

seen cleavages among commentators, as to which of the . . . Both of them are very strongly stressed in the book, the Chaldeans and the sin of the people of Judah.

(Question:) The question is, is he saying the Chaldean invasion is coming, that is the meaning of it. That is our adversary. Or is he saying, the sin of Judah is such that God will ~~amam~~ send the Chaldean invasion. Both topics are in it, but as to which is the primary one and which is the subordinate one, which modifies the primary subject. That is the question. I'm assuming there is a unity there, which we would expect there would be.

Now then, these two topics which we gain from a general cursory examination of these verses in these chapters, in mind, which of these two ~~mam~~ chapters will you find stressed in the very beginning of the book? The first we stressed the burdens which Habakkuk the prophet saw. And then of course chapter 3 is a song of Habakkuk. And then we have the division, a burden, and a prayer, and the word burden is derived from the Hebrew *שׁוּבָה* to lift up, it is literally something that is lifted up, and there is here a division among commentators, as to whether a burden ~~am~~ is something which is lifted up at the will of the Lord, or whether it is something which is lifted up by the Lord, against them, Is it a burden, an attack, or is simply a message from God? Well, we have nothing to prove about that. There is nothing in the use of the word, only that in the bulk of the cases where it is used, it is the burden of Babylon, the Burden of Tyre, the Burden of the Islands of the Sea, in the bulk of cases, it is God's message of (13½) against . . . But that is not proof that in this case, it is, that Habakkuk is going to give us God's message solemn? of (13½). What is the sound declaration that Habakkuk is going to present? I think that is a better rendering of the Hebrew. Habakkuk has a solemn declaration. We know something of rebuke in his style and declaration. Now he begins then a solemn declaration. Does he say now, O Lord what is the . . . The Chaldeans are coming and there is that tremendous Babylon, a big calamity. How can our army stand against it? Is that the way that the book begins? Is that the essential problem as stated ~~mp~~ at the beginning of the book? What is our attitude towards this terrible thing - the coming of the Chaldeans? Is that the beginning of the book? Yes, the first verse of the book is dealing with, not with the Chaldeans as yet, but with the prophet seeing a terrible situation, and you ask yourself, is this terrible situation, the fact that the Chaldeans are attacking? What do you think of verse 1?