## UNFINISHED UNSETTLED & UNRESOLVED DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

HABAKKUK 3:1-16

1	In (Habakkuk 3:16), the prophet says "I will quietly wait." What does it mean to wait on the Lord?		
2	In times when injustice seems to win the day, or wickedness seems to prosper, should you pray for wrath or mercy? Is it that simple?		
	How does the phrase impact your perspective on prayer in difficult times?		
3	What kinds of things do you normally think of within the context of "praise" and God's "splendor?"		
	Do you tend to praise God and acknowledge His splendor when it comes to matters of "pestilence, plague, shaking, scattering," etc in our world today? Should we praise God for such things?		
4	In Habakkuk 3, the prophet describes the coming of the Lord. List the attributes of God that are referred to in this section.		
	Work out how they are also evident in the first and second comings of Christ (example: for glory, compare John 1:14 and 2 Peter 1:17 with Matt 24:30 and 2 Thess 1:10).		

	How should the impending coming of the Lord impact people who are struggling with injustice or oppression. concerning the Lord's coming?	ssion? What attitudes should we have
5	<b>Read Habakkuk 3:7-15.</b> Within this section we find a good deal of imagery of God as a great warrior.	
	What is the ultimate purpose of this warfare (note specifically v. 8, 13)?	
	How does God's concern for the salvation of His people fit within His stated purpose of sending the Charagainst Judah (Habakkuk 1:5-11)?	ldeans as instruments of judgement
6	<b>Read Habakkuk 3:16.</b> What does verse 16 tell us about Habakkuk's state of mind as he anticipates the eve	nts to come?
	What is the difference between anticipating real events and anticipating possible events?	PRAYER REQUESTS
	If you are a person who struggles with meditating on the "what if's" of the future, what can you learn from Habakkuk?	
7	The first two chapters of Habakkuk give us the prophet's "question and answer" time with God. Now that God has answered Habakkuk, the prophet brings a prayer to close the book. (Habakkuk 3:2) "O LORD, revive Your work in the midst of the years." Habakkuk simply prays for revival. He knows how God once worked and how His people once responded, and Habakkuk wants to see that again. The prayer of Habakkuk shows us that revival is a work of God, not the achievement of man. There is something man can and must do for revival - simply cry out to God and plead for His reviving work.	
	<i>№</i> What part does revival play in the life of the church (Acts 2:41; 8:6; 9:35; 11:21; Rev. 3:19-20)?	