

Micah 4:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And I will make her that halted a remnant, and her that was cast far off a strong nation: and the LORD shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, even for ever.

Analysis

And I will make her that halted a remnant (וְשַׁמְתִּי אֶת־הַצֹּלֵעָ לְשִׁאֲרִית, we-samti et-hatsole'ah lish'erit). God transforms the צֹלֵעָ (tsole'ah, limping/lame one) into שִׁאֲרִית (she'erit, remnant). Remnant theology is central to prophetic hope—though most perish in judgment, God preserves a faithful minority through whom He continues redemptive purposes (Isaiah 10:20-22; Romans 9:27-29, 11:5). The lame becoming a remnant emphasizes divine grace—they don't earn restoration through strength but receive it through mercy.

And her that was cast far off a strong nation (וְהַנִּהְלָאָה לְגוֹי אֲצֻמִּים, we-hannahala'ah le-goy atsum). Those נִהְלָאָה (nahala'ah, thrust away/cast to distance) become גוֹי אֲצֻמִּים (goy atsum, mighty/strong nation). This reversal is stunning—the weak exiles become powerful nation. Divine transformation takes broken remnants and creates kingdom vitality. Isaiah 60:22 promises: **"A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the LORD will hasten it in his time."**

And the LORD shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, even for ever (וּמַלְכֵּךְ יְהוָה עֲלֵיהֶם בְּהָר צִיּוֹן מִעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם, u-malakh YHWH aleihem be-har Tsiyyon me-attah we-ad-olam). מַלְכֵּךְ (malakh, reign as king) specifies Yahweh's direct rule from בְּהָר צִיּוֹן (be-har Tsiyyon, Mount Zion). מִעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם (me-attah we-ad-olam, from now and forever) indicates inauguration and perpetuity. Christ's incarnation, death, resurrection, and ascension inaugurated this reign (Acts

2:29-36; Hebrews 1:8; Revelation 11:15). He rules from heavenly Zion now (Hebrews 12:22-24), returning to consummate His kingdom eternally (Revelation 21:1-3).

Historical Context

The historical remnant returned from Babylon (538 BC onward), yet remained subject to Persia, Greece, and Rome. Prophetic promises of Yahweh reigning from Zion weren't fully realized in the post-exilic period, pointing toward Messiah. Jesus announced: "**The kingdom of God is at hand**" (Mark 1:15). His resurrection and ascension established His throne (Acts 2:30-36). Pentecost empowered the church as Messiah's kingdom community (Acts 1:8, 2:1-4).

The church comprises the remnant—believers from all nations united in Christ (Romans 11:5; 1 Peter 2:9-10). What began as weak and small (twelve apostles, 120 disciples) grew into global movement. The stone cut without hands (Daniel 2:34-35, 44-45) crushes earthly kingdoms and fills the earth—Christ's kingdom advancing through gospel proclamation. The New Jerusalem (Revelation 21) is the ultimate fulfillment—God dwelling with His people, reigning eternally from Zion, where the lame walk, the blind see, and every tear is wiped away (Revelation 21:3-4).

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. How does the transformation of the lame into a remnant and the cast-off into a strong nation demonstrate God's power to redeem weakness?

2. What does Yahweh's eternal reign from Mount Zion teach about the certainty and perpetuity of Messiah's kingdom?
3. In what ways does the church function as the remnant—weak in worldly terms yet mighty through God's power?

Interlinear Text

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|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| וְשִׁמַּתִּי | אֶת | הַצֹּלֵעָה | לְשִׁאֵר יֵת | וְהִנֵּלָאָה | | |
| And I will make | H853 | her that halted | a remnant | and her that was cast far off | | |
| H7760 | | H6760 | H7611 | H1972 | | |
| צִיּוֹן | בְּהָר | עֲלֵיהֶם | יְהוָה | וּמַלְכָּהּ | עַצֹּם | וּלְגוֹי |
| Zion | over them in mount | H5921 | and the LORD | shall reign | a strong | nation |
| H6726 | H2022 | | H3068 | H4427 | H6099 | H1471 |
| עוֹלָם: | וְעַד | מֵעַתָּה | | | | |
| ever | from henceforth even for | H6258 | | | | |
| H5769 | H5704 | | | | | |

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 24:23 (Kingdom): Then the moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed, when the LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients gloriously.

Luke 1:33 (Kingdom): And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

Daniel 7:14 (Kingdom): And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed.

Micah 7:18 (Parallel theme): Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy.

Micah 2:12 (Parallel theme): I will surely assemble, O Jacob, all of thee; I will surely gather the remnant of Israel; I will put them together as the sheep of Bozrah, as the flock in the midst of their fold: they shall make great noise by reason of the multitude of men.

Revelation 11:15 (Kingdom): And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever.

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