Micah 7

Chapter 7 of 7 · 20 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Israel's Misery and Hope

- ¹ Woe is me! for I am as when they have gathered the summer fruits, as the grapegleanings of the vintage: there is no cluster to eat: my soul desired the firstripe fruit.
- ² The good man is perished out of the earth: and there is none upright among men: they all lie in wait for blood; they hunt every man his brother with a net.
- ³ That they may do evil with both hands earnestly, the prince asketh, and the judge asketh for a reward; and the great man, he uttereth his mischievous desire: so they wrap it up.
- ⁴ The best of them is as a brier: the most upright is sharper than a thorn hedge: the day of thy watchmen and thy visitation cometh; now shall be their perplexity.
- ⁵ Trust ye not in a friend, put ye not confidence in a guide: keep the doors of thy mouth from her that lieth in thy bosom.
- ⁶ For the son dishonoureth the father, the daughter riseth up against her mother, the daughter in law against her mother in law; a man's enemies are the men of his own house.

Prayer and Praise

- ⁷ Therefore I will look unto the LORD; I will wait for the God of my salvation: my God will hear me.
- ⁸ Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the LORD shall be a light unto me.

- ⁹ I will bear the indignation of the LORD, because I have sinned against him, until he plead my cause, and execute judgment for me: he will bring me forth to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness.
- Then she that is mine enemy shall see it, and shame shall cover her which said unto me, Where is the LORD thy God? mine eyes shall behold her: now shall she be trodden down as the mire of the streets.
- ¹¹ In the day that thy walls are to be built, in that day shall the decree be far removed.
- ¹² In that day also he shall come even to thee from Assyria, and from the fortified cities, and from the fortress even to the river, and from sea to sea, and from mountain to mountain.
- Notwithstanding the land shall be desolate because of them that dwell therein, for the fruit of their doings.

God's Compassion on Israel

- 14 Feed thy people with thy rod, the flock of thine heritage, which dwell solitarily in the wood, in the midst of Carmel: let them feed in Bashan and Gilead, as in the days of old.
- 15 According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt will I shew unto him marvellous things.
- The nations shall see and be confounded at all their might: they shall lay their hand upon their mouth, their ears shall be deaf.
- ¹⁷ They shall lick the dust like a serpent, they shall move out of their holes like worms of the earth: they shall be afraid of the LORD our God, and shall fear because of thee.

- 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.
- ¹⁹ He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us; he will subdue our iniquities; and thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea.
- ²⁰ Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham, which thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Blood — DI (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew dam (nī) means blood—representing life itself. 'The life of the flesh is in the blood' (Leviticus 17:11), and blood was required for atonement, foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice.

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנֵי (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** (אָדֹנְיִ), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Mercy — רַחֲמִים (Rachamim)

Compassion, mercy

The Hebrew **rachamim** (בַּחָמִים) derives from 'womb' (rechem), suggesting tender, maternal compassion. God's mercies are 'new every morning' (Lamentations 3:23), showing His compassionate nature.

Righteous — צַדִּיק (Tzaddik)

Righteous one

The Hebrew **tzaddik** (צַּדִּיק) describes one who is righteous, just, or lawful—conforming to God's standard. From the root tzedek (צָדָק), meaning righteousness or justice.

Sin — חַטָאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

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

Transgression — פַשַע (Pesha)

Transgression, rebellion

The Hebrew **pesha** (פָשַׁע) 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).

Truth — אֶמֶת (Emet)

Truth, faithfulness

The Hebrew **emet** (אֶמֶת) means truth or faithfulness—reliability and conformity to reality. God is true (emet), utterly faithful to His word and character.

CROSS REFERENCES

Micah 7:1 Parallel theme: Isaiah 17:6; 24:13; 28:4; Hosea 9:10

Micah 7:2 Parallel theme: 1 Samuel 24:11; Psalms 12:1; Isaiah 57:1; Jeremiah 5:26; 16:16.

Blood: Proverbs 1:11; Isaiah 59:7

Micah 7:3 Judgment: Micah 3:11. Parallel theme: Jeremiah 8:10; Amos 5:12

Micah 7:4 Parallel theme: Isaiah 10:3; 22:5; Ezekiel 2:6

Micah 7:5 Faith: Jeremiah 9:4. Parallel theme: Matthew 10:16

Micah 7:6 Word: Luke 12:53; John 13:18. Resurrection: Matthew 10:21. Parallel theme:

Psalms 41:9; Proverbs 30:11; Ezekiel 22:7; Luke 21:16

Micah 7:7 References Lord: Psalms 37:7; 130:5; Isaiah 8:17. Salvation: Genesis 49:18;

Psalms 25:5; Isaiah 12:2; 25:9; 45:22. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 65:2; 109:4

Micah 7:8 Light: Psalms 27:1; Isaiah 9:2; John 8:12; 2 Corinthians 4:6; Revelation 22:5.

Resurrection: Psalms 112:4; Amos 9:11. Parallel theme: Psalms 38:16; Obadiah 1:12.

References Lord: Psalms 84:11

Micah 7:9 Righteousness: Psalms 37:6; Malachi 3:18; 2 Timothy 4:8. Judgment: 1 Samuel

24:15; 1 Corinthians 4:5

Micah 7:10

References Lord: Jeremiah 51:51; Zechariah 10:5. Parallel theme: Micah 4:11; 2 Samuel 22:43;

Psalms 18:42; 35:26. **References God:** Psalms 42:10; 79:10; Joel 2:17; Revelation 18:20

Micah 7:11 Parallel theme: Nehemiah 2:8

Micah 7

- Micah 7:12 Parallel theme: Isaiah 11:16; Hosea 11:11
- Micah 7:13 Parallel theme: Jeremiah 17:10; 25:11
- **Micah 7:14** Parallel theme: Micah 5:4; Psalms 28:9; 95:7; 100:3; Isaiah 37:24; 40:11; 49:10;

Amos 9:11

Micah 7:15 References Egypt: Exodus 3:20; Isaiah 11:16. Parallel theme: Psalms 68:22;

Isaiah 51:9

- **Micah 7:16** Parallel theme: Job 40:4; Isaiah 26:11; 52:15
- Micah 7:17 References Lord: Isaiah 49:23. Parallel theme: Psalms 18:45; 72:9
- Micah 7:18 Sin: Psalms 65:3; Isaiah 43:25; 44:22; Jeremiah 50:20. Parallel theme: Psalms 89:6; Jeremiah 32:41. Grace: Psalms 86:15; Jeremiah 3:12. References God: Exodus 15:11; Psalms 89:8
- **Micah 7:19** Sin: Psalms 103:12; Isaiah 38:17; 43:25; Jeremiah 31:34; 50:20; Romans 6:14; Titus 2:14; 1 John 3:8. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 130:8; Romans 8:13

From **KJV Study** · kjvstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version · Public Domain