

Introduction

1. There is plenty of “spin” put on “hot topics” to evade plainness of speech.
 - a. Words and concepts take on unclear meanings or are made into euphemisms.
 - b. e.g., adultery is called an “affair,” murder is called “abortion,” fornication is called an “alternate lifestyle,” etc.
2. When we examine the Bible, we learn that God is clear in His speech and wills His Word to be understood and followed ([Eph. 5:17](#)).
 - a. It follows then, to be clear in our Christianity we must not only be the light of the world, pure, and transparent, we must also be plain.
 - b. By plain we mean “evident to the mind or senses: obvious” or “clear” (Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary).
3. The prophet Habakkuk was told to “make it plain” by God in [Habakkuk 2:2](#).

I. The Message

1. Habakkuk was told to write down the vision God gave him ([Hab. 2:2](#)).
 - a. Today, we have all of God’s revelation written down as the Holy Bible.
 - b. The Scriptures are all-sufficient ([2 Tim. 3:16-17](#)).
 - c. The Scriptures have been validated with signs, wonders, miracles, and gifts ([Heb. 2:1-4](#)).
 - d. The Scriptures are not to be tampered with ([Dt. 4:2](#); [Pr. 30:5-6](#); [Rev. 22:18-19](#)).
2. The Holy Bible is a great blessing from God and should be read, studied, meditated upon, and followed with delight.
 - a. The Psalmist delighted in God’s statutes ([Ps. 119:16](#)), testimonies ([Ps. 119:24](#)), commandments ([Ps. 119:47](#)), and law ([Ps. 119:70](#)).
 - b. God’s commandments are not grievous ([1 Jn. 5:3](#)).

II. Make the Message Plain

1. Habakkuk was told to write the vision and make it plain on tablets ([Hab. 2:2](#)).
 - a. The Israelites who were to take the promised land were instructed by Moses and the elders of Israel to, “write upon the stones all the words of this law **very plainly**” ([Dt. 27:8](#) emphasis added).

- b. The meaning is to make distinct letters.
 - c. The devil is all about deception but God is about clarity ([Gen. 3:1-5](#), [13, 2:15-17](#); cf. [1 Cor. 14:33, 40](#)).
2. The message must be clear and able to be understood.
- a. This is a primary purpose of preaching ([Neh. 8:8](#)).
 - b. Paul sought to use plain language in his preaching ([1 Cor. 2:1-5](#)).
 - c. Jesus taught such that the common people heard Him gladly ([Mk. 12:37](#)).

III. Share the Message with Urgency

1. Habakkuk was told to write the vision and make it plain on tablets, so that he may run who reads it ([Hab. 2:2](#)).
- a. This teaches us that the message is not only understandable, but of such importance it should prompt swift action.
 - b. Christians have good news which must be shared with urgency ([Isa. 52:7](#); [Rm. 10:14-17](#); cf. [Mt. 28:1-8](#)).
2. Urgency can be misdirected.
- a. In the time of the prophet Haggai, the people were running but to their own concerns ([Hag. 1:9](#)).
 - b. In the time of Jeremiah, there were prophets running who God had not sent ([Jer. 23:21](#)).

Conclusion

1. We thank God for His written Word.
 - a. Let us read, study, meditate, and apply it with understanding.
2. With the message clear, let us share it with urgency.
3. The world needs the plain Gospel message proclaimed and seen in our lives.