

Outline of Habakkuk

Theme: The Just shall live by his faith (2:4)

I. Habakkuk Held a Vigil Because of Israel's Sin (ch. 1)

A. Habakkuk prayed concerning Israel's sin (1:1-4)

1. He was concerned over unanswered prayer over Israel's sin (2)
2. He was concerned over the unceasing practice of Israel's sin (3)
3. He was concerned over the unjust proceedings of Israel's sin (4)

B. God answered that Israel's sin will be judged (1:5-11)

1. God promised wondrous work regarding judgment (5)
--applied to the Messiah (Acts 13:37-41)
2. The warring Chaldeans will punish Israel for sin (6-10)
3. The wicked Chaldeans will impute the power to their idols (11)

C. Habakkuk was perplexed over the coming punishment (1:12-17)

1. The Sovereign God has ordained the Chaldeans for correcting Israel (12)
2. But how can the Holy God correct one evil with a greater evil? (13)
3. Habakkuk likens the Chaldeans to fish (14-17)
 - a. They treat men as fish (14)
 - b. They gather them in nets (15)
 - c. They worship the nets (16)
 - d. They never cease this practice (17)

II. Habakkuk Had a Vision Concerning Israel's Sin (ch. 2)

A. Habakkuk stood watch for God's response (2:1)

B. Habakkuk saw a vision of God's response (2:2-4)

1. The vision was of God's salvation
 - a. The vision must be written (2a)
 - b. The message must be plain (2b)
 - c. The vision is for a scheduled time (3a)
 - d. The vision will be on time (3b)
"it" = "him" (see Heb. 10:37)
2. The vision was about Israel's response (4)
 - a. The unjust are proud and not upright

b. The just shall live by his faith

C. Habakkuk had a vision of the Chaldean's ruin (2:5-20)

- five woes against the Chaldeans
- five words of hope for Israel
- poetic style of the woes:
 - three verses per woe
 - vs. 5-6a is a summary introduction

1. Woe to the unsatisfied spoiler (6b-8)

For the Chaldeans will be spoiled

--"ladeth himself with thick clay" (AV)

"makes himself rich with loans" (NASB)

= weights of pledges, i.e., heavy debt

2. Woe to the coveters of evil gain (9-11)

For stone and beam will bear witness against the Chaldeans

(cf. Luke 19:40)

3. Woe to the coveters of evil power: cities are built in vain (12-14)

For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord

(cf. Isa 9:11)

4. Woe to the conspirators of evil deceit: drunken, naked, shameful (15-17)

For the Chaldeans will be covered with violence and shame

5. Woe to those confiding in dumb idols (18-20)

For the Lord is in His Holy Temple

III. Habakkuk Had a Vision of Israel's Savior (ch. 3)

A. Habakkuk prayed for revival (3:2)

B. Habakkuk had a preview of the coming Redeemer (3:3-15)

1. The Redeemer will come in great glory (3-4)
2. The Redeemer will come in great wrath (5-12)
3. The Redeemer will come for salvation (13-15)
 - a. He will come for the salvation of Israel
 - b. He will be the Messiah
 - c. He will bruise the head of the serpent

C. Habakkuk offered a prayer of faith (3:16-19)

1. He confessed his fearful reaction (16)
2. He confessed his faith in God's ultimate deliverance (17-19)