### Habakkuk's Journey of Faith

哈巴谷的信心之旅

Quon Kwan 2022-01-30

### Habakkuk 2:2-4

### 哈巴谷2:2-4

- v. 2.2 Then the LORD replied: "Write down the vision and make it plain on tablets so that a herald may run with it. 他對我說、將這默示明明的寫在版上、使讀的人容易讀。〔或作隨跑隨讀〕
- v. 2.3 For the vision awaits an appointed time; it speaks of the end and will not prove false. Though it tarries, wait for it; it will certainly come and will not delay. 因為這默示有一定的日期、快要應驗、並不虛謊。雖然遲延、還要等候。因為必然臨到、不再遲延
- v. 2.4 "Behold, as for the proud one; his soul is not right--but the righteous by his faith will live -- 自高自大、心不正直。惟義人因信得生。

## Three Stages of Habakkuk's Journey

哈巴谷信心之 旅的三個階段

- Lamenting to God 對神的哀怨
- Trusting in God 對神的信任

 Rejoicing in God 神裡的歡樂

Note the progression from sad to joyful 注意由愁苦到喜樂的演變

### 18th-century Russian icon of Habakkuk

俄國十八世紀的哈巴谷聖像



## Habakkuk's troubled times

#### 哈巴谷的爱傷 年代

- In Hab 1:1-4, he is *horrified* by the rampant violence & injustice so he cries, 他因猖獗的殘暴和罪孽而驚怕,他大聲呼救
  - "How long, O Lord, must I call for help but you do not listen?" 耶和華阿、我呼求你、 你不應允、要到幾時呢?
- Is it proper a believer to complain to God?
  - 一個信神的人可以抱怨神嗎?

# Is it proper for God's people to complain to God?

神的子民可以向神抱怨嗎?

- Improper for Job's wife (Job 2:9) 約伯妻子的抱怨是不當的(約伯記2:9)
- In contrast, Job never blamed God (Job 1:22) 相反的,約伯並未有埋怨神(約伯記1:22)
- Improper to shake your fists at God to complain as if blaming Him 用手指著神訴苦是不適當的
- Proper to hold up your hands to ask God, "why?" 舉起雙手求問神, 那就是適當的
- Complaining to God is proper if in a certain form & attitude 在某種情況下向神抱怨是適當的

#### Laments are the proper way to complain to God

哀怨是合適的 向神抱怨的方 式

- Complaint to God should be a lament 向神抱怨的合適方式是哀怨
- · Laments honestly express emotional struggle with pain & suffering 哀怨是一種誠懇的情感來表達爭扎和痛苦
- Laments can lead to resolution & healing
   哀怨帶來問題解決和醫治

# Stage 1 of Habakkuk's Journey— Lamenting to God

哈巴谷旅程的 第一階段:對 神哀怨

### 1. Lamenting to God 對神哀怨

- Then trusting in God 對神的信任
- 3. Rejoicing in God 神裡的喜樂

### Lamenting to God

#### 對神哀怨

- Biblical lament differs from secular lament 合乎聖經的哀怨跟世俗的哀怨是不一樣的
- Biblical lament expresses a complaint, grief or sorrow over the unpleasant but <u>with implicit hope</u> in God
  - 合乎聖經的哀怨是向神表達埋怨,哀痛,悲傷和不愉快,但是帶著對神內在的盼望
- Such laments may question or complain to God not oppose or accuse Him

這樣的哀怨可以是向神求告或訴苦—並不是反抗或指控

## Examples of Lament in Bible

聖經中很多哀 怨的例子

- ·Psalm (詩篇) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 26, 27, 28, 35, 38, 39, 41, 42/43, 44, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 69, 70, 71, 74, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, **88**, 90, 94, 102, 106, 108, 109, 120, 123, 126, 130, 137, 140, 141, 142, & 143
- Book of Lamentations 耶利米哀歌
- · Jeremiah 12:1-4 (耶利米書12: 1-4)

### Habakkuk's 1<sup>st</sup> Lament – Signs of Implicit Hope 哈巴谷第一個哀怨——内在盼望的表現

Verse	Wording	Habakkuk
1:2d	"but you do not save?" 补還不拯救嗎?	Implies God is savior 是說神是我們的救主
1:3b	"Why do you tolerate wrongdoing?"  称為何看著奸惡而不理呢?	Implies God normally is intolerant of injustice 是說神本來就不會容忍不公義的

### What is Habakkuk's heart condition?

•He has faith 他有信心

哈巴谷內心的 狀況是如何 呢?? ·His faith is very minimal at this stage 他的信心在這時是很小的

# Habakkuk's 2<sup>nd</sup> state of mind after God's answer

當神回應了哈 巴谷以后,就 是他心態第二 階段的開始

- God answers first lament with descriptions of barbaric Babylon (vv. 1:5-11) 神第一的回應是描述了巴比倫的野蠻
- Prophet is now *appalled* by God at using the wicked to punish Judah.

先知快嚇死了, 神居然用邪惡的巴比倫耒懲罰猶大

• Prophet is *anguished* by insolvable moral problem: "How can a just God allow injustice to the "righteous"?" 先知更為那不能理解的道德問題而苦惱:神怎麼可以讓不公正的來對什公正的?

### Will you be like Habakkuk to lament to God in troubled times?

你會像哈巴谷 一樣在困惑的 時候對神發出 哀怨嗎?

- ·I made the mistake of not lamenting 我以前就是犯了這個大錯,沒有向神哀怨
- Will you engage God with your raw, true emotional complaints?
  - 你會把你真實的感受去向神陳述嗎?
- Will you come to God with your insolvable moral problems?
  - 你會把那不能理解的道德問題擺在神面前嗎?
- Yet, will you have some hope that God will address them?
  - 還有,你會希望神能為你解答這些問題嗎?

# Stage 2 of Habakkuk's Journey— Trusting in God

哈巴谷信心之旅的第二階段—— 相信神 1. Lamenting to God 對神哀怨

- 2. Then trusting in God 對神的信任
- 3. Rejoicing in God 對神的喜樂

### Habakkuk's 2<sup>nd</sup> Lament – Signs of *Explicit* Hope 盼望的外在表現

Verse	Wording	Habakkuk
1:12a	"O Lord, are you not from everlasting?" 耶和華阿、祢不是從亙古而有麼?	Affirms God's eternity 肯定神的永恆性
1:12b	"O Rock." 磐石阿	Affirms God's faithfulness 肯定神的信實
1:13b	"Your eyes are too pure to look on evil; you cannot tolerate wrong." 祢眼目清潔不看邪僻、不看奸惡;行詭詐的	Affirms God's justice 肯定神的公義

### 1st sign of



- •The fact that he affirms (*not implies αs before*) God's attributes shows he is increasing his faith. It is a sign of trust in God
- · 先知是在肯定神的屬性, 這是表示他對神的信心在增長, 這是信靠神的記號。
- trusting in God

相信神的第一個表現

· Especially when unsure of what God will do 尤其是當你不知道神將會如何回應你的時候



trusting in God

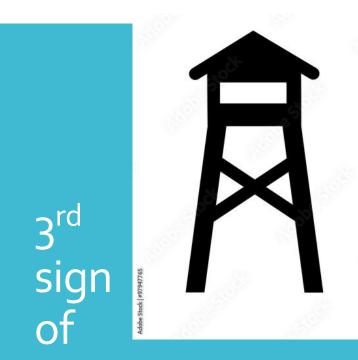
相信神的第二個表現

- Trust is *person-to-person* relationship aspect of faith 信任是人與人之間的關係
  - Habakkuk shows trust in God by using God's *personal* divine name, 'יְהֹנֶה אֱלֹהֵי קְלֹשִי' (v. 1:12b)

哈巴谷用最親切的稱號来稱呼神

- "Yahweh, My God, My Holy One, (v. 1:12b) 耶和華我的神、我的聖者阿
- Using God's personal name (יְהַנָה) shows
  - Knowing God's eternal faithfulness
     當你用那個人的名字來稱呼神,那是表示你知道神的永恆的信實
- "And everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord will be saved," (Joel 2:32)

凡求告耶和華名的就必得救(約珥書 2:32)



trusting in God

相信神的第三个表現

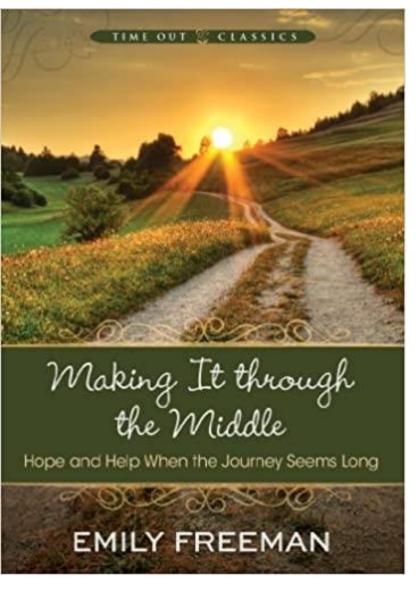
- Waiting at watchtower for God's answer (Hab 2:1) 他站在守望台去等待候神的回應(哈2:1)
- Instead of waiting 假若他不等
  - He could forsake God 他可能是放棄了神
  - · He could flee from Judah 他可能會逃離猶大
  - · He could mock God 他也可能會嘲諷神
- Waiting for God not knowing when God will answer is explicitly trusting in God

在等候神,又不知道神什麼時候才回答,正是信靠的表現

How do we know
Habakkuk
should wait for God?

我們怎麼知道 哈巴谷應當等 后神呢?

- Psa 33:20-21 says, "Our soul waits for the Lord; He is our help and our shield. For our heart rejoices in Him, because we trust in His holy name." 詩33:20-21說, "「我們的心向來等候耶和華; 他是我們的幫助,我們的盾牌。 我們的心必靠他歡喜, 因為我們向來倚靠他的聖名。」
- Note that Habakkuk is not yet rejoicing—that comes in Stage 3. 注意: 哈巴谷仍然 未曾有喜樂 那是要在第三階段才到。



- ·What is Habakkuk's heart condition at Stage 2? 在第二階段他的內心反應是如何?
- He trusts God as his personal savior
   他相信神是他的个人救主。
- "When you can't see God's hand, trust His heart," from Making It through the Middle by Emily Freeman

當你看不到神的手,你要相信神的心—這是 Emily Freeman 寫在 Making it Through the Middle

### Will you be like Habakkuk to trust in God in troubled times?

假如你是哈巴谷處于這困難的時期,你還相信神嗎?

- I made the mistake of not trusting in God 我以前就是犯了這個錯,沒有相信神
- · Will you affirm God's attributes in troubled times? 你能在困苦中仍能肯定神的屬性嗎?
- Will you call on the name of God?
   你會去呼求祂的聖名嗎?
- Will you not forsake, not flee & not mock God?
   你會不離棄祂,不逃跑,不嘲諷祂嗎?
- · When you can't see God's hand, will you trust His heart? 當你看不到神的手的時候,你能相信祂的心嗎?

God reveals the vision of faith (Hab 2:2, 4b)

神顯示了那信心的默示(哈2:2)

• v. 2, "Then the LORD answered me and said, 'Record the **vision** and inscribe it on tablets, that the one who reads it may run,' 他對我說、將這默示明明的寫在版上、使讀的人容易讀。〔或作隨跑隨讀〕

Vision is in v. 4b, "But the righteous by his faith will live." 惟義人因信得生。

#### Habakkuk 2:3

•v. 3, "For the vision is yet for the appointed time. He/it hastens toward the end time and will not fail. Though it tarries, wait for it; for it will certainly come, it will not delay."

因為這默示有一定的日期、快要應驗、並不虚 謊. 雖然遲延、還要等候, 因為必然臨到、不 再 遲延。

### Habakkuk 2:3 explained

哈巴谷 2:3 的解釋 • There are two time aspects:

有兩種時間觀念

- · Near-term ("appointed time" in future) 近期的(在未來指定的時間)
- Long-term ("end time" to be fulfilled by Jesus)

遠期的(耶穌將成就末期的事)

 "It [the vision] tarries" means "it is taking its time."

可以說這異象珊珊來遲

### Habakkuk 2:4

 v. 4a ,"Behold, as for the proud one, His soul is not right within him;"

自高自大的人、心不正直;

 v. 4b, "But the righteous by his faith will live." 惟義人因信得生。

# Habakkuk's prayer answered by a vision

一個異象回答了哈巴谷的祷告

- He prays to God to renew His deeds in his present situation (Hab 3:1-2)
   他禱告神在這困難的時候復興祂的作為
- · God answers with a vision 神用了一个異象來答覆他
  - Describing appearance of God in glory, power
     & might
     神描述了祂的榮光和大能
  - · Looking to the events of the exodus 回顧出埃及的光景
  - · Recalling giving of the law on Mt. Sinai 回想在西乃山頒下律法的情況

## God gives a vision to Habakkuk

(vv. 3:3-15)

神給了哈巴 谷一個異象 (3:3-15)

- Recalls God's faithfulness in the past
   回想神在過去的信實
  - · Split the sea in battle against Egypt 在埃及追趕時,紅海分開了
  - · Crushed the leaders of the wicked 把邪惡的首領壓碎了
  - Saved & delivered His people
     拯救了祂的子民
- It makes Habakkuk feel certain God will renew His deeds to restore justice 神譲先知確知 神一定會復興祂的公義

## Reassured yet facing calamity: what is coming?

雖然是肯定了, 但大難仍在面前; 前景如何哪?

- He is reassured despite of coming calamity so he says, 他雖然確知,但災難仍在面前,所以他說
  - Hab 3:16, "I will wait patiently for the day of calamity" 我只可安静等候災難之日臨到
  - Hab 3:17 describes crop failure and loss of livestock (starvation)

這災難包括了耕地荒凉, 牲畜滅绝

### Stage 3 of Habakkuk's Journey— Rejoicing in God 旅程的第三 段—神裡的

1. Lamenting to God 對神哀怨

- Trusting in God 對神的信任
- 3. Rejoicing in God 神裡的喜樂

What is Habakkuk's heart condition at Stage 3?

在這階段先知的內心狀態又是如何?

- Hab 3:18, "Yet as for me, in the Lord, 「「「」」 let me exalt. Let me rejoice in the God of my salvation." 然而我要因耶和華歡欣、因救我的神喜樂。
- · Habakkuk embodies faith by rejoicing in God. Rejoicing in God is worshipping God. 哈巴谷對神的喜樂就是他信心的身體力行,在神裡有喜樂就是敬拜神
- He now arrives at the climax of his journey
   他的信心之旅現在達到高潮了

# How do we know Habakkuk has faith?

我們如何知道 哈巴谷是有信 心呢?

- · His actions 他的行動
  - Expressed no fear of death
     他表達了不懼怕死亡
  - Does not ask for release from calamity
     他沒有求神把災難撤除
  - He does not escape calamity
     他自己也不逃避災難
  - He accepts judgment on his homeland 他接受神對他家園的審判

How does the story of Habakkuk end?

哈巴谷的故事 是如何結尾的 呢?

- Babylonians conquer Judah, capture Habakkuk and exile him (586 BC)
  - 巴比倫征服了猶大, 哈巴谷被擄
- Cyrus the Great releases Habakkuk (536 BC –"the appointed time" of v. 2:3)
  - 古列王釋放了哈巴谷 (主前536年 是指定的時間)
- Conclusion 結論
  - · Habakkuk was faithful and lived 哈巴谷是滿有信心,而且繼續活下去
  - Habakkuk fulfilled the vision of faith (v. 2:4)
     哈巴谷成就了信心的異象

Will you be like Habakkuk to embody faith by rejoicing in God in troubled times?

你會像哈巴谷一 樣憑信心能在災 難中有喜樂嗎?

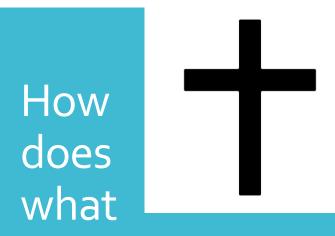
- I made a big mistake of not rejoicing in God 我曾經犯過這個大錯,沒有在神裡的喜樂
- · Will you embody faith by rejoicing in God? 你能靠著信心在神裡喜樂嗎?
- · Will you embody faith by praising God? 你能在困苦中讚美神嗎?
- Will you be rejoicing in God by recalling all His good, mighty deeds?

在困苦中, 你能數算神在過去的恩典,

How Does Hab 2:4 relate to Jesus?

哈巴谷的2:4跟 耶穌的概念有 何雙關?

- In the Old Testament, 在舊約里
  - Yahweh יְהֹיָה was the object of faith (v. 2:4b)
    Yahweh 是信心的對象 (v. 2:4b)
  - · Jesus is not present but prophesied as Messiah 在這里並沒有提到耶穌,但是,是預言中的彌賽亞。
- In the New Testament, 在新約里
  - · Jesus fulfills the Messianic prophesies 耶穌是成就了彌賽亞的預言
  - Jesus replaces Yahweh 污污, as the object of faith 耶穌代替了 Yahweh,祂就是信心的對象
  - · Jesus conquers death so we need not fear death 主耶穌勝過了死亡,我們就不需要害怕死亡



Jesus say align with Hab 2:3-4?

耶穌所說的跟 哈2:3-4說的一 致嗎?  John 3:16, "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life."

神爱世人、甚至將他的獨生子賜給他們、叫一切信他的、不至滅亡、反得永生。

• Jesus imparts the "end time" aspect to Habakkuk's prophesy (vv. 2:3-4) for all believers—believers live forever.

(vv. 2:3-4)主耶穌成就了先知對信徒"末世"的預言。

### Summary

結論

· Habakkuk lived during troubled times 哈巴谷生于亂世,他的心路歷程:

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
第一階段	第二階段	第三階段
Lamenting to God →	Trusting in God →	Rejoicing in God
對神哀怨	對神的信任	神裡的歡樂
Sadness →	Confidence →	Exaltation
悲痛	信心	喜悅
Minimum of faith → 他的信心在這時 是極少的	Trust in God as personal savior → 他相信神是他的个人救主	Worshipping God 他敬拜神

He embodies faith & lives (surviving Babylonian conquest) 他親身述說了信心和生命的關係(經歷了巴比倫的侵略)

#### Exhortation

### 教訓

- I made the mistake of not being like Habakkuk during troubled times
  - 我犯了錯, 沒有像哈巴谷一樣經歷苦難
- Will you be like Habakkuk in troubled times?
  - 你会像哈巴谷一樣去經歷苦難嗎?
    - Lamenting to God 對神哀怨
    - Trusting in God 對神相信
    - Rejoicing in God 神裡喜樂
- Today we have Jesus—He conquered death so we don't have to fear it! Rejoice!

今天我們有主耶穌—祂戰勝了死亡,所以我們不再懼怕!要喜樂!