

WHO IS A GOD LIKE UNTO THEE?
December 27, 2015
Micah 7:1-20

“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 7:18

The name “Micah” means “who is like Jehovah,” and his prophecy concludes with that question/exclamation. Micah prophesied when Israel and Judah were in serious decline due to their wickedness, and he foretold their fall, which would be inflicted by the Assyrians and Babylonians.

Yet his message is interspersed with thrilling prophecies of a future ruler and a kingdom, even the kingdom of Christ, which will be established above all nations, and unto which all nations will come. As part of that prophecy, he foretold that Christ would be born in Bethlehem, and did so some seven hundred years before His birth.

Although much evil would befall the people of Israel and of Judah, Christ will bring great peace and the restoration of a kingdom over which he will rule forever. The establishment of this kingdom will accompany the pardoning of its citizens’ iniquities, and this pardoning will be wrought because God “delights in mercy.”

This separates the true God from all other gods invented by man’s imagination, for the gods of imagination are nothing more than giant versions of the men who imagine them. Thus, they are petty, cruel and unforgiving tyrants, sulking out their own existence in caprice and rage. Who, then, is like Jehovah? Micah asks this rhetorical question as the conclusion to his prophecy, emphasizing the nature of the one and only God, unmatched and unique among and above all beings.

Overview of chapter 7: 1-6 Moral & Spiritual Desolation of the Land
 7-10 Micah’s Trust in God
 11-17 Restoration of the Land Foretold
 18-20 Why the Restoration Will Come: “Who is like Jehovah?”

I. God’s Nature: “Who is a God like unto thee?”

1. “That pardoneth iniquity and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage”
2. “he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy.”

II. Consequences of God’s Nature:

1. “He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us”
2. “He will subdue our iniquities”
3. “Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea”
4. “Thou wilt perform the truth unto Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham which thou hast sworn.”