



Micha Introduction Typed Shiur.

- Micha is the sixth navi of the Trey Asar prophets.
- Micha HaMorashti was from the tribe of Yehudah.
- Micha was a contemporary of the great prophets Hoshea, Amos and Yeshaya, and therefore this Sefer is similar in style and content to them, most specifically to Yeshaya.
- Micha was also younger than Hoshea, Amos and Yeshaya, and he therefore outlived them.
- **Mikra'os Gedolos'** introduction brings that Micha's Rebbe was Eliyahu HaNavi, and he also learned from Yeshaya HaNavi.
- Micha prophesied during the reigns of Chizkiya, Achaz, and Yosam, who were all kings of Yehudah.
- **Rambam's** introduction to the Yad brings that Micha was one of the perpetrators of the Torah mesorah. Micha received the Torah from Yeshaya and his court, and he transmitted the Torah tradition to the next generation.
- Micha was also the first prophet to prophesy about the destruction of Yerushalayim.
- Much like Yeshaya, Micha was dissatisfied with the false and corrupt leaders of his generation. The leaders had been self-serving, pursuing their own honor, wealth, and the need to satisfy their immoral desires.
- In contrast to the false leaders of his time, Micha was a true tzaddik ha'emes and the leader of his generation. **Makos 24A** brings that his words affected the entire generation. R. Simlai taught that Moshe was given 613 mitzvos on Har Sinai, Dovid condensed them into eleven mitzvos, and Micha condensed them into three mitvos!
- We see from here how respected and revered Micha's word was in his generation that he was able to further quantify the entire Torah into 3 Mitzvos! (**Drashas HaRan from Rabbenu Nissim** points out based on this Gemarah, we see it's the role of the true Tzaddikim in every generation to point out which Mitzvos are the most essential for that time period and need to be emphasized more. As the Gemarah explains how Chabakuk further narrowed down the Torah to the one mitzvah of "tzaddik B'emunascha yichyeh" - the tzaddik with emunah who brings life.)
- Micha's name comes from one of the more famous pesukim in Micha 7:18:
- מִי־אֵל כְּמוֹךָ נִשְׂא עֹנֶן וְעִבֵּר עַל־פְּשָׁע לְשֹׂאֲרֵית נִחְלָתוֹ לֹא־הִחְזִיק לְעַד אַפּוֹ כִּי־חַפֵּץ חַסֵּד הוּא
- *"Who, God, is like You, forgiving iniquity and overlooking transgression for the remnant of His heritage? He does not remain angry forever, because He is the lover of kindness."* Micha's role as a prophet was not only to admonish the generation but to also give them hope that they can do teshuvah no matter what they had done in their lifetimes, because *God doesn't remain angry forever.*
- Micha also prophesies about the great process of redemption and the times of Mashiach, when Jews from around the world will return to Eretz Yisrael, when Hashem will bring back His lost sheep from exile, when the nations of the world will gather on Har Habayis, the temple mount,

and proclaim Eretz Yisrael is the land of the Jewish people and Hashem, when we will walk in the ways of God, when the light of Torah will shine forth from Tzion and all war will end, when Mashiach will lead Am Yisrael to defeat their enemies in war, and the entire world will become purified and raised to higher levels of consciousness of God in mind, and show how the world really works, with the ultimate rebuilding of the third Beis Hamikdash on Har Habayis, with the revelation of Mashiach ben Dovid.