

An Overview of Habakkuk

✚ Background Information

I. The Identification of the Prophet

- A. Only H_____ and Z_____ Also Identify Themselves as P_____ (1:1 and 3:1)
- B. His Name May Come from the H_____ Word to E_____ or from an Assyrian G_____ P_____
- C. He Appears to Be a M_____ L_____ (3:1 and 19 – see I Chronicles 23:3-6 and 25:1)

II. The Dating of the Book

- A. A Time of G_____ S_____ in J_____ (verses 2-4)
- B. A Time Before the C_____ Were P_____ (625 BC – Freed from Assyria, 612 BC – Destroy Nineveh, 605 BC – Defeat Egypt)
- C. A Close Time – “In Y_____ D_____” (verse 5)
- D. Manasseh (692-642 BC), Amon (642 – 640 BC), Josiah (639-608 BC)
- E. Most Likely During the E_____ P_____ of J_____’s Reign When Temple Worship Was Resumed (see II Kings 21-23 and II Chronicles 32-35)

✚ Habakkuk’s Two Complaints

I. Complaint One:

- **Habakkuk:** “What are you going to do about the s_____ of y_____ p_____?” (1:2-4)
- **God’s Response:** “I will r_____ up the C_____ to p_____ them.” (1:5-11)

II. Complaint Two

➤ Habakkuk:

- “Is this really a g_____ i_____?” (1:12-2:1)
- “What about your c_____?” (verse 12)
- “Can you overlook e_____?” (verse 13)
- “Why use the C_____?” (verses 13-16)
- “Will the Chaldeans S_____?” (verse 17)
- “I will w_____ for your a_____” (2:1)

➤ God’s Response:

- “Wait p_____ for my a_____ (2:2-3)
- “I will k_____ covenant with the f_____ and my k_____ will grow w_____” (2:4 and 14)
- “I will d_____ the C_____ for their d_____ (verse 5), for their g_____ and v_____ (verses 6-17, and for their i_____ (verses 18-19).”
- “Q_____ watch my h_____ work.” (2:20)