Habakkuk's Prayer

(Compiled by Paul R. Blake)

Introduction:

- A. Permit me to read a Psalm Habakkuk 3:1-19
 - 1. It is a public prayer written by an inspired prophet of God.
 - 2. It was to be used in worship and intended to be repeated.
 - 3. It is a prayer psalm (vs. 1) intended to accompanied with an instrument (vs. 19) and calls for responses from the congregation (Selah)
 - 4. It is in the style of Shigionoth "a lyrical poem composed under strong mental emotion; a song of impassioned imagination accompanied with suitable music; a dithyrambic ode; an exciting song of victory; see also Psalm 7" (Bible Study Tools)
- B. What can Christians learn from the prayer psalm of an OT minor prophet?

I. HABAKKUK APPROACHED GOD IN RELIANCE

- A. The prophet saw a horrible future for Israel Hab. 3:2, 5
 - 1. God showed him that the Chaldeans were going to destroy them. The prophet knew God's judgment was just, but pleaded for His mercy.
- B. God wanted His people's hearts, not just their external compliance.
 - 1. Israel's heart had turned from God. Their worship was nothing more than empty rituals. They were just going through the motions fulfilling requirements.
 - 2. Matt. 15:8: Isa. 29:13
- C. Nothing says more of one's faith than how much and how fervently he prays
 - 1. Habakkuk prayed that their faith will remain strong enough to for them to survive Hab. 2:4
 - 2. Their deliverance depended on their having faith in God and calling on Him in prayer.
 - 3. Is it not the same for us?

II. HABAKKUK APPROACHED GOD IN REMEMBRANCE

- A. Hab. 3:2 The scriptures give us a record of God's dealings with humankind. He has always been completely consistent. We know what to expect.
- B. God has always dealt with us on the basis of our response toward His word.
 - 1. God is the Sovereign Ruler of this universe Dan. 2:21, 3:17, 4:25
- C. We maintain our place in the world by humbling our hearts before God.
 - 1. Psalm 51:16-17
 - 2. We may not understand the power and providence of God, but it will always work Hab. 1:5
- D. Cooperate with the will of God and rest assured He will consistently save

III. HABAKKUK APPROACHED GOD IN REVERENCE

A. Hab. 3:2 - Free and constant access to the Father does not mean a casual approach to Him - Ex. 20:18-20

- 1. "Afraid" is yaw-ray' "to fear; morally to revere; cause to frighten, affright, be made afraid, in dread, put in fear of terribleness" (Strongs)
- 2. A fear that produces obedience Joshua 24:14
- B. Americans do not like to fear anyone. We fire leaders, not bow before them
 - 1. Many pay lip-service to God's sovereignty, but often find it difficult to surrender control of their lives to Him.
 - 2. We must acknowledge that our destiny is entirely in the hands of God.
 - a. Personally, nationally, congregationally
 - b. We labor, but God gives the increase 1Cor. 3:6
 - c. God can remove a congregation's lampstand Rev. 2:5
 - d. The Lord prunes or cuts off branches John 15:1-8
 - 3. The Lord will judge His people Heb. 10:30
 - 4. The basis of wisdom is to fear God Prov. 1:7

IV. HABAKKUK APPROACHED GOD FOR RESTORATION

- A. The prophet accepted that the judgment was coming and that it was just.
 - 1. He prays for mercy in the coming judgment Hab. 3:2
 - 2. His prayer is like that of the psalmist, Asaph Psalm 80:19
- B. Habakkuk calls for revival, not for salvation while still in their sins Ezra 9:8-9
 - 1. He prayed that their faith would be rekindled, even if it took captivity to bring it about.
 - 2. Hardship is designed to refine us, to sort out the remnant from chaff
- C. Our prayers should be for revival Psalm 85:5-6

Conclusion:

- A. Regardless of what God had planned, Habakkuk believed God was doing what was right and best
- B. Regardless of how shocking and devastating the future of Israel would be, Habakkuk remembered that God is consistent in His word and actions
- C. Regardless of how sad or outraged Habakkuk was over the future, he did not treat God with disrespect.
- D. Regardless of his desire for all Israel to be spared, he was content with God's plan to restore only a few.
- E. As Abraham asked in Gen. 18:25, "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?"