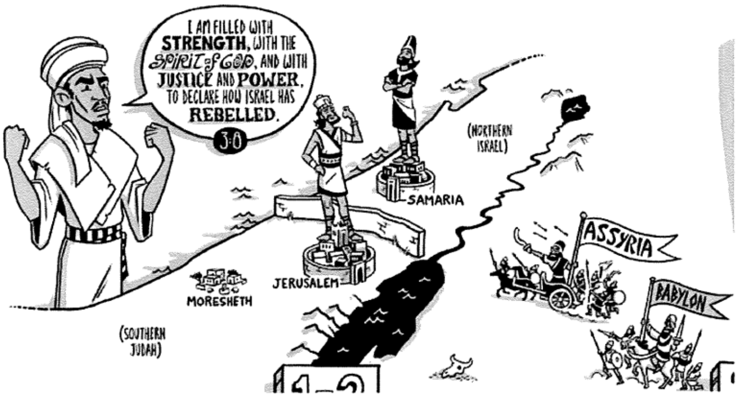
SESSIE 5

DIE KLEIN PROFETE

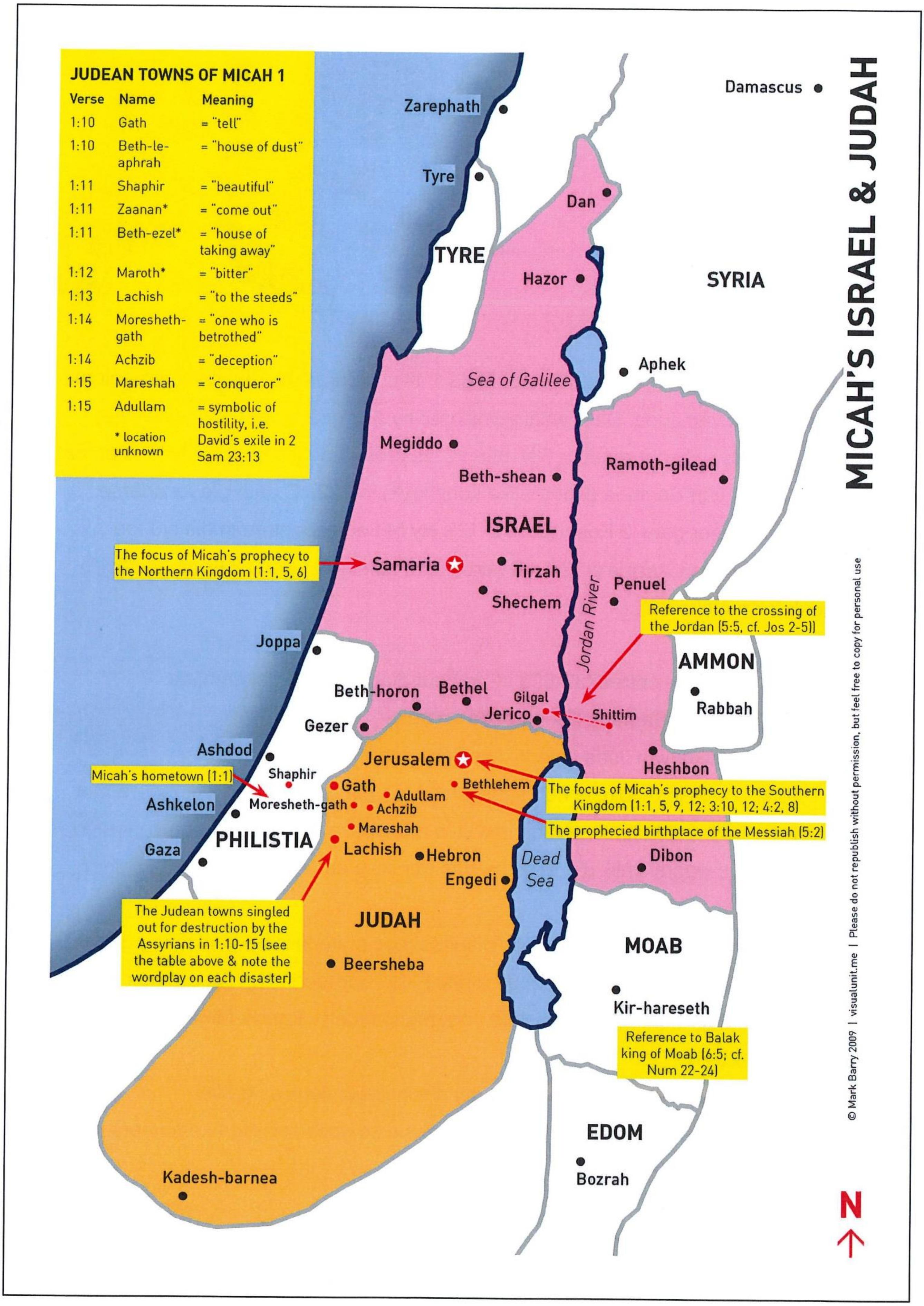
MIGA



Miga kom van Morêset (Jeremia 26:18, Miga 1:14), 'n dorpie net duskant Jerusalem in die koninkryk van Juda. Dit is waarskynlik dat hy hier geboer het (sien kaart op volgende bladsy). Hy het rondom 737-696 vC as profeet opgetree voor, tydens en na die vernietiging van Samaria (Noordelike koninkryk) in 722 vC deur die Assiriërse koning Salmeneser (lees 2 Konings 18:9-12). Hy het ook opgetree in die tyd toe koning Sanherib van Assirië in 701 vC Jerusalem beleer het (lees 2 Konings 18:13-37 asook 2 Kronieke 32).

Die periode waarin hy optree737-696 vC is deur die volgende gekenmerk:

- Vlugtelinge uit Samaria het na Juda verhuis.
- Koning Hiskia van Juda se anti-Assiriese koalisies.
- 'n Ekonomiese revolusie het plaasgevind toe die sisteem van kleinboere met groter boere/eienaars vervang is wat 'n monopolie op die landbou uitgeoefen het. Dit is waarskynlik dat Miga hierdie transisie as boer eerstehands beleef het.
- Die ekonomiese sisteem het tot 'n selfsugtige materialisme aanleiding gegee.
- Arm en verdrukte mense is deur 'n ryker klas oorheers. Net soos Amos spreek Miga hom uit teen sosiale ongeregtighede (vergelyk Miga 6:10-11 met Amos 8:5-6).
- Die priesters het net die belange van die invloedryke klas gedien.
- Binne hierdie konteks dien Miga se profesie as godsdienstige kommentaar.


MICAH'S ISRAEL & JUDAH
JUDEAN TOWNS OF MICAH 1
Verse Name Meaning
1:10 Gath = "tell"
1:10 Beth-le-aphrah = "house of dust"
1:11 Shaphir = "beautiful"
1:11 Zaanan* = "come out"
1:11 Beth-ezel* = "house of taking away"
1:12 Maroth* = "bitter"
1:13 Lachish = "to the steeds"
1:14 Moresheth-gath = "one who is betrothed"
1:14 Achzib = "deception"
1:15 Mareshah = "conqueror"
1:15 Adullam = symbolic of hostility, i.e. David's exile in 2 Sam 23:13
* location unknown
Damascus
Zarephath
Tyre
Dan
TYRE
Hazor
SYRIA
Aphek
Sea of Galilee
Megiddo
Beth-shean
Ramoth-gilead
ISRAEL
The focus of Micah's prophecy to the Northern Kingdom (1:1, 5, 6)
Samaria
Tirzah
Shechem
Jordan River
Penuel
Reference to the crossing of the Jordan (5:5, cf. Jos 2-5))
Joppa
AMMON
Beth-horon
Bethel
Gilgal
Jerico
Shittim
Rabbah
Gezer
Ashdod
Jerusalem
Heshbon
Micah's hometown (1:1)
Shaphir
Gath
Bethlehem
Adullam
The focus of Micah's prophecy to the Southern Kingdom (1:1, 5, 9, 12; 3:10, 12; 4:2, 8)
Ashkelon
Moresheth-gath
Achzib
The prophecied birthplace of the Messiah (5:2)
Mareshah
PHILISTIA
Gaza
Lachish
Hebron
Dead Sea
Dibon
Engedi
The Judean towns singled out for destruction by the Assyrians in 1:10-15 (see the table above & note the wordplay on each disaster)
JUDAH
MOAB
Beersheba
Kir-hareseth
Reference to Balak king of Moab (6:5; cf. Num 22-24)
EDOM
Bozrah
Kadesh-barnea
N
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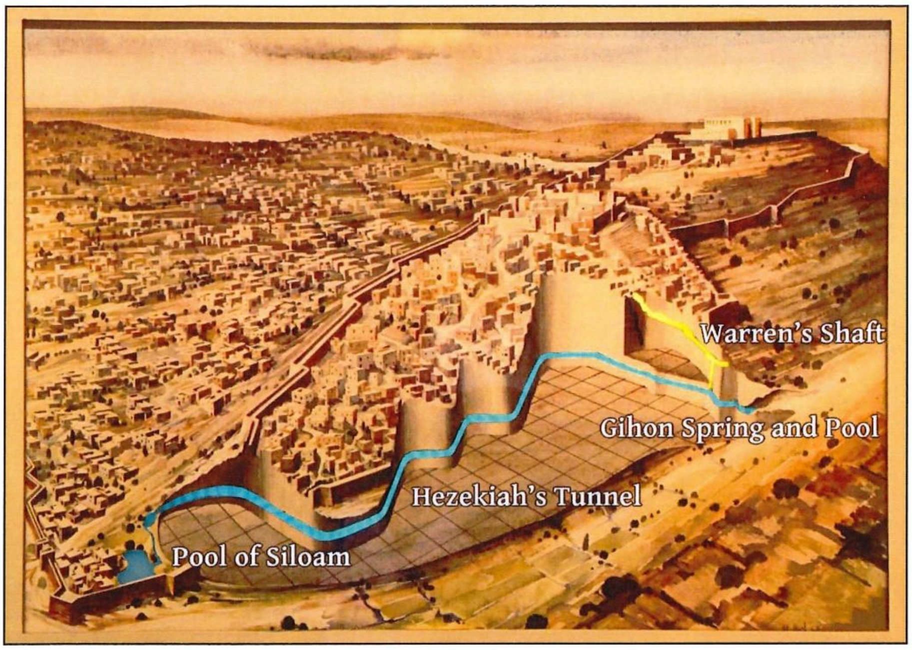
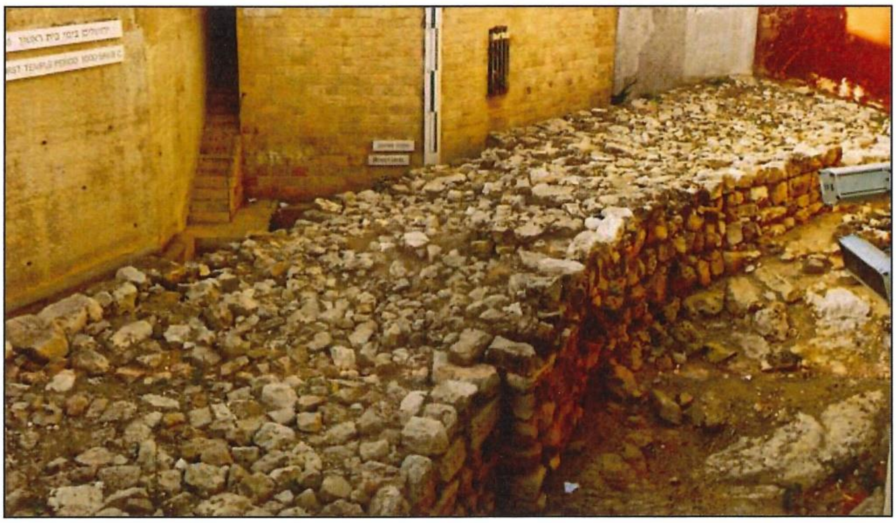
Miga voorspel die vernietiging van beide Israel en Juda (Miga 1:1). Dit blyk dat hoofstukke 1-2 asook 6-7:7 uit sy eie tyd dateer, terwyl hoofstukke 4-5 en 7:8-20, uit die periode na die Babiloniese ballingskap kom (vernietiging van Jerusalem in 586 vC en terugkeer in 538 vC). Die gebeure toe koning Sanherib van Assirië se inval help 'n mens om 'n duideliker prentjie te kry van Miga se optrede as profeet:

Lees 2 Kronieke 32 (2 Konings 18:13-37) as agtergrond.



Figuur 1. Hiskia se tonnel wat gebou is om water van buite na binne Jerusalem te herlei



Figuur 2. 'n Muur in Jerusalem wat koning Hiskia laat bou het om vir die Assiriese aanval voor te berei.

Lees in 2 Konings 19:35-37 oor hoe die gebeure met Sanherib se beleëring van Jerusalem uitgeloop het. Dit is waarskynlik dat Miga 2:10 na hierdie uitkoms verwys.

Miga se profesie word deur 'n boodskap van oordeel en hoop gekenmerk. Dit wil egter voorkom asof sy oorspronklike profesie meer en deel uit die oordeel aankondige bestaan het en dat die gedeeltes wat hoop verkondig later (na die Babiloniese ballingskap) ingevoeg is.

Oordeel – Miga 1:2-3:12 asook 6:1-7:7 (kom uit Miga se eie tyd)
Hoop en restourasie – Miga 4-5 asook 7:8-20 (latere invoegings)

Hoe spreek Miga se boodskap vandag tot ons?