

Micah 7:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt will I shew unto him marvellous things.

Analysis

According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt will I shew unto him marvellous things (kimei tsetekha me'erez Mitzrayim ar'ennu nifla'ot, תְּמֵהֵר תֵּצֵא מִצְרָיִם מִצְרָאִים נִפְלָאוֹת). God promises a second Exodus—miracles (nifla'ot, נִפְלָאוֹת, "wonders") comparable to the original redemption. The Exodus paradigm includes plagues demonstrating God's power, deliverance through impossible circumstances, provision in wilderness, and conquest of enemies.

The comparison "according to the days" (kimei) doesn't mean identical repetition but similar magnitude and character. As God spectacularly delivered Israel from Egypt through supernatural intervention, so He will deliver them from exile and oppression. This promises that God's redemptive power hasn't diminished—He remains able to work miracles on behalf of His people.

Multiple fulfillments:

1. Return from Babylon involved miraculous providence (Cyrus's decree, protection during journey, rebuilding despite opposition)
2. Christ's redemptive work is the ultimate new Exodus (Luke 9:31 uses "exodus" to describe Christ's death/resurrection; 1 Corinthians 5:7 calls Christ our Passover)
3. Final consummation will involve cosmic wonders (Matthew 24:29-31)

Revelation 6-19). The new Exodus theme permeates Scripture, finding supreme fulfillment in Christ who delivers us from slavery to sin and brings us into the promised rest (Hebrews 3-4).

Historical Context

The Exodus established Israel's identity as God's redeemed people and demonstrated His covenant faithfulness and power. Throughout Israel's history, God's people looked back to Exodus as proof He could deliver again (Psalm 77:11-20; Isaiah 43:16-21). Prophets frequently promised a second Exodus (Isaiah 11:15-16, 40:3-5, 51:9-11; Jeremiah 16:14-15, 23:7-8; Hosea 2:14-15). The return from Babylonian exile partially fulfilled these promises, but full realization came through Christ. Revelation depicts final judgment and salvation using Exodus imagery (plagues, sea parting, wilderness wandering, promised land). The biblical story arc moves from Exodus to new Exodus in Christ to eternal rest in New Jerusalem.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

1. How does remembering God's past miracles (the original Exodus) strengthen faith for present challenges?
2. In what ways is Christ's redemptive work a 'new Exodus' delivering us from slavery to sin?
3. What 'marvellous things' do you need God to show—what impossibilities require His miraculous intervention?

Interlinear Text

כִּי	צָאתָנִי	מִן־	אֶרְאֶה	מִצְבֵּחַ	אֶל
According to the days	of thy coming	out of the land	of Egypt	will I shew	
H3117	H3318	H776	H4714	H7200	
תְּפִלְאֹת:					
unto him marvellous					
H6381					

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 3:20 (References Egypt): And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.

Isaiah 51:9 (Parallel theme): Awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the LORD; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old. Art thou not it that hath cut Rahab, and wounded the dragon?

Isaiah 11:16 (References Egypt): And there shall be an highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt.

Psalms 68:22 (Parallel theme): The Lord said, I will bring again from Bashan, I will bring my people again from the depths of the sea: