

It is amazing how much we can know about God from this little book.

Here is the list with references in Habakkuk:

“Habakkuk is above all else a book about the purposes of God and about the realization of his will for his world. In short, Habakkuk is a book about the providence of God; that is, it is primarily concerned with how God is keeping his promises to his chosen people Israel and through them to humankind. God’s nature is Habakkuk’s problem and yet his one certainty. Because he knows God so well, the prophet stands on his watchtower perplexed and amazed at God’s actions, actions that defy his nature. His bewildered negative statements reveal his expectations and beliefs about God.

God in normal times

- listens when his helpless people call (1:2)
- saves when his people suffer violence (1:2)
- removes injustice (1:3, 5)
- tolerates no wrong or treachery (1:3, 13)
- ensures that his Torah is protected and maintained (1:4)
- makes justice prevail among his people (1:4)
- delivers the righteous from the wicked (1:4)
- protects his people from ruthless enemies (1:5-11, 17)
- protects his holy city from enemy armies (1:10)
- acts when the wicked seem to triumph (1:15)
- acts immediately without waiting (1:2; 2:6)
- reacts against worthless idols (2:18-19; cp. 1:11)

Positive statements, even statements that do not reflect present reality, share the prophet’s personal confession about the nature of God.

God is

- the Creator (1:14)
- eternal (1:12)
- a personal God, related in a personal relationship with the prophet (1:12)
- an awesomely holy God, pure and distinct from all creation (1:12)
- sovereign over history and all its nations (1:12; 2:13)
- a rock that can never be moved or changed (1:12)
- one who punishes disobedient people (1:12; 2:16)
- one whose purity makes him avoid all appearances of evil (1:13)

- one with no tolerance level for evil and wrongdoing (1:13)
- one who speaks with his prophets and reveals his plans (2:1)
- one who brings woe and destruction on all evil (2:6-19)
- planning salvation for the earth so that he can fill all his creation with his presence (1:14)
- at home in his temple on earth and in heaven (2:20)
- so awesome that people must be silent when he is present (2:20)

God speaks to his prophet and his people and reveals things about himself.

God shows that he is

- planning to act in unbelievable ways (1:5)
- able and willing to use enemies for his purposes even when they are wicked (1:6)
- able and willing to reveal himself and his purposes to his people (2:2-3)
- Lord over his revelation and will bring it to pass in his own time (2:3)
- the one who always speaks the truth (2:3)
- the God of the righteous who serve him faithfully (2:4)

Meditation on God's past history also reveals much about the divine nature.

He is

- famous so that people talk about what he has done for them (3:2)
- active with deeds that silence people awestruck (3:2)
- a God of wrath (3:2, 12)
- one who comes to his needy people from his ancient dwelling place (3:3)
- the glorious one whose acts bring forth praise that fills the universe (3:3)
- so splendid in appearance that he dims the dawning sun (1:4)
- powerful (3:4)
- in control of all diseases (3:5)
- in control of all history, all nature, and all people (3:6-7)
- willing and able to show his anger against sinful peoples as exemplified in the exodus from Egypt (3:8-15)
- in control of all the chaotic waters and deeps (3:8-10)
- uses even the heavenly bodies for his purposes (3:11)
- our Savior from the enemy and the protector of our anointed leader (3:13, 16)
- the source of all our strength (3:19).

Barker, Kenneth L. Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah. Vol. 20. Nashville: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1999. The New American Commentary. pp. 284-285.