# A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: Habakkuk

#### "An unrighteous nation accomplishes God's will."

#### Title & Author:

- Title: Habakkuk
  - Comes from the author
  - Accepted translation of the name is "one who \_\_\_\_\_" (3:18-19).
- Author: Habakkuk
  - He doesn't reveal any information about himself.
  - From the dedication at the end of the book (3:19), he may have been a musician.
- Summary: Habakkuk questions God's apparent \_\_\_\_\_\_to sin and discovers that He is perfect in everything He does.

#### Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ BC

- We can establish this fairly certainly from textual clues (1:5).
- Probably after King death.
- This makes him a contemporary of Jeremiah, Zephaniah, Ezekiel, and even

#### Background:

- King Manasseh destroyed the kingdom with his wickedness.
- King \_\_\_\_\_\_ restored righteousness but couldn't change God's determination to bring judgment.
- King Jehoiakim, another evil king, finally pushed the nation over the edge.

#### **Key People:**

- Habakkuk: the prophet receiving the message.
- The \_\_\_\_\_: God's unrighteous tool for judging his people.

#### **Overview:**

- Introduction (1:1)
- Question 1: How can God tolerate evil Israel (1:2-4)?
- Answer: He will bring vengeance (1:5-11)
  - It would come in \_\_\_\_\_ day (1:5)
  - The Chaldeans would bring it (1:6)
  - At the end, he would change his mind (1:11)
- Question 2: How can God tolerate the evil Chaldeans over \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:12-2:1)?
  - This is expressed most clearly in 1:13.
- Answer: God will judge the Chaldeans and offer safety through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2:2-20).

- A way to safety (2:2-4)
  - The just shall live by his faith (2:4).
- The coming destruction of the Chaldeans (2:5-20)
  - They were proud drunkards (2:5)
  - They would be ruined by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the people they had destroyed (2:8)
  - Woe to the idolaters (2:19)
  - The LORD is still holy (2:20)
- Habakkuk's prayer (3:1-19)
  - His fear (3:2)
  - God will come (3:3) and in His \_\_\_\_\_\_ will destroy the heathen (3:12).
  - He will work the salvation of His people (3:13).
  - Even though destruction was coming, Habakkuk will rejoice because God is his strength (3:17-19).

# Christ in Habakkuk:

- Christ appears in Habakkuk as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:13).
  - He will bring salvation to God's people.
  - God will go forth *with* His Anointed (possibly indicating a split in the Trinity).
- "The Anointed One" is a recurring description of Christ.
  - o Isaiah 61:1
  - o Luke 4:18

# Key Doctrine: The way of \_\_\_\_\_

- "The just shall live by his faith" (2:4).
- This verse comes back three times in the New Testament:
  - o Romans 1:17
  - $\circ$  Galatians 3:11
  - o Hebrews 10:38
- Faith has always been the way of deliverance, even going back to

\_\_\_\_\_ (James 2:20-24).

• We must still live by our faith.

# Challenges to Habakkuk:

- How can God judge the righteous by using the \_\_\_\_\_?
  - The truly righteous do not need to be judged.
  - All sin is equally vile to a holy God.
  - God does not play favorites when it comes to sending judgment.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  But His power can use man's wickedness to accomplish His  $\;$

# Application: We can have faith in God, regardless of how hard it is to see what He is doing or how He is working.