

Old Testament Outline: Habakkuk by John T Polk II

All Scriptures and comments are based on the **New King James Version**, unless otherwise noted.

Habakkuk = "Embracing"

[God Is Principled] Blueprint for Redemption

I. Where Is God When His People Sin? 1:2-11

- A. Prophet's Problem #1: What About Unanswered Prayer? 1:2-4
 - 1. Cries to God about "violence" among His people 1:2
 - 2. More trouble (it gets worse) 1:3
 - 3. Human conclusion: God and His law are "powerless" 1:4
- **B.** God's Answer to #1: What About Unprincipled People? **1:5-11**
 - 1. Your unbelievable answer is coming *soon* from "among the nations" **1:5**

Cf John 8:45

- 2. God is "raising up the Chaldeans" to put you in your misery 1:6-11
 - a. Cruel, capricious, criminal 1:6
 - b. Homicidal, horrifying, head-strong 1:7
 - c. Speedy, savage, swift 1:8
 - d. Violent, vehement, virulent 1:9
 - e. Scoffing, scorning, sneering, seizing 1:10
 - f. Idolatrous 1:11

II. Where Is God When Evil People Win? 1:12-2:20

A. Prophet's Problem #2: How Can Wicked Work For God? 1:12-2:1

- 1. God's people are marked for punishment by the godless 1:12
- 2. God cannot endorse ("look on") wickedness 1:13a
- 3. How, then, can the ungodly conquer the godly? 1:13b-17
 - a. They respect no higher authority 1:14
 - b. They respect absolute power over others 1:15-16
 - c. They respect no pain in their victims **1:17**
- 4. The prophet waits to respond to God's reply 2:1

B. God's Answer to #2: One Law Fits All 2:2-20 1. God's application of the rule was soon to be seen 2:2-3 2. God's inflexible, unyielding rule for everyone: Human pride is unjustified - Only the faithful are justified 2:4 3. Description of unjustifiable wickedness 2:5-19 a. WOE #1 - Disrespect for Perimeters 2:5-8 (1 Inebriate, insatiable 2:5 CF Proverbs 20:1; 30:15-16 (2 The robbed will rebel 2:6-8 b. WOE #2 - Lust for Possessions 2:9-11 (1 Nests on top of "evil gain" 2:9 (2 Loses conscience in the process 2:10 (3 House secrets revealed 2:11 c. WOE #3 - Disrespect for People 2:12-14 (1 Personal glory through using others 2:12 (2 God makes this "vain" 2:13 (3 Everyone knows better 2:14 d. WOE #4 - Disrespect for Privacy 2:15-17 (1 Drunkenness loosens inhibitions 2:15 Cf Genesis 9:20-27; 19:30-38; Ephesians 5:18

- Cf Jeremiah 51:7; Revelation 14:8-11; 17:1-6; 18:1-10
- e. WOE #5 Disrespect for The Power 2:18-19
 - (1 Man-made gods 2:18
 - (2 Man cannot invent life! 2:19
 - (3 Description of untouchable God 2:20

Cf Psalm 11:4; Zephaniah 1:7; Zechariah 2:13; Matthew 6:9; 1 Timothy 6:14-16

(2 Nations may drink of the cup of God's wrath 2:16-17

III. Where Is God When He Is Needed? 3:1-19

- A. Prophet's Prayer 3:1-16
 - 1. For God's plans to get moving and have mercy 3:2
 - 2. For God's discipline on wicked people, as before 3:3-7

Cf Deuteronomy 33:2

- 3. For God's displeasure to save His people 3:8-9
 - Cf Psalm 77; Deuteronomy 32:40-42
- 4. For God's use of natural forces 3:10-11 Cf Joshua 10:1-15

Cf Isaiah 13:9-13; Joel 2:1-2,10; 3:14; Amos 8:9

- 5. For God's permanent purpose of good for His people 3:12-15
- 6. For God's respect and awe 3:16
- B. Prophet's Praise 3:17-19
 - 1. Though all may be lost in persecution 3:17
 - 2. God's people will NOT lose faith in God's way 3:18-19

"Hugs" From Habakkuk:

- Nothing known about Habakkuk's personal background, but he prophesied just before Babylonians conquered Judah, about 612-606 B.C. (2 Kings 23:31-25:21; 2 Chronicles 36:1-23), and was contemporary with Jeremiah and Daniel. Habakkuk's prophecy is unique in that he is the only prophet to plead the people's case before God before giving God's explanations to the people.
- Habakkuk summarizes the entire Bible principle of God's religion, whether patriarchal, mosaic, or Christian. In 2:4 it is set forth in so many words for the first time in the Bible: "Behold the proud, His soul is not upright in him; But the just shall live by his faith" (Habakkuk 2:4 NKJV). God does NOT justify those who live by evil, only those who live by faith.
 - (1) The apostle Paul uses this phrase to show that the church of Christ is among the Gentiles by the preaching of the Gospel (Romans 1:17) and contrasts this with their previous ungodly lives (Romans 1:18-32);
 - (2) shows that Jews cannot be saved by Moses' law (Galatians 3:11) but by Christ's law (Galatians 3:12-4:7).
 - (3) In Hebrews, it is used to show it was the guiding principle of the entire Old Testament (10:38; Cf 10:31-12:11). God always punishes the evil and always rewards the faithful (Psalm 37:25; Hebrews 11:6).
- The only use of the term "Selah" outside of the Book of Psalms is in Habakkuk 3:3, 9, 13.