

HABAKKUK

The book is named after its author (1:1). His name means “one who _____”. He self identifies as a prophet, a title others like Amos (7:14) and Zechariah (13:5) _____. A specific date for the books writing is almost impossible because he mentions no _____ in his writings. However, we can get close to an era of time because he does mention the Chaldeans, which is another name for the _____ (1:6). This would mean the book was written shortly before Nebuchadnezzar and the Babylonians began their _____ conquests. This also means that Habakkuk would have been a contemporary of other men who’s ministries existed in or around the Babylonian captivity like: Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Zephaniah.

Understanding the background of Habakkuk helps us understand what the book is about. With the Assyrian empire coming to a close and the Babylonian empire on the rise, the _____ state of Judah was in disarray. Many years before, they had seen somewhat of a spiritual renewal under King Josiah. However, after he died, they returned to their wicked ways. God has been revealing his plans to _____ his children with a Babylonian invasion. Habakkuk is perplexed at how God will punish his people with a nation more _____ than they are. It causes him to ask God questions in the book and ultimately draw this conclusion:

Hab 2:4 Behold, his soul *which* is lifted up is not upright in him: but the just shall live by his faith.

Outline:

Chapter 1

1) The prophet is _____ over the state of Judah (v1-4)

A) His _____:

B) His _____:

2) Gods _____ (v5-11)

(v12-2:1) Habakkuk's _____ to the news

(v2-20) Gods _____ response

Wicked Attributes:

_____ – [Hab 2:4](#) Behold, his soul *which* is lifted up is not upright in him:

_____ – [Hab 2:5](#) Yea also, because he transgresseth by wine,

_____ – [Hab 2:5](#) neither **keepeth at home, who enlargeth his desire** as hell, and *is* as death, and **cannot be satisfied**, but gathereth unto him all nations, and heapeth unto him all people:

Righteous Attribute: [Hab 2:4](#)but the just shall live by his faith.

(v6-20) A series of _____ woes were pronounced on the Babylonians in anticipation of their future judgement. A woe in the scriptures is like a _____ indictment.

- Woe for their _____
- Woe for their _____
- Woe for getting their gain by _____ measures
- Woe for their role in the _____ of others
- Woe for their _____

Chapter 3

The book ends with a _____ from Habakkuk. Thus far he had sought to make a case to God because he couldn't understand God judging his people with a nation more wicked than they were.

Now he understands, that both Judah and eventually Babylon would be _____

So He Turns His Attention To Judah With This Prayer

(v16-19) Habakkuk's _____