Micah 1

Chapter 1 of $7 \cdot 16$ Verses \cdot Authorized King James Version

Judgment Against Samaria and Jerusalem

- ¹ The word of the LORD that came to Micah the Morasthite in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, which he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem.
- ² Hear, all ye people; hearken, O earth, and all that therein is: and let the Lord GOD be witness against you, the Lord from his holy temple.
- ³ For, behold, the LORD cometh forth out of his place, and will come down, and tread upon the high places of the earth.
- ⁴ And the mountains shall be molten under him, and the valleys shall be cleft, as wax before the fire, and as the waters that are poured down a steep place.
- ⁵ For the transgression of Jacob is all this, and for the sins of the house of Israel. What is the transgression of Jacob? is it not Samaria? and what are the high places of Judah? are they not Jerusalem?
- ⁶ Therefore I will make Samaria as an heap of the field, and as plantings of a vineyard: and I will pour down the stones thereof into the valley, and I will discover the foundations thereof.
- ⁷ And all the graven images thereof shall be beaten to pieces, and all the hires thereof shall be burned with the fire, and all the idols thereof will I lay desolate: for she gathered it of the hire of an harlot, and they shall return to the hire of an harlot.

- ⁸ Therefore I will wail and howl, I will go stripped and naked: I will make a wailing like the dragons, and mourning as the owls.
- ⁹ For her wound is incurable; for it is come unto Judah; he is come unto the gate of my people, even to Jerusalem.
- Declare ye it not at Gath, weep ye not at all: in the house of Aphrah roll thyself in the dust.
- Pass ye away, thou inhabitant of Saphir, having thy shame naked: the inhabitant of Zaanan came not forth in the mourning of Beth-ezel; he shall receive of you his standing.
- ¹² For the inhabitant of Maroth waited carefully for good: but evil came down from the LORD unto the gate of Jerusalem.
- O thou inhabitant of Lachish, bind the chariot to the swift beast: she is the beginning of the sin to the daughter of Zion: for the transgressions of Israel were found in thee.
- Therefore shalt thou give presents to Moresheth-gath: the houses of Achzib shall be a lie to the kings of Israel.
- ¹⁵ Yet will I bring an heir unto thee, O inhabitant of Mareshah: he shall come unto Adullam the glory of Israel.
- Make thee bald, and poll thee for thy delicate children; enlarge thy baldness as the eagle; for they are gone into captivity from thee.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

(Kavod) כַבוֹד (Kavod)

Glory, weight, honor

The Hebrew **kavod** (τίς) literally means 'weight' or 'heaviness,' metaphorically denoting glory, honor, or majesty. God's glory (Shekinah) filled the tabernacle (Exodus 40:34) and temple (1 Kings 8:11).

Holy — קדוש (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קַדוֹש) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

Lord — יָהוָה / אֲדֹנַי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (הְּוָהְיִ), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אָדֹנְיִי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Sin — חטאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַּטָּאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

Transgression — פָשַע (Pesha)

Transgression, rebellion

The Hebrew **pesha** (פָשֵׁע) means transgression or rebellion—willful violation of God's law. It implies deliberate revolt against divine authority: 'he was wounded for our transgressions' (Isaiah 53:5).

Word — דַבַר (Davar)

Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דְּבֶּר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

CROSS REFERENCES

Micah 1:1 Kingdom: Isaiah 1:1; Jeremiah 26:18; Hosea 1:1; Amos 1:1

Micah 1:2 References Lord: Isaiah 1:2; Jeremiah 22:29. Holy: Psalms 11:4; Jonah 2:7;

Habakkuk 2:20. **Parallel theme:** Revelation 3:13; 3:22. **References God:** Revelation 2:7.

Witness: Psalms 50:7; Malachi 3:5

Micah 1:3 References Lord: Isaiah 26:21; Amos 4:13; Habakkuk 3:19. Parallel theme:

Deuteronomy 32:13; Psalms 115:3

Micah 1:4

Parallel theme: Judges 5:4; Psalms 97:5; Amos 9:5; Nahum 1:5; Habakkuk 3:6; 3:10

Micah 1:5

Parallel theme: 1 Kings 13:32; Jeremiah 2:17; 2:19; 4:18; 6:19. **Sin:** Lamentations 5:16; Amos 8:14

Micah 1:6 Parallel theme: Micah 3:12; 2 Kings 19:25; Lamentations 4:1; Ezekiel 13:14

Micah 1:7 Parallel theme: Deuteronomy 23:18; Hosea 2:12; 8:6; Revelation 18:3

Micah 1:8 Parallel theme: Isaiah 22:4

Micah 1:9 Parallel theme: Jeremiah 15:18. References Jerusalem: Micah 1:12

Micah 1:10 Parallel theme: 2 Samuel 1:20; Jeremiah 6:26

Micah 1:11 Parallel theme: Isaiah 20:4

Micah 1:12 Good: Jeremiah 8:15; 14:19. Evil: Job 30:26; Isaiah 45:7; Amos 3:6. References

Jerusalem: Micah 1:9

Micah 1:13 Parallel theme: Joshua 10:3; 2 Kings 18:17; 2 Chronicles 32:9

Micah 1:14 Parallel theme: Joshua 15:44. Kingdom: 2 Kings 16:8

Micah 1:15 Parallel theme: Joshua 15:35; 15:44; 1 Samuel 22:1

Micah 1:16 Parallel theme: Job 1:20; Isaiah 22:12; Jeremiah 7:29; 16:6; Amos 8:10

From KJV Study · kjvstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version \cdot Public Domain