

# Jude

## Study Outline

Jeff Blake

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by  
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Ox Brook Ministries  
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This edition:  
18 April 2012

I am sincerely grateful to Chuck Missler  
(Koinonia House -- [www.khouse.org](http://www.khouse.org))  
for lighting a fire under me regarding God's Word.

The Holy Spirit used his uncompromising, scholarly, and in-depth approach to  
Bible Study to speak to me in a way that has never happened before.

Within me has now been ingrained a passion to know and understand the Bible,  
to deeply respect and honor it for what it is, and to treat it very seriously because  
it is indeed the very Words of God.



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These notes were written for use in our Home Bible Study. They were developed to encourage a regular verse-by-verse study of the Bible: this is the best way to immerse ourselves in God's Word. It needs to be read and studied "c-2-c", that is, "cover-to-cover." We need to involve ourselves with the "whole counsel of God" (Acts 20:27), not just the popular or favorite passages.

In addition, it is essential to document how the Lord speaks and instructs us as we study His Word. We are responsible to know His Word, and make it a part of our everyday life.

These notes are being made available to encourage you to engage in a daily, personal, and serious study of God's Word.

*"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path." -- Psalm 119:105*

*"Your word I have hidden in my heart, that I might not sin against You." -- Psalm 119:11*

*"I went by the field of the lazy man, and by the vineyard of the man devoid of understanding; and there it was, all overgrown with thorns; its surface was covered with nettles; its stone wall was broken down." -- Proverbs 24:30-31*

*"Because of laziness the building decays, and through idleness of hands the house leaks."  
-- Ecclesiastes 10:18*



## Lesson 1 -- Introduction + Jude 1:1-4

### I. Introduction

#### A. author

1. Jude, the brother of James: Jude 1:1
2. probably the blood-brother of Jesus, but some want to say that it's one of the Disciples
3. list of Jesus family
  - a. Matthew 13:55-56
  - b. Mark 6:3
4. list of the 12 disciples
  - a. Matthew 10:2-4
  - b. Mark 3:16-19
  - c. Luke 6:13-16
  - d. Acts 1:13
  - e. Bartholomew = Nathaniel (John 1:45-51; 21:2)
  - f. Judas = Thaddaeus (Luke 6:16; John 14:22)
5. there is a Jude (Judas) and James in the lists of Disciples or Apostles, but they can't be His brothers
  - a. Jesus' brothers (and others in His family?) didn't believe in Him until after the resurrection
    - (i) Matthew 13:57
    - (ii) Mark 6:4
    - (iii) John 7:3, 5
    - (iv) Psalm 69:8

#### B. purpose of the letter

1. we must strive or contend earnestly for the faith: Jude 1:3
2. he will give warnings about apostasy (falling away), false teachers, and false religion
  - a. Jude uses numerous "well-known" historical examples as illustrations of what not to do
  - b. this letter invites us to look more deeply into each of these examples
  - c. we are to learn from history
    - (i) but it seems that the only thing we do learn from history is that we do not learn from history!
  - d. "For whatever things were written before were written for our learning" -- Romans 15:4
  - e. "Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition" -- 1 Corinthians 10:11

#### C. apostasy

1. "An abandonment of what one has professed; a total desertion, or departure from one's faith or religion." (Noah Webster's 1828 Dictionary of American English)
2. "For Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and he has departed..." -- 2 Timothy 4:10
  - a. loving the world more than God caused Demas to be distracted, and it caused him to fall away from the faith
3. apostasy will come before the Day of the Lord
  - a. "For that Day shall not come unless there first comes a *falling away*, and the man of sin shall be revealed, the son of perdition" -- 2 Thessalonians 2:3
    - (i) "apostasia" = defection from truth; apostasy; falling away, forsake; defection, revolt
4. in the last days people will abandon the faith: 1 Timothy 4:1
5. people will not endure sound doctrine and not listen to the truth: 2 Timothy 4:3-4
6. "false prophets... false teachers... who secretly will bring in destructive heresies..." -- 2 Peter 2:1
7. there will be scoffers in the last days: 2 Peter 3:3-4
8. Jesus asked whether He'll find faith when He comes back to the earth: Luke 18:8
9. Paul was in danger from false brothers: 2 Corinthians 11:26
10. Paul did not yield to "false brothers" and their attempt to "enslave" them: Galatians 2:4-6
  - a. some people thought that they were more important than others
  - b. enslavement, or bondage is the enemy of the gospel
11. 2 Timothy 3:1-7

D. outline

1. salutation: Jude 1:1-2
  2. purpose of the letter: Jude 1:3-4
  3. 3 well-known groups are used as examples of apostates and apostasy, of those that didn't keep the faith: Jude 1:5-7
    - a. Israel
    - b. fallen angels
    - c. Sodom and Gomorrah
  4. warnings about slanderous individuals: Jude 1:8-10
    - a. we must not be arrogant but have respect for the spiritual realm
    - b. Michael the archangel's example
    - c. our battle is against the spiritual realm: Ephesians 6:12
  5. 3 well-known individuals are used as examples of apostates and apostasy, of those that didn't keep the faith: Jude 1:11
    - a. Cain
    - b. Balaam
    - c. Korah
  6. 5 descriptive pictures of apostates: Jude 1:12-13
  7. Enoch's prophecy about judgment of the ungodly: Jude 1:14-15
  8. some characteristics of an apostate: Jude 1:16
  9. warnings to believers about the ungodly: Jude 1:17-19
  10. believer's response: Jude 1:20-23
  11. believer's assurance: Jude 1:24-25
- E. Jude is very similar to 2 Peter 2:1-18

II. Salutation: Jude 1:1-2

- A. Jude said that he was a *bondservant*: Jude 1:1
1. "doulos" = a voluntary servant; a bondservant
    - a. it was more of an honor than a shame to be considered a voluntary part of a household
    2. not an unwilling slave
    3. just like his brother, James: James 1:1
    4. just like his brother, James, he didn't identify himself with Jesus, as being earthly brothers
- B. he was writing to the Christians, those who are called, set apart, and kept: Jude 1:1
1. called
    - a. by God
    - b. "You have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you and ordained you that you should go and bring forth fruit..." -- John 15:16
    - c. "...God has from the beginning chosen you to salvation... He called you by our gospel..." -- 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14
    - d. "And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to His purpose..." -- Romans 8:28-30
  2. set apart ("sanctified")
    - a. by the Holy Spirit
    - b. "...being sanctified by the Holy Spirit." -- Romans 15:16
    - c. "Sanctify them through Your truth. Your Word is truth... I sanctify Myself for their sakes, so that they also might be sanctified in truth." -- John 17:17, 19
    - d. "I commend you to God... all those who are sanctified" -- Acts 20:32
    - e. "...among those who are sanctified by faith in Me." -- Acts 26:18
    - f. "to those who are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called out with all those in every place who call on the name of Jesus Christ our Lord" -- 1 Corinthians 1:2
    - g. "you are washed, but you are sanctified, but you are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God" -- 1 Corinthians 6:11
  3. kept or preserved
    - a. by Jesus Christ
    - b. "keep them in Your name, those whom You have given Me" -- John 17:11
    - c. "While I was with them in the world, I kept them in Your name. Those that You have given Me I have kept, and none of them is lost" -- John 17:12

- d. "I do not pray for You to take them out of the world, but for You to keep them from the evil." -- John 17:15
  - e. "And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work and will preserve me to His heavenly kingdom..." -- 2 Timothy 4:18
  - f. "by the power of God, having been kept through faith to a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time" -- 1 Peter 1:5
- C. he wishes upon them an ongoing supply of mercy, peace, and love: Jude 1:2
- 1. mercy
    - a. some other letters use "grace" instead of "mercy" in their salutation
      - (i) Romans 1:7
      - (ii) 1 Peter 1:2
      - (iii) 2 Peter 1:2
      - (iv) Revelation 1:4
    - b. "...let us come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy..." -- Hebrews 4:16
    - c. how much do we realize that we really need mercy?
  - 2. peace
    - a. "Peace I leave with you, My peace I give to you; not as the world gives..." -- John 14:27
    - b. "Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ" -- Romans 5:1
    - c. "...and the peace of God which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." -- Philippians 4:6-9
  - 3. love
    - a. this should be our badge of identity
      - (i) "by this all shall know that you are My disciples, if you have love toward one another" -- John 13:34-35
    - b. Jesus warned about the lack of love in the end times: Matthew 24:12
    - c. Jesus said that the church in Ephesus left their "first love": Revelation 2:4
    - d. the church in Laodicea was lukewarm and distasteful to Jesus: Revelation 3:15-16
    - e. the letters written by Jesus in Revelation 2-3 to the 7 churches can be viewed as a general chronology of church history
      - (i) the letter to the church in Laodicea is the last letter: Revelation 3:14-22
        - the church in Laodicea would correspond to the present era
- D. compare to Jude 1:20-21
- 1. the Trinity can be seen again
- III. The Purpose Of The Letter: Jude 1:3-4
- A. the letter was written to the "beloved": Jude 1:3a
    - 1. written to the Christians; the ungodly or "natural" people won't understand it
      - a. "But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." -- 1 Corinthians 2:14
      - b. the "foolishness of God": 1 Corinthians 1:18-29; 3:18-20
        - (i) "For the preaching of the cross is foolishness to those being lost..." -- 1 Corinthians 1:18
  - B. Jude started out writing about something else, but allowed himself to change his direction based on the direction of the Holy Spirit: Jude 1:3a
    - 1. he was being sensitive to the leading
    - 2. he allowed himself to be flexible, moldable like clay
    - 3. formality and formalism can get in the way of the Lord's work
    - 4. the Pharisee's excessive laws and traditions got in their way: Mark 2:23-28
      - a. Jesus said that His message was like trying to put new wine into old wineskins, or new cloth on old clothes--it just couldn't work in their perverted religious system: Mark 2:21-22
    - 5. ossification is an extreme danger
  - C. Jude's new message was to encourage us to "*contend earnestly* for the faith" (true doctrine): Jude 1:3b
    - 1. "contend earnestly" = struggle for
      - a. from a root that means to struggle, to compete for a prize; to contend with an adversary, or to endeavor to accomplish something
    - 2. "...stand fast in one spirit, striving together with one mind for the faith of the gospel" -- Philippians 1:27

3. "Watch! Stand fast in the faith! Be men! Be strong!" -- 1 Corinthians 16:13
  4. "...calling on them to continue in the faith..." -- Acts 14:22
  5. "...the churches were established in the faith and increased in number daily." -- Acts 16:5
    - a. "established" = to make solid, make firm, strengthen, make strong; stabilized; have a good footing
  6. 1 Timothy 4:6-7, 13, 15-16
  7. 2 Timothy 2:14-18
  8. we need to examine ourselves
    - a. "...examine yourselves, whether you are in the faith, prove your own selves." -- 2 Corinthians 13:5
  9. "For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, teaching us that having denied ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live discreetly, righteously, and godly, in this present world..." -- Titus 2:11-13
  10. God holds the spiritual leaders accountable and warns false or unfaithful shepherds
    - a. Jeremiah 23:1-2
    - b. Ezekiel 34
    - c. Matthew 23
- D. the reasons why we have to contend for the faith: Jude 1:4
1. there are a lot of ungodly men all around us
    - a. they creep into the churches and into our lives secretly and gently
      - (i) it may be deliberately
        - some people don't want to submit to the ways and things of the Lord
        - some people want to mold the church organization into what they want it to be
      - (ii) it may be inadvertently
        - due to a lack of academics, training, and/or devotion to the true things of the Lord
    - b. 2 Timothy 3:1-7
  2. the grace of God is being perverted
    - a. lust is their motivation and agenda
    - b. they want to do what they want to do
    - c. "You shall not do according to all that we do here today, each doing whatever is right in his own eyes." -- Deuteronomy 12:8
    - d. "...everyone did what was right in his own eyes." -- Judges 17:6; 21:25 (NKJV)
  3. the lordship of God and Jesus Christ is being denied
- E. we need to be on guard
1. "Be sensible and vigilant, because your adversary the Devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking someone he may devour" -- 1 Peter 5:8
- F. some of Jesus' parables teach about apostasy in the "kingdom of God", or the Church
1. the "7 kingdom parables" of Matthew 13 are highly misunderstood: they're not all about good news!
  2. tares sown among the wheat: Matthew 13:24-30
    - a. the tares is a false wheat, and may be known as darnel
      - (i) it's almost identical to wheat but only until it ripens, when it then darkens, does not droop its head like wheat does, and it becomes toxic
      - b. the enemy planted these toxic weeds among the wheat "while men slept": Matthew 13:25
      - c. the righteous and the unrighteous are mixed together in the churches, even in the pulpits
  3. birds nesting in perverted mustard plants: Matthew 13:31-32; Luke 13:19
    - a. refers to Satan in the pulpits
  4. leaven in the meal: Matthew 13:33; Luke 13:21
    - a. leaven is a common idiom of sin
  5. in the Parable of the 4 Soils, the rocky soil represents those that hear the Word, but fall away: Matthew 13:21; Mark 4:17; Luke 8:13
    - a. compare to the good soil
      - (i) "hear the Word... welcome it... bear fruit" -- Mark 4:20
      - (ii) "honest and good heart... heard the Word... keep it... bring forth fruit" -- Luke 8:15
    - b. note the downward progression in Matthew 13:23
      - (i) "who also bears fruit and produces one truly a hundredfold... one sixty... one thirty"

## Lesson 2 -- Jude 1:5

- I. Jude Uses 3 "Well-known" Groups As Examples Of Those Who Did Not Remain Faithful
  - A. the nation of Israel: Jude 1:5
  - B. fallen angels: Jude 1:6
  - C. Sodom and Gomorrah: Jude 1:7
- II. The Nation Of Israel: Jude 1:5
  - A. God commonly calls them "My people"
    1. "And the LORD said: 'I have surely seen the oppression of My people who are in Egypt...' "  
-- Exodus 3:7
    2. "Come now, therefore, and I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring My people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt." -- Exodus 3:10
    3. "I will make a difference between My people and your people." -- Exodus 8:23
    4. "And I will walk among you and will be your God, and you shall be My people." -- Leviticus 26:12
    5. "Therefore, son of man, prophesy and say to Gog, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "On that day when My people Israel dwell safely... You will come up against My people Israel... I will bring you against My land, so that the nations may know Me, when I am hallowed in you, O Gog, before their eyes." ' "  
-- Ezekiel 38:14-16
    6. "So I will make My holy name known in the midst of My people Israel... Then the nations shall know that I am the LORD, the Holy One in Israel." -- Ezekiel 39:7
    7. "The LORD did not set His love on you nor choose you because you were more in number than any other people, for you were the least of all peoples; but because the LORD loves you, and because He would keep the oath which He swore to your fathers, the LORD has brought you out with a mighty hand, and redeemed you from the house of bondage, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt."  
-- Deuteronomy 7:7-8
  - B. some good outlines or summaries of the history of the nation of Israel is Psalm 106:6-33 and 1 Corinthians 10:1-14
  - C. witnessing God's power at the Red Sea did not permanently change them
    1. 1 Corinthians 10:1-5
    2. Psalm 106:7-12
    3. they rebelled against, and challenged what God wanted them to do
    4. at times they did believe and praise Him: Psalm 106:12
      - a. Exodus 15:1-21
    5. God showed a lot of mercy, but because of their constant rebellion He had to eventually punish them
  - D. they longed for what they had in their past life
    1. 1 Corinthians 10:6
    2. Psalm 106:13-15
    3. probably corresponds to Numbers 11:4-34
      - a. to give them what they wanted, God sent an abundance of quail to them
      - b. this incident is mentioned in Psalm 78:27-31
    4. they've already been doing some complaining
      - a. at Marah: Exodus 15:22-26
      - b. in the Wilderness of Sin: Exodus 16:1-3
      - c. at Rephidim: Exodus 17:1-7
      - d. at Taberah: Numbers 11:1-3
    5. Moses' reaction to the people's complaining was... complaining: Numbers 11:10-15
      - a. our complaining and grumbling can affect and influence others: it can be contagious
    6. they forgot what they were redeemed from
      - a. they didn't appreciate what God had done for them
    7. these are examples to us so we don't lust, yearn, or crave after evil, worthless, or useless things
      - a. their history is there to teach us about wanting the wrong things
      - b. we should not be coveting after the "good life"
    8. we must not forget what God has done for us, and what we've been saved from
      - a. Ephesians 2
    9. we must not be the complaining type: Jude 1:16

- E. their complaining, grumbling, and rebellion adversely affected God's leadership (Moses)
  - 1. Psalm 106:32-33
  - 2. corresponds to Numbers 20:1-13
  - 3. Moses was so angry because of the people that he sinned in such a way that God said he won't be allowed to enter the Promised Land
  - 4. our complaining and grumbling can affect and influence others
- F. they did not keep themselves from idolatry
  - 1. 1 Corinthians 10:7
  - 2. Psalm 106:19-23
  - 3. corresponds to the golden calf incident
    - a. Exodus 32:1-28
    - b. Deuteronomy 9:7-21
    - c. this also included immoral sexual activity
  - 4. they had idols with them when they left Egypt
    - a. Amos 5:25-26
    - b. Acts 7:42-43
  - 5. "Little children, keep yourselves from idols." -- 1 John 5:21
  - 6. covetousness is idolatry
    - a. Ephesians 5:5
    - b. Colossians 3:5
  - 7. "Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry." -- 1 Corinthians 10:14
- G. they got involved in sexual immorality with the world around them
  - 1. 1 Corinthians 10:8
  - 2. Psalm 106:28-31
  - 3. corresponds to the incident at Baal-Peor
    - a. Numbers 25:1-9
    - b. it was instigated by the greedy, false prophet Balaam
    - c. Jude will specifically bring up Balaam later as being an example of an apostate
    - d. "Your eyes have seen what the LORD did at Baal Peor; for the LORD your God has destroyed from among you all the men who followed Baal of Peor." -- Deuteronomy 4:3
    - e. "Look, these women caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to trespass against the LORD in the incident of Peor, and there was a plague among the congregation of the LORD." -- Numbers 31:16
    - f. "Is the iniquity of Peor not enough for us, from which we are not cleansed till this day, although there was a plague in the congregation of the LORD" -- Joshua 22:17
    - g. "But they went to Baal Peor, and separated themselves to that shame; they became an abomination like the thing they loved." -- Hosea 9:10
    - h. "But I have a few things against you, because you have there those who hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit sexual immorality." -- Revelation 2:14
  - 4. the resulting plague killed a total of 24,000 people (Numbers 25:9), 23,000 of them in one day (1 Corinthians 10:8)
- H. they put God to the test
  - 1. 1 Corinthians 10:9
  - 2. "test" = to prove, test thoroughly; to put to the test
  - 3. they did not have faith in Him, but kept on doubting and testing His character and power, and patience
  - 4. corresponds to Numbers 21:4-9
    - a. complained about the manna, God's provision for them: Numbers 21:5
      - (i) they called it "worthless bread"
      - (ii) they were ungrateful
    - b. to punish them God sent poisonous snakes
    - c. God told Moses to make a snake and put it on a pole, and anyone who looked at it would survive the snake bites
      - (i) they kept this bronze snake for about 690 years and it became an idol to them, until King Hezekiah destroyed it: 2 Kings 18:4
    - d. this incident is referred to in John 3:14-15

- I. they complained and murmured against God's chosen or anointed people, and God's will
  - 1. 1 Corinthians 10:10
  - 2. Psalm 106:16-18
  - 3. corresponds to the rebellion of Korah, et. al.
    - a. Numbers 16:1-35
    - b. others wanted to be in charge
    - c. Jude will specifically bring up Korah later as being an example of an apostate
  - 4. this was done out of envy: Psalm 106:16
  - 5. don't usurp someone else's ministry or authority
- J. they were not willing to follow God into the Promised Land
  - 1. Psalm 106:24-27
  - 2. corresponds to Numbers 13:25-14:39
    - a. instead of believing God they let themselves become very upset at the negative and misleading report from 10 of the 12 spies
      - (i) only Joshua and Caleb had good reports
      - (ii) Joshua and Caleb tried to convince the people otherwise
    - b. the people said that they would prefer to die instead of doing what the Lord wanted
    - c. they falsely accused God of wanting to make victims out of their wives and children
    - d. they thought it would be better to be back in Egypt instead of where the Lord wanted them
      - (i) they're again looking back favorably on the bondage of Egypt
    - e. God was going to kill the people, but Moses interceded
      - (i) they had now tested God "10 times" since leaving Egypt: Numbers 14:22
        - Exodus 14:10-12
        - Exodus 15:22-24
        - Exodus 16:1-3
        - Exodus 16:19-20
        - Exodus 16:27-30
        - Exodus 17:1-4
        - Exodus 32:1-35
        - Numbers 11:1-3
        - Numbers 11:4-34
        - Numbers 14:1-4
      - (ii) they had now crossed a line; they reached a point of no return; they pushed God too far
    - f. everyone who rejected God will not see the land
      - (i) from that generation only Joshua and Caleb would enter the land: Numbers 14:24, 30
        - "My servant Caleb... has a different spirit... and has followed Me fully..."
        - Numbers 14:24
    - g. this must have been a huge, "Oops!"
    - h. they changed their mind and tried to enter the land, but the damage was done
  - 3. they complained, grumbled, and wanted to go back to Egypt
  - 4. we must be careful of our reaction to what the Lord wants us to do; only He knows best
  - 5. "But Jesus said to him, 'No one, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.'" -- Luke 9:62
  - 6. as an aside: compare Numbers 14:22-24 with 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12
- K. these are examples and warnings for us: 1 Corinthians 10:11-12
  - 1. we must not think that we are any better than they were
  - 2. we must not look down on Israel and their failures, because we fail in the same ways
  - 3. if we think that we're doing really well, then we must "take heed lest he fall": 1 Corinthians 10:12
- L. we face the same things that everyone else faces: 1 Corinthians 10:13
  - 1. through God's help we can successfully get through anything that Satan or the world throws at us
  - 2. God is faithful in that he provides victory and an exit
  - 3. everything is "Father-filtered"
  - 4. "the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment" -- 2 Peter 2:9
- M. once again, we are to run from idolatry: 1 Corinthians 10:14

N. Further readings

1. Hebrews 3:7-19
  - a. we are to make sure no evil, unbelieving heart is found in us: Hebrews 3:12
  - b. encourage each other daily: Hebrews 3:13
2. edification: 1 Corinthians 10:23, 24, 33
3. "...whatever you do, do all to the glory of God." -- 1 Corinthians 10:31
4. Psalm 95

### **Lesson 3 -- Jude 1:6**

- I. Jude Uses 3 "Well-known" Groups As Examples Of Those Who Did Not Remain Faithful
  - A. the nation of Israel: Jude 1:5
  - B. fallen angels: Jude 1:6
  - C. Sodom and Gomorrah: Jude 1:7
- II. Fallen Angels: Jude 1:6
  - A. before late in the 4<sup>th</sup> century A.D. this was indeed a well-known event, incident, or example
  - B. Peter uses this same example: 2 Peter 2:4
  - C. what exactly Jude and Peter are referring to is very controversial!
  - D. brief introduction about angels
    1. angels are created beings
      - a. Nehemiah 9:6
      - b. Colossians 1:16
    2. they may have been created as a part of this creation we're a part of
      - a. Genesis 2:1
      - b. Psalm 33:6
      - c. their purpose may be to serve this creation
    3. they seem to have knowledge about and an interest in earthly affairs
      - a. Job 38:7
      - b. Matthew 24:36
      - c. Luke 9:31; 15:7, 10
      - d. 1 Timothy 5:21
      - e. "...which things the angels desire to look into." -- 1 Peter 1:12
    4. angels can and do enter our creation, and be very physical
      - a. they ate and drank
      - b. they grabbed people
      - c. they have killed armies
      - d. they may be protecting us: Psalm 91:11
      - e. "Do not forget to entertain strangers, for by so doing some have unwittingly entertained angels."  
-- Hebrews 13:2
    5. they are innumerable
      - a. Job 25:3
      - b. Deuteronomy 33:2
      - c. 2 Kings 6:17
      - d. Psalm 68:17
      - e. Hebrews 12:22
      - f. Jude 1:14
    6. they are immortal
      - a. Luke 20:36
    7. there are different ranks or orders of angels
      - a. Isaiah 6:2
      - b. Daniel 10:13
      - c. Romans 8:38
      - d. Ephesians 3:10; 6:12
      - e. Colossians 1:16; 2:15
      - f. 1 Thessalonians 4:16
      - g. 1 Peter 3:22
      - h. Jude 1:9
      - i. Revelation 12:7
  - E. brief history of Lucifer
    1. we get a lot of information from a couple of prophetic allegories about certain ancient worldly leaders
      - a. the allegory about the King of Babylon: Isaiah 14:12-21
      - b. the allegory about the King of Tyre: Ezekiel 28:11-19

2. Lucifer was a very top angel
  - a. Isaiah 14:12
  - b. Ezekiel 28:12, 14, 16
  - c. he was full of wisdom and very beautiful
  - d. he was the "covering cherub": Ezekiel 28:14, 16
  - e. he was perhaps the head of all the other angels
3. he is merely a creation of God: Ezekiel 28:15
4. his wealth, possessions, or honored position caused him to sin: Ezekiel 28:16
  - a. "violence" = violence, wrong; unjust gain, injustice
  - b. he mistreated others
  - c. God kicked him out
5. he was proud and had selfish ambitions
  - a. Isaiah 14:13-14
    - (i) "I will... I will... I will... I will... I will..."
  - b. Ezekiel 28:17
    - c. he had pride because of his beauty and it caused him to pervert his wisdom
6. his iniquity caused him to defile the things he was responsible for: Ezekiel 28:18a
  - a. what was he responsible for, the earth? all of creation?
  - b. Lucifer might have objected to the creation of Adam, and considered him a threat or competition
7. he will be destroyed and made an example of
  - a. Isaiah 14:15-17
  - b. Ezekiel 28:18b-19
8. there was war in heaven: Revelation 12:7-9
  - a. Satan, and the angels that sided with him were kicked out of heaven and to the earth
    - (i) Satan is the god, ruler, or prince of this world
      - John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11
      - 2 Corinthians 4:4
    - (ii) he is the "prince of the power of the air": Ephesians 2:2
    - (iii) during the temptation of Jesus, Satan offered Jesus the kingdoms of the world
      - Matthew 4:8-9
      - Luke 4:5-7
      - Jesus didn't refute Satan because it was his to give Jesus
      - Satan was offering Jesus a shortcut because he knew Jesus would be victorious
  - b. we don't know exactly when this happened
    - (i) some feel that this hasn't happened yet, it's sometime in the future during the Tribulation
    - (ii) some feel that this happened sometime after the 7 days of creation
    - (iii) perhaps it happened between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2
      - a possible translation of Genesis 1:2 is "the earth became without form and void..."
      - "For thus says the LORD, who created the heavens, who is God, who formed the earth and made it, who has established it, who did not create it in vain [without form], who formed it to be inhabited: 'I am the LORD, and there is no other.' " -- Isaiah 45:18
    - (iv) "And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters." -- Genesis 1:2b
      - "hovering" = brooding
      - to keep Satan away?
9. Satan still has some sort of access to heaven and to God
  - a. Job 1:6-7; 2:1-2
  - b. he accuses the godly
    - (i) he is the "accuser of the brethren": Revelation 12:10
    - (ii) Zechariah 3:1-2
10. "everlasting fire" was prepared for the Devil and his angels: Matthew 25:41
  - a. we are explicitly shown the fulfillment of this when we see Satan being cast into the Lake of Fire: Revelation 20:10
11. the sinning angels were cast into "hell": 2 Peter 2:4
  - a. "hell" = "tartarus"
    - (i) "tartarus" is a word used in Greek mythology to refer to a place lower than Hades reserved for the most wicked, whether human or spiritual

- b. is this the "abyss" or "bottomless pit" that is mentioned in Scripture?
    - (i) "And they [the demons] begged Him that He would not command them to go out into the abyss." -- Luke 8:31
    - (ii) Revelation 9:1-2, 11; 17:8; 20:1, 3
    - (iii) "And behold, they cried out, saying, 'What have we to do with You, Jesus, Son of God? Have You come here to torment us before the time?' " -- Matthew 8:29
    - (iv) "and cried with a loud voice, and said, 'What is to me and to You, Jesus, son of the Most High God? I adjure You by God not to torment me.' " -- Mark 5:7
    - (v) the demons know their destiny!
  - c. if the "abyss" is "tartarus" then apparently not all the angels that sided with Lucifer were sent there
  - d. Who are the "sinning angels", those that sided with Lucifer? Or those that did something very specific?
- F. the well-known example that Jude is recalling is of the angels that willingly left their dwelling-place, habitation, proper abode, or residence
- 1. "abode" = "oiketerion"
    - a. used only twice in Scripture
    - b. "And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own *abode*..." -- Jude 1:6
    - c. "For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed with our *habitation* which is from heaven" -- 2 Corinthians 5:2
    - d. they willingly (and permanently?) chose to leave what we're longing for: perfect, eternal bodies!
  - 2. in order to thwart God's plan of redemption some of the fallen angels chose to become human in order to set up a hybrid human race
    - a. Jesus, the Messiah had to enter our creation as a human, to be born of a normal, sinful, human woman, in order to redeem humanity
    - b. Jesus could not redeem mankind if He was born of some sort of hybrid human
    - c. Jesus did not become an angel to redeem the fallen angels
- G. the fallen angels had children by the women of men: Genesis 6:1-4
- 1. this is very controversial
  - 2. "...and also afterward" -- Genesis 6:4
    - a. so this happened again?!
    - b. will this happen yet again?!
  - 3. were the women willing participants with the promise that their children would be "like God"?
  - 4. critics of this viewpoint misapply Matthew 22:30 saying that angels can't reproduce
    - a. it's important not to miss the phrase, "...in heaven"
    - b. it's presumptuous to assume that those of the spiritual world cannot procreate with humans if they enter our creation as some sort of human or mortal
  - 5. critics of this viewpoint claim that the "sons of God" in Genesis 6:1-4 just refer to the line of Seth
    - a. their idea (which started around the 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D.) is that the Nephilim were just bandits or criminals who came from the result of the (supposedly) godly line of Seth marrying with the ungodly line of Cain
      - (i) they claim that this passage just teaches that the children of the "sons of God" and the "daughters of men" were not godly people
      - (ii) hence, Christians should only marry Christians
    - b. they presume that the line of Seth was godly or righteous from Genesis 4:26, "Then men began to call on the name of the LORD."
      - (i) an alternative translation may be, "they profaned (or accosted, or was hostile to) the name of the Lord"
      - (ii) if the line of Seth was righteous, then why did they perish in the Flood?!
    - c. the ancient Greek translation of the Scriptures (what we would call the Old Testament), the Septuagint (abbreviated LXX) uses "angels of God" instead of "sons of God" in Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7
      - (i) emphasizes that the term "sons of God" can refer to angels, those directly created by God
  - 6. the "Nephilim" were the result of their union: Genesis 6:4
    - a. "Nephilim" = giants; bully or tyrant
    - b. it appears that this may have produced only male offspring, and they were sterile
    - c. some feel that this just refers to ungodly people who were bandits or tyrants, and totally unrelated to the events of the previous verses

- d. some feel that this just refers to physical giants unique to that era, and totally unrelated to the events of the previous verses
  - (i) if so, then where did the giants come from, and why did it spook the nation of Israel so much that they refused to enter the Promised Land (Numbers 13:26-14:38)?!
- 7. numerous races were part of the Nephilim
  - a. Anakim; Anak
    - (i) the existence of the "descendants of Anak" spooked the nation of Israel so much that they refused to go into the Promised Land: Numbers 13:28, 33
    - (ii) they were "numerous": Deuteronomy 2:10
    - (iii) under Joshua the Anakim were eliminated from the land of Israel, except for Gaza, Gath, and Ashdod: Joshua 11:21-22
      - Gaza, Gath, and Ashdod were 3 of the 5 chief cities of the Philistines
      - "A mixed race shall settle in Ashdod" -- Zechariah 9:6
    - (iv) Caleb continued to go after them when he was 85 years old: Joshua 14:6-15
      - he knew the significance of eliminating the hybrid humans
      - he had a different spirit: Numbers 14:24
  - b. Rephaim
    - (i) Chedorlaomer defeated them: Genesis 14:5
    - (ii) Og, king of Bashan was a Rephaim: Deuteronomy 3:11
    - (iii) as Israel entered into the Promised Land, Og came out against them, but was defeated
      - Numbers 21:33-35
      - Deuteronomy 3:1-7
    - (iv) Deuteronomy 2:11, 20
      - "giants" = "Rephaim"
    - (v) are these the "departed spirits" mentioned in Isaiah 26:14?
  - c. Zuzim; Zamzummin
    - (i) Deuteronomy 2:20
    - (ii) Genesis 14:5
  - d. Emim
    - (i) they were "numerous": Deuteronomy 2:10-11
    - (ii) Genesis 14:5
- H. the lessons for us
  - 1. judgment of the ungodly is certain
  - 2. this is to remind us to keep to the "straight and narrow"
  - 3. the angels' heavenly position did not give them any special rights
  - 4. we must not take our position in Christ for granted, or treat it trivially
    - a. we can so easily become very complacent and lazy
  - 5. time has not changed God's viewpoint about sin
  - 6. we need to know and support the work of the Lord
  - 7. we need to be aware of the works of Satan, to keep away from them and not support them
  - 8. we must not try and meddle in the spirit world
  - 9. we are in a spiritual warfare: Ephesians 6:10-18
    - a. our battles are not against flesh and blood: Ephesians 6:12
  - 10. pride is involved here
  - 11. were humans and fallen angels deliberately dabbling in genetic engineering? to be "like God"? (Genesis 3:5)
  - 12. are there sexual overtones here?
- I. understanding the concept of the Nephilim, et. al. gave me clearer understanding of, and enhanced the significance of certain events and accounts (but your mileage may vary)
  - 1. Noah was "perfect in his generations": Genesis 6:9
    - a. "perfect" = entire; without blemish, complete, full, perfect, sound, without spot, undefiled, upright
    - b. he had a clean bloodline, his gene pool wasn't polluted by Satanic influences
      - (i) he kept himself from the world's influences and pollution
    - c. Satan polluting mankind's gene pool was an attempt to thwart God's plan of redemption!
    - d. the genetic pollution of the Nephilim had to be cleansed from the earth, hence the worldwide flood

2. the existence of the hybrid humans is what spooked the nation of Israel so much that they refused to enter the Promised Land
    - a. Numbers 13:26-14:38
    - b. mere bandits would not cause such an intense fear among the Hebrews
      - (i) the strong people and large fortified cities (Numbers 13:28) would have posed more of a problem and threat than wild bandits in the mountains
    - c. Satan polluting the Promised Land with the Nephilim was his attempt to keep the nation of Israel out, thereby thwarting God's plans
  3. the reason for the complete genocide of certain specific tribes of Canaanites
    - a. critics of God accuse Him of reckless genocide
    - b. the land had to be cleansed from the genetic pollution of the Nephilim
    - c. God also had to judge the great sin that was rampant in those areas
  4. Caleb's request to be allowed to drive out the Anakim that were up in a mountain: Joshua 14:6-15
    - a. Caleb knew and understood the significance and importance of destroying the hybrid humans
    - b. he had spunk!
    - c. he had a different spirit: Numbers 14:24
  5. David and Goliath: 1 Samuel 17
    - a. David knew and understood the significance and importance of confronting and defeating Goliath
      - (i) it was far more than just national pride
    - b. he took 5 stones (1 Samuel 17:40), perhaps one each for Goliath and his 4 brothers?
      - (i) 2 Samuel 21:15-22
  6. are demons the disembodied spirits of the dead Nephilim/Rephaim?
    - a. Isaiah 26:14
- J. why does Satan want us confused about this?
1. to cause us to underestimate Satan's power, capability, and involvements here on the earth?
  2. could they be coming back?!
    - a. the coming world kingdom is pictured as iron mixed with an impure clay: Daniel 2:41b-43
      - (i) "...they will mingle with the seed of men..." -- Daniel 2:43
    - b. "But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be." -- Matthew 24:37
    - c. will the coming world ruler, the antichrist, and his associate, the false prophet be hybrid humans?
      - (i) they do not face judgment before being thrown directly into the Lake of Fire: Revelation 19:20
      - (ii) if the antichrist and false prophet were just humans I would expect that they would not go directly into the Lake of Fire without first facing the judgment of the Great White Throne
        - "And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment" -- Hebrews 9:27
        - Revelation 20:11-15
  3. are we being warned against genetic engineering, human cloning, and the pursuit of trans-humanism?



## **Lesson 4 -- Jude 1:7**

- I. Jude Uses 3 "Well-known" Groups As Examples Of Those Who Did Not Remain Faithful
  - A. the nation of Israel: Jude 1:5
  - B. fallen angels: Jude 1:6
  - A. Sodom and Gomorrah: Jude 1:7
- II. Sodom and Gomorrah: Jude 1:7
  - A. used as a warning to the church!
    1. today's Christian community has become so weak and compromised that this is indeed a very timely example
  - B. Peter used this same example: 2 Peter 2:6
    1. a warning to those who are "intending to live ungodly" (MKJV)
  - C. the account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah is in Genesis 18:16-19:26
  - D. brief summary of Abram (to be known later as Abraham), to Lot, to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah
    1. Abram's father, Terah and his family were heading from Ur of the Chaldeans to Canaan: Genesis 11:27-32
    2. God called Abram out of Ur of the Chaldeans
      - a. Genesis 15:7
      - b. Nehemiah 9:7
      - c. Acts 7:2-4
      - d. this was also known as Mesopotamia and was the land of Babylon
      - e. this happened before Terah headed to Canaan
        - (i) is this why Terah was heading to Canaan?
        - (ii) was Abram supposed to be going with his extended family?
    3. they settled in Haran
      - a. Genesis 11:31-32
      - b. Acts 7:4
      - c. they acquired great wealth and people in Haran: Genesis 12:5
      - d. they stayed there until Terah died
        - (i) Genesis 11:32
        - (ii) Acts 7:4
      - e. was Abram supposed to settle in Haran?
    4. when Terah, Abram's father died God renewed His call for Abram to go to Canaan
      - a. Genesis 12:1-3
      - b. Acts 7:4
    5. Abram was traveling with Lot: Genesis 12:4
      - a. Abram was Lot's uncle: Genesis 11:27-31; 12:5; 14:12
      - b. was Abram supposed to be traveling with Lot?
    6. they arrived in Canaan: Genesis 12:5-6
    7. a severe famine drove them to Egypt: Genesis 12:10
    8. Abram's dishonesty got them kicked out of Egypt: Genesis 12:11-13:1
      - a. his integrity took a big hit in front of his family, and in front of the ungodly Egyptians!
    9. Abram was very wealthy: Genesis 13:2
    10. Lot may have been wealthy, too: Genesis 13:5
    11. the area where they settled in Canaan wasn't big enough for both Abram and Lot, and quarrels broke out among them: Genesis 13:6-7
      - a. the indigenous people were also there
      - b. Abram and Lot probably accounted for more than a thousand people
    12. Abram wanted to come up with a peaceful solution: Genesis 13:8
    13. Abram felt that they needed to split up, and gave Lot first choice of the land: Genesis 13:9
    14. Lot chose the very fertile and prosperous area of the plain of Jordan: Genesis 13:10-12
      - a. this is the area that included Sodom and Gomorrah, and the other neighboring cities
    15. "But the men of Sodom were exceedingly wicked and sinful against the LORD." -- Genesis 13:13

16. war broke out: Genesis 14:1-11
  - a. this is the first recorded earthly war in history: Shem vs. Ham
    - (i) Shem, Noah's son was still alive at this time
17. Lot and his family were captured: Genesis 14:12
18. Abram gathers his own personal army and rescues Lot, his family, and his goods: Genesis 14:13-16
19. the king of Sodom asks Abram for the people of Sodom that he rescued: Genesis 14:21-24
  - a. the king told Abram that he could keep all the goods, but he just wanted the people back
  - b. Abram did not want anything from the king of Sodom
    - (i) he wanted no material advantages from evil people
    - (ii) he didn't want anything from the world, just what God blessed him with
  - c. Satan knows what the real prizes are: us!
  - d. life is not about material things
20. God renames Abram to Abraham: Genesis 17:5
21. 3 men visit Abraham: Genesis 18:1-15
  - a. 2 angels and probably Jesus
22. the Lord tells Abraham that Sodom and Gomorrah are very wicked: Genesis 18:16-21
23. the 2 angels head on to their mission: Genesis 18:22
  - a. the Lord stays behind to talk with Abraham
24. Abraham intercedes for Sodom: Genesis 18:23-33
  - a. he respectfully challenges the Lord about the destruction of the cities if there are righteous people there
    - (i) would He destroy them if there were 50 righteous people there? 45? 40? 30? 20? 10?
  - b. the concept of looking for at least 1 righteous, a witness, or a watchman to prevent judgment from having to come
    - (i) Jeremiah 5:1
    - (ii) Ezekiel 22:30-31; 33:1-9, 11-16
25. the 2 angels arrive in Sodom: Genesis 19:1-3
  - a. Lot invites them into his home
26. the men of the city accost Lot's house and want to sexually assault the 2 visitors: Genesis 19:4-5
27. Lot protects the 2 angels: Genesis 19:6-9
28. the angels had witnessed enough and started to act: Genesis 19:10-11
  - a. they pulled Lot back into the house
  - b. they blinded the men to protect Lot and the house
29. the angels tell Lot that they're going to destroy the cities and that he needs to take his family and leave: Genesis 19:12-13
30. Lot couldn't get some of his family to believe him: Genesis 19:14
  - a. so they obviously got left behind
  - b. "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing" -- 1 Corinthians 1:18
  - c. "But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." -- 1 Corinthians 2:14
31. by morning Lot still isn't ready, so the angels drag Lot, his wife, and their 2 daughters out of town: Genesis 19:15-17
  - a. they're told to flee into the mountains and not look back: Genesis 19:17
  - b. are we ready to leave?
  - c. are we holding onto our worldly possessions too tightly?
32. Lot wasn't willing to go as far as he had been told to go: Genesis 19:18-22
  - a. he was afraid to be up in the mountains: Genesis 19:19
  - b. he asked to be allowed to go only as far as Zoar, the "little" city
  - c. Lot was looking for a shortcut, he wanted to keep it easy
  - d. judgment couldn't come until Lot was safe: Genesis 19:22
    - (i) the Church is not appointed to wrath: 1 Thessalonians 5:9
    - (ii) "as it was also in the days of Lot... even so will it be in the day when the Son of Man is revealed." -- Luke 17:28-32
  - e. because Lot didn't go all the way, judgment wasn't complete: one city was spared

33. Sodom and Gomorrah, and the surrounding cities are destroyed: Genesis 19:24-25
  - a. by fire and brimstone
  - b. and by salt: Deuteronomy 29:23
  - c. a list of all the cities is in Genesis 14:8 and Deuteronomy 29:23
    - (i) "Sodom... Gomorrah... Admah... Zeboiim... Bela (that is, Zoar)" -- Genesis 14:8
    - (ii) Bela (Zoar) was probably on the original list, but because of Lot it was spared
  - d. there obviously weren't even 10 righteous people in Sodom (Genesis 18:32)
  - e. the ruins of Zoar have been identified on the southern shore of the Dead Sea
  - f. the locations of the other cities are presumed to be under the Dead Sea
34. Lot's wife looked back: Genesis 19:26
  - a. she turned into a pillar of salt
  - b. "looked" = to scan, look intently at; by implication to regard with pleasure, favor, or care
  - c. she may have done more than just glancing back, but may have looked back with favorable regard, maybe lingered, or even went back and got caught in its judgment
  - d. "Jesus said to him, 'No one, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.'" -- Luke 9:62
  - e. Jesus uses the example of Lot's wife in His teachings about the judgment in the end times
    - (i) "...the one who is in the field, let him not turn back. Remember Lot's wife." -- Luke 17:31b-32
  - f. we are never to favorably look back onto the world
    - (i) during the Exodus the Israelites complained and wanted to go back to Egypt because they had better food there
35. Lot was afraid in Zoar, so he went up into the mountains and lived in a cave: Genesis 19:30
  - a. he had originally said that he'd be afraid in the mountains and wanted to go to Zoar instead: Genesis 19:19
  - b. Lot had gotten what he wanted, but he found out that it wasn't any good or not good enough
  - c. things might have turned out completely different (better) if Lot did what he was told to do the first time
  - d. he had nothing left, so why didn't he go back to Abraham and put himself under his protection?
36. Lot's daughters then made some very poor choices: Genesis 19:31-38
  - a. probably due to the wicked influences of Sodom throughout their lives
  - b. "Do not be deceived: 'Evil company corrupts good habits.'" -- 1 Corinthians 15:33
  - c. the people of Moab and Ammon were the result of this incestuous situation: Genesis 19:36-38
    - (i) these people were constant enemies of Israel
- E. the people of those cities were heavily involved in sexual immorality: Jude 1:7
  1. "having given themselves over to sexual immorality" = to be utterly unchaste; to indulge in gross immorality
    - a. this one, strong word is only used here in the New Testament
  2. "in a similar manner to these" refers to their behavior being just like the fallen angels in the previous verse (Jude 1:6)
    - a. supports the viewpoint that the fallen angels were involved in sexual activity
  3. they went after "strange flesh"
    - a. "strange" = (Greek, "heteros") the same but different; other
    - b. "flesh" = flesh; the physical body; the physical nature; human nature; human being
    - c. this could refer to going after unnatural sexual activity, that is, homosexuality
      - (i) this is the most common interpretation
      - (ii) Romans 1:27
    - d. this could refer to going after sexual activity with different types of humans, that is, the fallen angels of the previous verse, those that became mortal so that they could sexually interact with humans for their evil purposes
- F. the lesson of homosexuality is pretty clear
  1. "For this reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature. Likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due." -- Romans 1:26-27
  2. it cannot be debated that homosexuality is unnatural and shameful

3. "Heterosexuals reproduce; homosexuals recruit."
  4. society's acceptance and promotion of homosexuality is the result of other sins that lead to such a degradation of society
    - a. the lesson cannot stop here
- G. looking at the "whole counsel" of God, there is a more complete story about the sin of Sodom that we need to consider and learn from: Ezekiel 16:49-50
1. pride
    - a. "pride" = arrogance, excellency, majesty, pomp, pride, swelling; insolence; rude treatment of others; excessive self-esteem
    - b. "*Pride* goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." -- Proverbs 16:18
    - c. "The fear of the LORD is to hate evil; pride and *arrogance* and the evil way and the perverse mouth I hate." -- Proverbs 8:13
    - d. pride was the first sin: Isaiah 14:12-15
      - (i) Lucifer said, "I will... I will... I will... I will... I will be like the Most High."
  2. fullness of food
    - a. before it was destroyed, Sodom was "well watered... like the garden of the Lord" -- Genesis 13:10
    - b. Sodom was a very fertile area out of God's grace and blessing, but they abused it and were ungrateful
    - c. they probably ate to excess and were ungrateful for the food
    - d. warnings about gluttony
      - (i) "Now the mixed multitude who were among them yielded to intense craving; so the children of Israel also wept again and said: 'Who will give us meat to eat?' " -- Numbers 11:4
      - (ii) "But while the meat was still between their teeth, before it was chewed, the wrath of the LORD was aroused against the people, and the LORD struck the people with a very great plague." -- Numbers 11:33
      - (iii) "...the enemies of the cross of Christ: whose end is destruction, whose god is their belly..." -- Philippians 3:18-19
      - (iv) "For we have spent enough of our past lifetime in doing the will of the Gentiles -- when we walked in lewdness, lusts, drunkenness, revelries, drinking parties, and abominable idolatries." -- 1 Peter 4:3
  3. abundance of idleness
    - a. "abundance" = security; quietness, ease, prosperity, peace
    - b. "idleness" = to be quiet, be tranquil, be at peace, be quiet, rest, lie still, be undisturbed
    - c. having things too easy often leads to sloth, laziness, and idleness
    - d. God's intentions for Adam was work: Genesis 2:15
    - e. Sodom probably also had excessive luxury
    - f. do we guard our free time too closely?
    - g. do we do anything useful with our free time?
    - h. are we selfish with our free time?
  4. did not help poor and needy
    - a. they had plenty to share ("fullness of food"), and plenty of time to do it ("abundance of idleness"), so they were without excuse
    - b. "He who has pity on the poor lends to the LORD, and He will pay back what he has given." -- Proverbs 19:17
    - c. "Whoever shuts his ears to the cry of the poor will also cry himself and not be heard." -- Proverbs 21:13
    - d. "He who gives to the poor will not lack, but he who hides his eyes will have many curses." -- Proverbs 28:27
    - e. "The generous soul will be made rich, and he who waters will also be watered himself." -- Proverbs 11:25
    - f. "If a brother or sister is naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you says to them, 'Depart in peace, be warmed and filled,' but you do not give them the things which are needed for the body, what does it profit?" -- James 2:15-16

5. haughty
  - a. "haughty" = to soar, be lofty; having a high opinion of one's self resulting in contempt for others
  - b. "Before destruction the heart of a man is *haughty*, and before honor is humility." -- Proverbs 18:12
  - c. "Two men went up to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, 'God, I thank You that I am not like other men -- extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this tax collector...' " -- Luke 18:10-14
6. committed abominations
  - a. "abomination" = something disgusting; commonly speaks of idolatry
  - b. idolatry is anything that distracts us from the Lord, or takes the place of God in our hearts
  - c. "Little children, keep yourselves from idols." -- 1 John 5:21
  - d. "Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry." -- 1 Corinthians 10:14
  - e. covetousness is idolatry
    - (i) Ephesians 5:5
    - (ii) Colossians 3:5
  - f. homosexuality was considered an abomination
    - (i) Leviticus 18:22; 20:13
  - g. bestiality was considered an abomination
    - (i) Leviticus 18:23
  - h. dishonest weights and measures were considered an abomination
    - (i) Deuteronomy 25:13-16
    - (ii) Proverbs 11:1; 20:10, 23
  - i. "Lying lips are an abomination to the LORD, but those who deal truthfully are His delight." -- Proverbs 12:22
  - j. "The way of the wicked is an abomination to the LORD, but He loves him who follows righteousness." -- Proverbs 15:9
  - k. "The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the LORD, but the words of the pure are pleasant." -- Proverbs 15:26
  - l. "Everyone proud in heart is an abomination to the LORD... none will go unpunished." -- Proverbs 16:5
  - m. "He who justifies the wicked, and he who condemns the just, both of them alike are an abomination to the LORD." -- Proverbs 17:15
- H. the downward progression of willful sin: Romans 1:18-32
  1. could easily be applied to Sodom
- I. there are more (surprising?) details about Lot regarding this time in his life: 2 Peter 2:7-8
  1. Lot was righteous
  2. Lot was very troubled in Sodom



## Lesson 5 -- Jude 1:8-10

- I. Further Sins: Jude 1:8
  - A. "Likewise" means that Jude is continuing on with his previous discussion
  - B. parallel passage: 2 Peter 2:10
  - C. Jude calls the unfaithful or false teachers "dreamers"
    1. they may have claimed to have received a vision
    2. they may be so caught up in their own fantasy world that it becomes real to them
    3. they're on their own, acting on their own wishful thinking and their own imaginations
    4. "I have heard what the prophets have said who prophesy lies in My name, saying, 'I have dreamed, I have dreamed!' " -- Jeremiah 23:25
    5. "Let no one cheat you of your reward, taking delight in false humility and worship of angels, intruding into those things which he has not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind" -- Colossians 2:18
    6. "Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ." -- Colossians 2:8
  - D. they "defile the flesh"
    1. just like those in Sodom and Gomorrah
    2. "...those who walk according to the flesh in the lust of uncleanness..." -- 2 Peter 2:10
    3. "For this reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature. Likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due." -- Romans 1:26-27
    4. "the works of the flesh are evident, which are..." -- Galatians 5:19-21
      - a. the NIV, and some others, are missing one from the list
      - b. compare to the "fruit of the Spirit", our lifelong ambition: Galatians 5:22-26
    5. what comes out of the mouth comes from the heart, and defiles a person: Matthew 12:34-35; 15:18-20
  - E. they "reject authority"
    1. "authority" = mastery, rulers; lordship, dominion, power
      - a. comes from a root meaning supreme in authority
      - b. this can definitely speak of those who despise authority or government of any kind
      - c. this probably speaks of heavenly or spiritual authority
      - d. speaks of those who reject the authority of God's word and His guidelines
    2. "far above all principality and power and might and *dominion*, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in that which is to come." -- Ephesians 1:21
    3. "For by Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or *dominions* or principalities or powers. All things were created through Him and for Him." -- Colossians 1:16
    4. "...those who walk according to the flesh in the lust of uncleanness and despise *authority*." -- 2 Peter 2:10
  - F. they "speak evil of dignitaries"
    1. "speak evil of" = "blasphemy"; to vilify, to speak impiously, defame, rail on, revile, speak evil of
    2. "dignitaries" = opinion, judgment, view, estimate; splendor, brightness; majesty, such as of God, Christ, or angels; a most glorious condition
    3. this is probably referring to rebuking, slandering, or taunting spiritual beings
      - a. this viewpoint is clearly supported by the next verse
    4. there are some people and groups that ridicule and taunt Satan
      - a. dangerous misapplication of the last part of James 4:7, "Resist the devil and he will flee from you."
      - b. they have to have tremendous arrogance or ignorance to do this
      - c. it is not our place to rebuke or speak evil of spiritual beings
      - d. Satan can be very vindictive
        - (i) he may go after us or a loved one
    5. angels know better than to do this: Jude 1:9; 2 Peter 2:11
    6. "You shall not revile God, nor curse a ruler of your people." -- Exodus 22:28
      - a. we also need to be careful about what we express about our earthly rulers

- II. Michael The Archangel Versus Satan Over The Body Of Moses: Jude 1:9
- A. this is to illustrate the previous point
  - B. parallel passage: 2 Peter 2:11
  - C. Michael knew better than to rebuke another angelic being
    1. he gave it over to the Lord to handle
    2. although he was doing the Lord's work, he knew to "speak evil of no one" (Titus 3:2)
  - D. he put into practice the previous verse
    1. he did not go after his own desires
    2. he respected those who were in authority over him
    3. he knew his place
    4. he did not speak evil of anyone else
  - E. Why was Satan interested in Moses' body?!
    1. Moses' body is mentioned only twice: here and in Deuteronomy 34:5-6
      - a. God buried Moses' body Himself so that no one would know where it was
    2. Satan might have wanted it for some sort of evil purpose
      - a. to make fun of Moses?
      - b. try to ridicule God with it?
      - c. try to set up some sort of deception?
      - d. God would have known about any of this so He hid Moses' body from Satan (and the Israelites)
      - e. a wild observation to keep you awake at nights: add Genesis 3:14 and Genesis 3:19 together!
    3. could it have been used as a fetish or idol by the Israelites?
      - a. the "brazen serpent" from Numbers 21 was worshiped for over 600 years: 2 Kings 18:4
        - (i) until King Hezekiah destroyed it as part of their spiritual revival
      - b. people seem to always want physical or tangible objects to worship
        - (i) physical evidences instead of faith
    4. we see Moses (and Elijah) with Jesus up on the mountain during His Transfiguration
      - a. Matthew 17:1-9
      - b. Mark 9:2-9
      - c. Luke 9:28-36
      - d. they discussed Jesus' upcoming sacrificial death: Luke 9:31
      - e. Peter, who was there, also associates this event with Jesus' second coming: 2 Peter 1:16
        - (i) Jesus' may also have been discussing His second coming with Moses and Elijah
        - (ii) Jesus might have been discussing His entire plan of redemption to them
      - f. Moses may still have a future role: he and Elijah may be the 2 witnesses that are coming during the future 7-year Tribulation period
        - (i) Revelation 11
      - g. there is a conjecture that the mountain where Moses was buried, from where Elijah was translated (2 Kings 2:11), and where the Transfiguration occurred is the same mountain
        - (i) possibly Mount Nebo
  - F. an unbelievable amount of activity goes on in the spiritual realm that we don't know about, nor can we even imagine
  - G. our battle is spiritual, not physical: Ephesians 6:12
    1. therefore we must put on the full armor of God: Ephesians 6:10-17
    2. and don't forget the artillery: prayer (Ephesians 6:18)
    3. the amount and types of spiritual warfare that is going on behind our backs may be so huge, scary, and significant that we may not even want to know about it!
- III. Acting Without Reason Or Understanding: Jude 1:10
- A. parallel passage: 2 Peter 2:12
  - B. they speak evil of, or ridicule things that they don't understand
    1. "know" = to know, get knowledge of, understand, perceive
    2. may refer to spiritual beings and authorities
    3. may refer to salvation, the resurrection, and eternal life
    4. the "neo-Sadducees": the Sadducees of Jesus' day did not believe in the spiritual realm
    5. "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing" -- 1 Corinthians 1:18
    6. "But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." -- 1 Corinthians 2:14

- C. things that they know naturally destroys and condemns them
1. "know" = comprehend, be acquainted with
  2. "naturally" = physically, instinctively
  3. they follow their own carnal or fleshly instincts and understanding as if they were nothing more than animals, and it leads to death
    - a. they are following the broad, easy path
      - (i) "Enter by the narrow gate; for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to destruction, and there are many who go in by it. Because narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it." -- Matthew 7:13-14
    - b. they live to satisfy their own selfish sinful nature
    - c. they try to recruit others
    - d. "The labor of the righteous leads to life, the wages of the wicked to sin." -- Proverbs 10:16
    - e. "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." -- Romans 6:23
  4. they know right from wrong by mere instinct or the conscience they were born with
  5. "For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness... because what may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has shown it to them. For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse..." -- Romans 1:18-32
  6. sin can be its own punishment
    - a. "So are the ways of everyone who is greedy for gain; it takes away the life of its owners." -- Proverbs 1:19
    - b. "His own iniquities entrap the wicked man, and he is caught in the cords of his sin." -- Proverbs 5:22
    - c. "Your own wickedness will correct you, and your backslidings will rebuke you..." -- Jeremiah 2:19
    - d. Psalms 7:14-16; 9:15-16
    - e. Isaiah 3:9
    - f. sin leads to a downward progression
      - (i) "Blessed is the man who walks not... nor stands... nor sits..." -- Psalm 1:1
      - (ii) Romans 1:18-32
    - g. we become like the gods we worship: Psalms 115:8; 135:18
- D. "...scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts" -- 2 Peter 3:3
1. "whatever feels good, do it"
  2. "I'm not hurting anyone"
  3. "Don't judge!"
  4. regarding sexual immorality they'll say, "That's not what the Bible really means."
  5. the false concept of "victimless sin"
  6. not only do some not believe in the spiritual realm, they speak against it, and even ridicule those that do believe
  7. "...everyone did what was right in his own eyes." -- Judges 17:6; 21:25
  8. "There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way of death." -- Proverbs 14:12; 16:25
  9. "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but he who heeds counsel is wise." -- Proverbs 12:15
  10. "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes, but the LORD weighs the hearts." -- Proverbs 21:2
  11. "To do righteousness and justice is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice." -- Proverbs 21:3



## Lesson 6 -- Jude 1:11

- I. Three Examples Of People Who Should Have Known Better, But Didn't: Jude 1:11
  - A. Cain
  - B. Balaam
  - C. Korah
- II. "Way Of Cain"
  - A. the story of Cain is in Genesis 4:1-7
  - B. Cain, the first recorded birth
    1. he was a farmer: Genesis 4:2
      - a. corresponds to the curse of Genesis 3:17-18
      - b. nothing wrong with that: someone had to provide food
  - C. Abel, Cain's younger brother
    1. he was a shepherd: Genesis 4:2
    2. why a shepherd?
      - a. not for food
        - (i) they didn't eat meat until after the Flood: Genesis 9:1-3
      - b. for clothing?
      - c. for sacrifices?!
  - D. they brought offerings: Genesis 4:3-4
    1. how did they know to do this?
      - a. they were obviously told by God
      - b. Adam and Eve fellowshiped with God for an unknown amount of time
        - (i) possibly for a very long time
        - (ii) they were very knowledgeable about God
        - (iii) they clearly must have known God's requirements
      - c. the "Levitical" requirements must have already been known before the "Levitical" law was formally given and written down during the Exodus
        - (i) the concept of the blood sacrifice for sin had already been demonstrated: Genesis 3:21
        - (ii) Abel brought the firstborn: Genesis 4:4
        - (iii) Noah knew which were ceremonially "clean" and "unclean" animals: Genesis 7:2; 8:20
    2. Cain brought "fruit of the ground": Genesis 4:3
      - a. but the ground was cursed: Genesis 3:17
      - b. he brought an offering from his own works
      - c. his offering represented works instead of faith
      - d. "not by works of righteousness which we have done, but..." -- Titus 3:5
      - e. "But we are all like an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are like filthy rags..." -- Isaiah 64:6
        - (i) "filthy rags" = menstrual cloths
    3. Abel brought a blood sacrifice: Genesis 4:4
      - a. first seen in Genesis 3:21, "God made tunics of skin and clothed them"
      - b. "He has clothed me with the garments of salvation, He has covered me with the robe of righteousness" -- Isaiah 61:10
      - c. "...without shedding of blood there is no remission" -- Hebrews 9:22
      - d. Abel acted by faith
        - (i) "By faith Abel offered to God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain" -- Hebrews 11:4
        - (ii) "But without faith it is impossible to please Him" -- Hebrews 11:6
        - (iii) "faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God" -- Romans 10:17
    4. Cain did not refuse to worship
      - a. he did not deny the existence of God
      - b. he didn't do it on God's terms, but changed it to be an offering of his works
    5. Cain didn't have an excuse to make the mistake: Genesis 4:6-7
      - a. he knew what was required
      - b. "...sin... its desire is for you, but you should rule over it." -- Genesis 4:7
        - (i) "Therefore submit to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you." -- James 4:7

- E. Cain killed Abel: Genesis 4:8
  - 1. "...Cain... was of the wicked one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his works were evil and his brother's righteous." -- 1 John 3:12
  - 2. missing phrase in Genesis 4:8?
    - a. LXX adds, "Let us go out into the plain..."
    - b. Cain deceived Abel
    - c. this was therefore premeditated
- F. no repentance by Cain: Genesis 4:9-16
- G. "Way of Cain"
  - 1. not approaching God in a way that pleases Him, wanting to do it our own way
  - 2. thinking that God is so big that there is more than just one way to Him
  - 3. thinking that we can approach Him any way that we want
  - 4. adding to, or perverting God's plan of redemption
    - a. adding works says that Jesus' sacrifice wasn't good enough
  - 5. thinking that somehow we're worthy or deserving of God's favor or approval
  - 6. unrepentant, living selfishly, full of hate, being deceptive

### III. "Error Of Balaam"

- A. Balaam, and what he did serves as a warning to us in a number of ways
  - 1. the "counsel of Balaam": Numbers 31:16
  - 2. the "way of Balaam": 2 Peter 2:15
  - 3. the "error of Balaam": Jude 1:11
  - 4. the "doctrine of Balaam": Revelation 2:14
  - 5. God was very unhappy with what Balaam caused to happen at Baal-Peor
    - a. Numbers 25:1-9
    - b. Numbers 31:16
    - c. Deuteronomy 4:3
    - d. Joshua 22:17
    - e. Hosea 9:10
    - f. Revelation 2:14
- B. he "ran greedily": Jude 1:11
  - 1. "ran greedily" = to pour out, shed forth
    - a. "Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been *poured out* in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us." -- Romans 5:5
    - b. speaking of the Holy Spirit, "whom He *poured out* on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior" -- Titus 3:6
  - 2. "the way of Balaam... who loved the wages of unrighteousness..." -- 2 Peter 2:15-16
  - 3. he was consumed with, and distracted by greed
    - a. it caused him to make some very poor decisions
    - b. it caused him to ignore some very dire warnings
    - c. it caused him to argue with a donkey... and loose!
  - 4. "Now godliness with contentment is great gain..." -- 1 Timothy 6:6-10
- C. the story of Balaam: Numbers 22, 23, 24, 31:8, 16
  - 1. some sort of prophet or soothsayer: Joshua 13:22
    - a. he sought the Lord's will (Numbers 22:8) so he may have been a prophet of God at one time
    - b. he claimed to be submissive to God: Numbers 22:13, 18, 38; 23:12, 26
  - 2. Moab was very upset due to the Israelites: Numbers 22:1-4
    - a. fulfillment of Exodus 15:15
  - 3. they wanted "divine" or "supernatural" help to defeat the Israelites: Numbers 22:5-6
  - 4. Balaam entertained the possibility of being hired by them to curse Israel: Numbers 22:7-8
    - a. he should have known immediately
    - b. there was no need to delay the decision
    - c. there are some things that we should not even have to think about
    - d. this is Balaam's first step of a downward progression
  - 5. God's first answer was, "Don't go": Numbers 22:12
  - 6. Balaam again entertained the possibility: Numbers 22:18-19
  - 7. God's second answer was, "Go if they come to you": Numbers 22:20

8. Balaam got up and went with them: Numbers 22:21
  - a. it's not recorded that they came to him
  - b. he was in such a hurry he even saddled his own donkey!
  - c. Balaam may not have fully told them what his limitations were
  - d. this meant he was willing to curse God's people
9. God's reaction: Numbers 22:22-35
  - a. He was angry; Balaam was about to meet death
  - b. he gave Balaam 3 delays to slow him down and let him think it over, including a talking donkey!
  - c. was Balaam surprised that his donkey spoke to him?!
    - (i) he was mad: 2 Peter 2:16
      - "mad" = insanity, foolhardiness; from a root meaning to misthink, be silly, be a fool
    - (ii) Balaam spoke back!
  - d. the Lord opened Balaam's eyes: Numbers 22:31
    - (i) perhaps as in 2 Kings 6:15-17
  - e. this angel spoke the same words as God did in Numbers 22:20: Numbers 22:35
    - (i) therefore this was not just an angel?
    - (ii) Balaam bowed down (Numbers 22:31) and the angel didn't object
    - (iii) this may be another Old Testament appearance of Jesus Christ
10. Balaam's third attempt: Numbers 22:34
  - a. "...I did not know... if it displeases you I will turn back"
  - b. is there any real repentance here?
  - c. is there any true devotion to the Lord here?
  - d. did his greed blind him that much?!
11. God's third answer was, "Go": Numbers 22:35
  - a. God knew Balaam's heart
  - b. what Balaam was allowed to say was going to be constrained
  - c. as a punishment God may give a person what they really want
    - (i) "So I gave them over to their own stubborn heart, to walk in their own counsels."  
-- Psalm 81:12
    - (ii) "God also gave them up to uncleanness..." -- Romans 1:24
    - (iii) "God gave them up to vile passions..." -- Romans 1:26
    - (iv) "God gave them over to a debased mind..." -- Romans 1:28
12. Balaam continued to play his game, hoping to find favor in Balak's eyes: Numbers 23
  - a. 2 times Balaam goes to try and curse Israel, but the Lord puts blessings in his mouth instead
  - b. he tried to please Balak instead of God
  - c. God turned it into His own favor, pronouncing blessings onto Israel: Deuteronomy 23:4-5
13. after 2 failed attempts, Balaam may have started to get the hint: Numbers 24
  - a. he stopped using sorcery: Numbers 24:1
    - (i) not exactly sure what this means
  - b. "...the Spirit of God came upon him" -- Numbers 24:2
    - (i) unlike the other 2 times
    - (ii) but nothing good came from it
      - God will not violate our sovereignty and will
  - c. Balaam blesses Israel again instead of cursing them: Numbers 24:3-9
  - d. Balak "struck his hands together": Numbers 24:10
    - (i) symbol of anger, rage, and dismissal
    - (ii) Job 27:23
    - (iii) Ezekiel 21:14, 17
  - e. Balak tried to lay a guilt trip onto Balaam by blaming God: Numbers 24:11
    - (i) Balak's lie: "the Lord has kept you back from honor"
    - (ii) "no good thing will He withhold from those who walk uprightly" -- Psalm 84:11
    - (iii) we don't want the honor of men; we want honor from God!
      - John 5:44; 12:26
      - 1 Thessalonians 2:6
      - "that you would walk worthy of God who calls you into His own kingdom and glory."  
-- 1 Thessalonians 2:12

14. although they parted company, Balaam didn't give up
    - a. something happened between the end of Numbers 24 and the beginning of Numbers 25
    - b. he went back and taught them a way to hurt Israel: through idolatry and sexual immorality
      - (i) Numbers 25:1-9
      - (ii) Balaam knew that God would then have to punish the Israelites
        - as a punishment there was a plague and executions
        - the plague killed a total of 24,000 people (Numbers 25:9), 23,000 of them in one day (1 Corinthians 10:8)
      - (iii) "Look, these women caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to trespass against the LORD in the incident of Peor, and there was a plague among the congregation of the LORD." -- Numbers 31:16
      - (iv) Psalm 106:28-31
      - (v) 1 Corinthians 10:8
      - (vi) "Your eyes have seen what the LORD did at Baal Peor; for the LORD your God has destroyed from among you all the men who followed Baal of Peor." -- Deuteronomy 4:3
      - (vii) "Is the iniquity of Peor not enough for us, from which we are not cleansed till this day, although there was a plague in the congregation of the LORD" -- Joshua 22:17
      - (viii) "But they went to Baal Peor, and separated themselves to that shame; they became an abomination like the thing they loved." -- Hosea 9:10
      - (ix) "But I have a few things against you, because you have there those who hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit sexual immorality." -- Revelation 2:14
    - c. as part of the punishment Phinehas killed Zimri, a Simeonite: Numbers 25:11-13; Psalm 106:30-31
      - (i) compare the population of the tribe of Simeon in the 1<sup>st</sup> census (Numbers 1:22-23; 2:12-13) with the 2<sup>nd</sup> census (Numbers 26:12-14)
        - their population dropped by 37,100
        - were the 24,000 killed (Numbers 25:9) mostly (or all) from the tribe of Simeon?!
      - (ii) Phinehas interceded for others because "he was zealous for his God": Numbers 25:11-13
  15. Balaam stayed with the Midianites and was eventually killed
    - a. Numbers 31:8
    - b. Joshua 13:22
  - D. "if sinners entice you, do not consent..." -- Proverbs 1:10-19
    1. "So are the ways of everyone who is greedy for gain; it takes away the life of its owners." -- Proverbs 1:19
  - E. "His own iniquities entrap the wicked man, and he is caught in the cords of his sin." -- Proverbs 5:22
  - F. we become like the gods we worship: Psalms 115:8; 135:18
  - G. "Error of Balaam"
    1. causing others to stumble and sin, especially out of selfishness, lust, or greed
    2. looking for monetary gain from faith in God
    3. being willing to curse or revile believers
    4. being greedy, especially being blinded by greed
    5. not submitting to God's leading
    6. deliberately misinterpreting God's Word
    7. looking for the world's approval
    8. compromising with the world
- IV. "Rebellion Of Korah": Numbers 16:1-40
- A. during the Exodus, Korah, Dathan, and Abiram gathered to their side 250 well-known leaders: Numbers 16:1-2
  - B. they rebelled against the leadership of Moses and Aaron: Numbers 16:3
    1. "We wanna drive the bus for a while!"
    2. they were envious: Psalm 106:16-18
    3. they tried to usurp authority and position; they were seeking their own honor
    4. they did not honor and respect the Lord's chosen individuals and His leading in the situations

5. they were previously warned about respecting Moses as the Lord's chosen servant: Numbers 12
  - a. "Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses... and the Lord heard it" -- Numbers 12:1-2
  - b. Moses was very humble: Numbers 12:3
  - c. "then... the pillar of cloud..." -- Numbers 12:5
- C. Moses wants to take this before the Lord to settle the accusations: Numbers 16:4-11
  1. criticizing Moses and Aaron was really "gathering against the Lord": Numbers 16:11
- D. the crowd refuses to cooperate: Numbers 16:12
- E. they were tremendously ungrateful: Numbers 16:13-14
  1. they described Egypt that they were delivered from as "flowing with milk and honey"
    - a. this was an incredible insult to God
    - b. this was hurtful ingratitude
    - c. they looked back favorably upon something that they should not have
      - (i) they had already done this, and there was a punishment
        - Numbers 11:4-34
        - Psalm 106:13-15
        - 1 Corinthians 10:6
      - (ii) Lot's wife looked back favorably upon Sodom and was turned into a pillar of salt: Genesis 19:26
        - Jesus used her as a warning in His teachings: Luke 9:62; 17:31b-32
    - d. Egypt represented bondage and slavery
      - (i) "but because the LORD loves you, and because He would keep the oath which He swore to your fathers, the LORD has brought you out with a mighty hand, and redeemed you from the house of bondage, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt." -- Deuteronomy 7:8
      - (ii) "For I brought you up from the land of Egypt, I redeemed you from the house of bondage" -- Micah 6:4
    - e. Egypt represents the sinful world
  2. God's Promised Land was "flowing with milk and honey"
    - a. Exodus 3:8, 17; 13:5; 33:3
    - b. Leviticus 20:24
    - c. Numbers 13:27; 14:8
    - d. Deuteronomy 6:3; 11:9; 26:9, 15; 27:3; 31:20
    - e. Joshua 5:6
    - f. Jeremiah 11:5; 32:22
    - g. Ezekiel 20:6, 15
  3. they falsely accused Moses and Aaron, that they were "wronged" to be brought out of Egypt
  4. Numbers 16 is after Numbers 14: it's their own fault that they weren't in the Promised Land
    - a. they didn't accept responsibility for their own actions
- F. Moses was very angry and... took it to the Lord: Numbers 16:15
  1. "pray for those who spitefully use you and persecute you" -- Matthew 5:44
  2. "bless those who curse you, and pray for those who spitefully use you." -- Luke 6:28
- G. they were told to present themselves to the Lord: Numbers 16:16-18
- H. "Then the glory of the Lord appeared to all the congregation." -- Numbers 16:19
- I. God wanted to punish all of them: Numbers 16:20-21
- J. Moses interceded for the people: Numbers 16:22-27
- K. God punished the wrongdoers: Numbers 16:28-40
  1. the earth swallowed them
- L. what happened to Korah's group didn't teach them a lesson: Numbers 16:41-50
  1. "On the next day" the rest of the people blamed Moses for what happened
    - a. "You have killed the people of the Lord." -- Numbers 16:41
    - b. "...and the glory of the Lord appeared." -- Numbers 16:42
  2. once again, intercession was necessary: Numbers 16:43-50
    - a. a plague had begun to punish the people: Numbers 16:46
    - b. Aaron "stood between the dead and the living..." -- Numbers 16:48
      - (i) now there's a good definition of intercession: standing between the living and the dead!
    - c. 14,700 died in the plague by the time intercession was made: Numbers 16:49

- d. intercession comes from having a zeal for God
    - (i) "Phineas... was zealous for his God, and made atonement for the children of Israel." -- Numbers 25:11-13
  - e. Jesus is the ultimate intercessor!: 1 Timothy 2:5-6
- M. "Rebellion of Korah"
- 1. rebellion against those God has set up
  - 2. accusing God's servants and ministers
    - a. Satan is the accuser of the brethren
      - (i) Job 1:6-11
      - (ii) Zechariah 3:1
      - (iii) Revelation 12:10
    - b. publicly shaming Christian leaders is to publicly shame Christ
  - 3. being ungrateful for our salvation and redemption
  - 4. being envious of others
  - 5. seeking our own honor
  - 6. lack of edification
- V. God's Rest
- A. "How often would I wanted to gather your children together... but you were not willing!" -- Matthew 23:37; Luke 13:34
  - B. "I have stretched out My hands all day long to a rebellious people, who walk in a way that is not good, according to their own thoughts" -- Isaiah 65:2
  - C. "Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him... do not fret because of him who..." -- Psalm 37:7
  - D. "...they shall not enter My rest" -- Psalm 95:7-11; Hebrews 3:11, 18-19
  - E. "This is the rest... yet they would not hear." -- Isaiah 28:12
  - F. Isaiah 30:15
  - G. "Thus says the LORD: 'Stand in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, where the good way is, and walk in it; then you will find rest for your souls. But they said, "We will not walk in it." ' " -- Jeremiah 6:16

## Lesson 7 -- Jude 1:12-13

- I. Five Pictures To Describe False Believers: Jude 1:12-13
  - A. hidden rocks or reefs
  - B. clouds
  - C. autumn trees
  - D. raging waves of the sea
  - E. wandering stars
- II. Hidden Rocks Or Reefs: Jude 1:12a
  - A. there is some controversy or confusion as to the meaning of the word used here
  - B. "spilas" = hidden rocks or reef
    1. only used here in Jude 1:12
  - C. "spilos" = spot, stain, or blemish
    1. 2 Peter 2:13
    2. Ephesians 5:27
  - D. "spiloo" = to defile, spot, stain, or soil
    1. Jude 1:23
    2. James 3:6
  - E. the hidden rocks or reef speaks of a hidden danger
    1. in the early church "love feasts" were used to feed the poor and needy, and for the purpose of fellowship
    2. these false believers could shipwreck their fellowship
  - F. "they feast with you"
    1. "They are spots and blemishes, carousing in their own deceptions while they feast with you" -- 2 Peter 2:13
    2. the false brothers were guests or fellowshiping there with the church
    3. this was an opportunity for them to spread their false teaching, or to be accepted into their fellowship and trust
    4. this was a way for them to creep in unnoticed
      - a. "For certain men have crept in unnoticed..." -- Jude 1:4
    5. the church didn't know a hidden danger was among them
  - G. they were "without fear" in what they were doing
    1. they were brazen
    2. didn't respect God or man
  - H. they were "serving only themselves"
    1. selfishness
      - a. "But know this, that in the last days... men will be lovers of themselves..." -- 2 Timothy 3:1-2
      - b. 1 John 3:17-18
      - c. James 2:16-17
    2. shepherds of God's people have responsibilities
      - a. they are to serve with integrity: Psalm 78:72
      - b. they must be alert: Acts 20:28-31
      - c. they must be doing this willingly, honestly, eagerly, and they are to be good examples: 1 Peter 5:2-3
    3. warnings about shepherds feeding themselves: Ezekiel 34:2-4
    4. self-praise is discouraged: Proverbs 27:2
    5. we should not be self-righteousness or be comparing ourselves to others: 2 Corinthians 10:12
    6. "the tongue... boasts great things" -- James 3:5
    7. "you boast in your arrogance. All such boasting is evil." -- James 4:16
    8. we should all seek to edify or build each other up
      - a. "...for the equipping of the saints... for the edifying of the body of Christ..." -- Ephesians 4:11-16
      - b. "Therefore let us pursue the things which make for peace and the things by which one may edify another." -- Romans 14:19
      - c. "...we do all things, beloved, for your edification." -- 2 Corinthians 12:19
      - d. "Therefore comfort each other and edify one another" -- 1 Thessalonians 5:11
      - e. "but exhort one another daily..." -- Hebrews 3:13

- f. 1 Corinthians 10:23-24, 33
- I. false teachers and brothers
  - 1. these warnings could also apply to weak, uneducated, or misinformed believers
  - 2. "For certain men have crept in unnoticed..." -- Jude 1:4
  - 3. "false prophets... false teachers... will secretly bring in destructive heresies..." -- 2 Peter 2:1
  - 4. "...deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ." -- 2 Corinthians 11:13
  - 5. "Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ." -- Colossians 2:8
  - 6. "beware of evil workers" -- Philippians 3:2
  - 7. "you have tested those who say they are apostles and are not, and have found them liars" -- Revelation 2:2
  - 8. Paul was in danger from "false brothers": 2 Corinthians 11:26
- III. Clouds Without Water: Jude 1:12b
  - A. waterless
    - 1. clouds are made up of water
    - 2. false, empty, fake
    - 3. useless; only obscures the light
    - 4. "Whoever falsely boasts of giving is like clouds and wind without rain." -- Proverbs 25:14
    - 5. they promise but don't produce anything useful
  - B. they are "carried about by winds"
    - 1. speaks of being unstable
      - a. "These are wells without water, clouds carried by a tempest" -- 2 Peter 2:17
      - b. "we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful plotting" -- Ephesians 4:14
      - c. "Do not be carried about with various and strange doctrines. For it is good that the heart be established..." -- Hebrews 13:9
        - (i) "established" = stabilized, have a good footing, have a good foundation
          - "As you therefore have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in Him, rooted and built up in Him and *established* in the faith..." -- Colossians 2:6-7
      - d. a different word also exists for "established"
        - (i) "establish" = to turn resolutely in a certain direction; to make stable, place firmly, set fast, fix; to strengthen, make firm; to render constant, confirm one's mind
        - (ii) 1 Thessalonians 3:2, 13
        - (iii) 2 Thessalonians 2:17; 3:3
        - (iv) James 5:8
        - (v) "We shouldn't be saying, 'Go! Go! Go!', but asking, 'Where? Where? Where?' " -- Red Green
      - e. we need to be well-rooted and heading in the right direction
      - f. we need to have a certainty of purpose: 1 Corinthians 9:26
      - g. "do not turn aside from following the Lord... do not turn aside; for then you would go after empty things which cannot profit or deliver, for they are nothing." -- 1 Samuel 12:20-21
      - h. "...enticing unstable souls." -- 2 Peter 2:14
      - i. "No one can serve two masters..." -- Matthew 6:24 (Luke 16:13)
      - j. "They hurried and forgot His works; they did not wait for His counsel" -- Psalm 106:13 (MKJV)
      - k. "but you shall hold fast to the LORD your God" -- Joshua 23:8
    - 2. they have no root, as the seeds that fell on rocky soil in the Parable of the Sower
      - a. Matthew 13:5-6, 20-21
      - b. Mark 4:5-6, 16-17
      - c. Luke 8:6, 13
- IV. Autumn Trees: Jude 1:12c
  - A. autumn is the time of harvest and to demonstrate fruitfulness
  - B. autumn is when the leaves fall and all appear dead
  - C. they are "without fruit"
    - 1. their lack of fruit should be a warning
    - 2. they have no nutritional value

3. warning about not bearing fruit
  - a. Matthew 3:8-10; 7:15-20
  - b. Luke 3:9
  - c. John 15:2
4. unfruitfulness is caused by worldliness: Matthew 13:22
5. they may even have the wrong kind of fruit
  - a. "Beware of false prophets... by their fruits you will know them." -- Matthew 7:15-20
  - b. "...a tree is known by its fruit." -- Matthew 12:33
6. we should be fruit inspectors, not gift inspectors
  - a. we should all be fruitful
  - b. we don't all have the same gifts
- D. they are "twice dead"
  1. "born once, die twice; born twice, die once"
  2. the first resurrection vs. second death
    - a. "Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power..." -- Revelation 20:6
    - b. Christians cannot be hurt by the second death: Revelation 2:11
  3. "This is the second death. And anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire." -- Revelation 20:14-15
  4. "But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." -- Revelation 21:8
  5. this might also mean that even after two seasons there is still no fruit, demonstrating that there is no hope
- E. they will be "pulled up by the roots"
  1. the wicked will be uprooted
    - a. Psalm 52:5
    - b. Proverbs 2:22
    - c. if God didn't plant it, He will uproot it: Matthew 15:13
  2. uprooted at harvest: Matthew 13:30
    - a. caution about uprooting early and by our own wisdom or knowledge: Matthew 13:29
    - b. it's not our place to do this
- F. contrast to trees planted by the rivers of water
  1. Psalm 1:3
  2. Jeremiah 17:7-8
- V. Raging Waves Of The Sea: Jude 1:13a
  - A. there is no rest, peace, or calm with them
  - B. rough waves can do a lot of damage
  - C. they're wrecking havoc, discord, and unrest
  - D. "But the wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. 'There is no peace,' says my God, 'for the wicked.' " -- Isaiah 57:20-21
  - E. "'There is no peace,' says the LORD, 'for the wicked.' " -- Isaiah 48:22
  - F. "The way of peace they have not known, and there is no justice in their ways; they have made themselves crooked paths; whoever takes that way shall not know peace." -- Isaiah 59:8
  - G. "But let him ask in faith, with no doubting, for he who doubts is like a wave of the sea driven and tossed by the wind." -- James 1:6
  - H. they're "foaming up their own shame"
    1. the results of their works and behavior is worthless and shameful
    2. "For many... are the enemies of the cross of Christ: whose end is destruction, whose god is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame--who set their mind on earthly things." -- Philippians 3:18-19
    3. "...they sinned against Me. I will change their glory into shame." -- Hosea 4:7
    4. "Oh, that my ways were directed to keep Your statutes! Then I would not be ashamed, when I look into all Your commandments." -- Psalm 119:5-6
    5. "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." -- 2 Timothy 2:15
    6. "When pride comes, then comes shame" -- Proverbs 11:2

- I. compare Isaiah 48:18, "Oh, that you had heeded My commandments! Then your peace would have been like a river, and your righteousness like the waves of the sea."

VI. Wandering Stars: Jude 1:13b

- A. they have no real sense of direction
- B. like a meteor: there for a moment and then gone into the blackness
- C. "They have forsaken the right way and gone astray" -- 2 Peter 2:15
- D. "in the greatness of his folly he shall go astray" -- Proverbs 5:23
- E. "A man who wanders from the way of understanding will rest in the assembly of the dead."  
-- Proverbs 21:16
- F. "For what is your life? It is even a vapor that appears for a little time and then vanishes away."  
-- James 4:14
- G. "...like the early dew that passes away, like chaff blown off from a threshing floor and like smoke from a chimney." -- Hosea 13:3
- H. "When the whirlwind passes by, the wicked is no more, but the righteous has an everlasting foundation."  
-- Proverbs 10:25
- I. sinners will be thrown into the outer darkness
  - 1. Matthew 8:12; 22:13
  - 2. 2 Peter 2:17

VII. Summary and meditations

- A. "But evil men and impostors will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." -- 2 Timothy 3:13
- B. Psalm 1
- C. Psalm 37
- D. Isaiah 57-59

## Lesson 8 -- Jude 1:14-15

- I. Enoch's Prophecy: Jude 1:14-15
  - A. "seventh from Adam" in the lineage of Seth
    1. Genesis 5:1-24
    2. 1 Chronicles 1:1-3
    3. Luke 3:37-38
    4. great-grandfather of Noah
    5. father of Methuselah
    6. not Cain's son, the 3<sup>rd</sup> from Adam
  - B. Enoch never died, but was translated, snatched, or removed alive from the earth
    1. "Enoch walked with God, and... God took him." -- Genesis 5:24
      - a. "took" = to take, get, fetch, lay hold of, seize, receive, acquire, snatch; to be captured; to be taken away, be removed; to be taken from or out of
    2. "By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, 'and was not found, because God had taken him'; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God." -- Hebrews 11:5
    3. "But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him." -- Hebrews 11:6
    4. "Can two walk together unless they are agreed?" -- Amos 3:3
    5. "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." -- Hebrews 11:1
    6. "Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed." -- John 20:29
    7. "For we walk by faith, not by sight." -- 2 Corinthians 5:7
    8. "that you may walk worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing Him, being fruitful in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God" -- Colossians 1:10
    9. "As you therefore have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in Him, rooted and built up in Him and established in the faith, as you have been taught, abounding in it with thanksgiving."  
-- Colossians 2:6-7
    10. "If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit." -- Galatians 5:25
  - C. this is the oldest recorded prophecy by a man in the Bible
    1. it's a prophecy about the end times and the ungodly
    2. the word "ungodly" is used 5 times
      - a. he was being very definite and distinct
      - b. not being politically correct, not diluting the message
      - c. distinguishing between good and evil, godly and ungodly, right and wrong
    3. contrary to some beliefs, this is not a direct quote from the uninspired "Book of Enoch"
      - a. this may be a prophecy that was unrecorded but handed down through oral tradition
        - (i) just like the details about Old Testament events we find in 2 Timothy 3:8 and Jude 1:9
      - b. even if this was a direct quote from the Book of Enoch, it would not prove that it's Divinely inspired or should be part of our Bibles
      - c. there are many secular books mentioned in Scripture, but they are lost or no emphasis is placed on their Divine inspiration
        - (i) it was very common for kings to record the history of their reign
        - (ii) the Book of the Wars of the Lord: Numbers 21:14
        - (iii) the Book of Jasher: Joshua 10:13; 2 Samuel 1:18
        - (iv) the Book of the Acts of Solomon: 1 Kings 11:41
        - (v) the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel: 1 Kings 14:19; 15:31; 16:5, 14, 20, 27; 22:39; 2 Kings 1:18; 10:34; 13:8, 12; 14:15, 28; 15:11, 15, 21, 26, 31
        - (vi) the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah: 1 Kings 14:29; 15:7, 23; 22:45; 2 Kings 8:23; 12:19; 14:18; 15:6, 36; 16:19; 20:20; 21:17, 25; 23:28; 24:5
        - (vii) the Book of the Kings of Judah and Israel: 2 Chronicles 16:11; 25:26; 27:7; 28:26; 32:32; 35:26-27; 36:8
        - (viii) the Book of the Kings of Israel: 2 Chronicles 20:34; 33:18
        - (ix) the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Media and Persia: Esther 10:2
        - (x) "Now the acts of King David, first and last, indeed they are written in the book of Samuel the seer, in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the book of Gad the seer"  
-- 1 Chronicles 29:29

- (xi) "Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, first and last, are they not written in the book of Nathan the prophet, in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and in the visions of Iddo the seer concerning Jeroboam the son of Nebat?" -- 2 Chronicles 9:29
- (xii) "The acts of Rehoboam, first and last, are they not written in the book of Shemaiah the prophet, and of Iddo the seer concerning genealogies?" -- 2 Chronicles 12:15
- (xiii) "So the decree of Esther confirmed these matters of Purim, and it was written in the book." -- Esther 9:32
- d. the Lord is writing books about us; which one is He writing about you?!
  - (i) "Then those who feared the LORD spoke to one another, and the LORD listened and heard them; so a book of remembrance was written before Him for those who fear the LORD and who meditate on His name." -- Malachi 3:16
  - (ii) "And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books." -- Revelation 20:12
- D. the name of Enoch's son, Methuselah, was also a prophecy
  - 1. "Methuselah" = "he dies... the sending forth" or "he dies and it is sent"
    - a. did everyone understand the meaning?!
  - 2. of all the lifetimes recorded in the Bible he was the one who lived the longest: 969 years
  - 3. his long life is a demonstration of God's mercy and patience
    - a. "...not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance." -- 2 Peter 3:9
    - b. "'As I live,' says the Lord GOD, 'I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live.'" -- Ezekiel 33:11
    - c. Ezekiel 18:23, 32
  - 4. Methuselah died in the year of the Flood
    - a. according to Jewish tradition he died 7 days before the Flood
    - b. however, he may have died by the Flood
      - (i) unlike his father Enoch, there is no mention of his righteousness or godliness
- E. "the Lord comes": Jude 1:14
  - 1. it's common to use the past and present tenses in prophetic passages
  - 2. emphasizes its absolute certainty
  - 3. can be awkward in the English, so some Bible translations will actually note these verbs
- F. "with ten thousands of His saints": Jude 1:14
  - 1. speaks of an indefinite amount
    - a. "thousands upon thousands" or "myriads"
    - b. "...an *innumerable multitude* of people had gathered together..." -- Luke 12:1
    - c. "you have come to... an *innumerable company* of angels" -- Hebrews 12:22
  - 2. "saints" or "holy ones" may consist of both angels and believers here
    - a. depending on the context this word can refer to either or maybe both
    - b. when Jesus comes back both the believers and the angels will be with Him
    - c. "...at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all His *saints*." -- 1 Thessalonians 3:13
    - d. "...the *saints* will judge the world... we shall judge angels..." -- 1 Corinthians 6:2-3
    - e. "When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the *holy* angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory." -- Matthew 25:31
    - f. "...when He comes in the glory of His Father with the *holy* angels." -- Mark 8:38
    - g. "...when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels" -- 2 Thessalonians 1:7
  - 3. "Thus the LORD my God will come, and all the saints with You." -- Zechariah 14:5
    - a. "saint" = sacred; God, an angel, a saint, a sanctuary, set apart
    - b. "When they envied Moses in the camp, and Aaron the *saint* of the LORD" -- Psalm 106:16
    - c. "Yes, He loves the people; all His *saints* are in Your hand; they sit down at Your feet; everyone receives Your words." -- Deuteronomy 33:3
    - d. "As for the *saints* who are on the earth, 'They are the excellent ones, in whom is all my delight.'" -- Psalm 16:3
    - e. "Are You not from everlasting, O LORD my God, my *Holy One*?" -- Habakkuk 1:12

4. "And he said: 'The LORD came from Sinai... He came with ten thousands of saints; from His right hand came a fiery law for them.'" -- Deuteronomy 33:2
  - a. "ten thousands of saints" = "myriads of holy ones"
  - b. this probably refers to angels
- G. "to execute judgment": Jude 1:15
  1. "judgment = ("krisis") judgment; a sentence of condemnation and punishment; an opinion or decision given concerning justice and injustice, right or wrong
    - a. "then the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of *judgment*" -- 2 Peter 2:9
    - b. "But the heavens and the earth which are now preserved by the same word, are reserved for fire until the day of *judgment* and perdition of ungodly men." -- 2 Peter 3:7
    - c. "...it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the *judgment*..." -- Hebrews 9:26-28
    - d. "but a certain fearful expectation of *judgment*, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries." -- Hebrews 10:27
    - e. "And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the *judgment* of the great day" -- Jude 1:6
  2. compare to no justice in Isaiah 59
  3. there's going to be justice now!
    - a. Psalm 37
  4. Jesus will be the judge: John 5:22
  5. according to truth, their deeds, and the gospel: Romans 2:2, 6, 16
  6. judgment ("krisis") is not for believers, but the judgment seat ("bema") is
    - a. "For we shall all stand before the *judgment seat* of Christ." -- Romans 14:10
    - b. "For we must all appear before the *judgment seat* of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad." -- 2 Corinthians 5:10
    - c. "For no other foundation can anyone lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw... the fire will test each one's work, of what sort it is. If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a reward. If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire." -- 1 Corinthians 3:11-15
- H. "on all": Jude 1:15
  1. the earth: Psalm 96:13
    - a. the earth is going to be redeemed: Romans 8:19-22
  2. the nations: Joel 3:12; Matthew 25:32
  3. cities: Matthew 11:22
  4. every man, living or dead: 2 Timothy 4:1; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9
  5. fallen angels: Jude 1:6; 2 Peter 2:4; Isaiah 24:21
  6. demons: Matthew 8:29
- I. to convict them of what they did: Jude 1:15
  1. "...books were opened... the dead were judged according to their works..." -- Revelation 20:11-15
  2. "Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are..." -- Galatians 5:19-21
  3. "but to those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness--indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, on every soul of man who does evil..." -- Romans 2:8-9
    - a. "but glory, honor, and peace to everyone who works what is good..." -- Romans 2:10
  4. "...because of these things the wrath of God is coming upon the sons of disobedience..." -- Colossians 3:5-9
- J. to convict them of what they said: Jude 1:15
  1. "But I say to you that for every idle word men may speak, they will give account of it in the day of judgment. For by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned." -- Matthew 12:36-37
    - a. "that if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." -- Romans 10:9-10
  2. "For out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks. A good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good things, and an evil man out of the evil treasure brings forth evil things." -- Matthew 12:34-35

3. "A good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart brings forth evil. For out of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaks." -- Luke 6:45
  4. "Not what goes into the mouth defiles a man; but what comes out of the mouth, this defiles a man." -- Matthew 15:11
  5. "But the LORD said to Samuel, '...the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart.' " -- 1 Samuel 16:7
  6. "And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity. The tongue is so set among our members that it defiles the whole body, and sets on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire by hell." -- James 3:6
- K. to convict them of what they said "against Him": Jude 1:15
1. " 'Your words have been harsh against Me,' says the LORD..." -- Malachi 3:13-15
  2. "But they mocked the messengers of God, despised His words, and scoffed at His prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against His people, till there was no remedy." -- 2 Chronicles 36:16
  3. when Korah and his group were rebelling against Moses and Aaron they were really rebelling against the Lord: Numbers 16:11
  4. "...he who rejects you rejects Me, and he who rejects Me rejects Him who sent Me." -- Luke 10:16
  5. "The world cannot hate you, but it hates Me because I testify of it that its works are evil." -- John 7:7
  6. "If the world hates you, you know that it hated Me before it hated you." -- John 15:18
  7. "...he who receives whomever I send receives Me..." -- John 13:20
  8. "Talk no more so very proudly; let no arrogance come from your mouth, for the LORD is the God of knowledge; and by Him actions are weighed." -- 1 Samuel 2:3
  9. "...scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts" -- 2 Peter 3:3

## II. Picture Of The Pre-Tribulation Rapture Of The Church

- A. 3 types of people are seen relative to the Flood during Noah's time
  1. those that died in the Flood
  2. those that were saved through the Flood
  3. those that were removed before the Flood
- B. the Flood represents judgment
- C. those that died in the Flood represents the sinful world in general
- D. Noah and his family represents those that were saved through the Flood
  1. a total of 8 people
  2. represents the nation of Israel
  3. it's been said the 8 can be a picture of Israel
- E. Enoch represents those that were removed before the Flood
  1. the true believers, the true Church
  2. true, Enoch was only one person, but so is the Church: we're pictured as the Bride of Christ

## Lesson 9 -- Jude 1:16-19

- I. Identification Of Apostates, Weak Believers, Or False Believers: Jude 1:16
  - A. "grumblers"
    1. "grumblers" = a murmurer, one who complains about their discontent
    2. this Greek word is used only here in the New Testament
    3. this may have to do with their inward attitude; may or may not be verbalized
    4. "Now when the people complained, it displeased the Lord..." -- Numbers 11:1
      - a. this Greek word is used here in the Septuagint (LXX)
    5. "Nor murmur as some of them also murmured and were destroyed by the destroyer."  
-- 1 Corinthians 10:10 (MKJV)
      - a. this sin was dealt with forcefully
    6. Psalm 106:24-27
    7. Exodus 15, 16, 17
    8. Numbers 13, 14, 16, 17
    9. can even involve malicious slander or false accusations
      - a. Numbers 16:12-14
      - b. Deuteronomy 1:26-27
    10. "Then the Jews murmured about Him... Jesus therefore answered and said to them, 'Do not murmur...'"  
-- John 6:41-43 (MKJV)
      - a. they were grumbling about the "Bread of Life"
    11. "His disciples murmured... many of His disciples went back into the things behind, and walked no more with Him." -- John 6:60-66 (MKJV)
    12. "Do all things without murmurings and disputings" -- Philippians 2:14 (MKJV)
    13. "Be hospitable to one another without grumbling." -- 1 Peter 4:9
  - B. "complainers"
    1. "complainers" = complaining of one's lot; discontented
      - a. finding fault, or complaining of one's fate or their lot in life
    2. this Greek word is used only here in the New Testament
    3. this may have to do with their outward action; probably verbalized
    4. "Because you did not serve the LORD your God with joy and gladness of heart, for the abundance of everything, therefore you shall serve your enemies..." -- Deuteronomy 28:47-48
    5. "But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills."  
-- 1 Corinthians 12:11
    6. "But now God has set the members, each one of them, in the body just as He pleased."  
-- 1 Corinthians 12:18
    7. concerning God's sovereignty, "...who are you to reply against God?" -- Romans 9:20
    8. complaining and grumbling can be contagious
      - a. the complaining, grumbling, and rebellion by the Hebrews adversely affected God's leadership, Moses
        - (i) corresponds to Numbers 20:1-13
        - (ii) Psalm 106:32-33
        - (iii) Moses was so angry because of the people that he sinned in such a way that God said he wouldn't be allowed to enter the Promised Land
        - (iv) our complaining and grumbling will affect and influence others
  - C. "walking according to their own lusts"
    1. "scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts" -- 2 Peter 3:3
    2. our lives used to be in accordance to lusts and desires of the flesh: Ephesians 2:2-3
    3. "For all that is in the world--the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life--is not of the Father but is of the world." -- 1 John 2:16
    4. referring to the ancient nation of Israel, "Now these things became our examples, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted." -- 1 Corinthians 10:6
    5. Numbers 11:4-6, 31-34
    6. Psalm 106:13-15
    7. "You shall not at all do as we are doing here today--every man doing whatever is right in his own eyes" -- Deuteronomy 12:8

8. "...everyone did what was right in his own eyes." -- Judges 17:6; 21:25
  9. "There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way of death." -- Proverbs 14:12; 16:25
  10. "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but he who heeds counsel is wise." -- Proverbs 12:15
  11. "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes, but the LORD weighs the hearts." -- Proverbs 21:2
  12. "To do righteousness and justice is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice." -- Proverbs 21:3
  13. "Thus says the LORD: 'Stand in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, where the good way is, and walk in it; then you will find rest for your souls. But they said, "We will not walk in it." ' "
  - Jeremiah 6:16
  14. in the Parable of the Sower, the seeds were choked by the thorns that it fell among
    - a. Matthew 13:22
    - b. Mark 4:18-19
    - c. Luke 8:14
    - d. "choke" = to strangle completely; to drown, to crowd
    - e. looking at the 3 passages, we see that the thorns represent cares of this world, the deceitfulness of riches, pleasures of life, and the desires or lust for other things
    - f. the thorns prevented maturity: Luke 8:14
    - g. materialism and worldly distractions cause us to become distracted, ineffective, and unfruitful
  - D. "they mouth great swelling words"
    1. "great swelling" = of excessive weight or size; extravagant; bulging over
      - a. "For when they speak *great swelling* words of emptiness, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, through lewdness, the ones who have actually escaped from those who live in error." -- 2 Peter 2:18
    2. their speech is "form without substance"
    3. "the tongue... boasts great things" -- James 3:5
    4. "But now you boast in your arrogance. All such boasting is evil." -- James 4:16
  - E. "flattering people to gain advantage"
    1. "By covetousness they will exploit you with deceptive words" -- 2 Peter 2:3
      - a. they will "make merchandise of you" (KJV)
    2. godly ministers and teachers don't use flattery, nor are they greedy: 1 Thessalonians 2:5
    3. false prophets and teachers use flattery: Romans 16:18
    4. godly ministers and teachers are not here to please people, but to please God: Galatians 1:10
    5. "They speak idly everyone with his neighbor; with flattering lips and a double heart they speak." -- Psalm 12:2
    6. "May the LORD cut off all flattering lips, and the tongue that speaks proud things, who have said, 'With our tongue we will prevail; our lips are our own; who is lord over us?' " -- Psalm 12:3-4
      - a. they claimed to have "1<sup>st</sup> Amendment rights"?!
    7. "Nevertheless they flattered Him with their mouth, and they lied to Him with their tongue" -- Psalm 78:36
    8. "...do not associate with one who flatters" -- Proverbs 20:19
    9. "...a flattering mouth works ruin" -- Proverbs 26:28
- II. "But you, beloved...": Jude 1:17-19
- A. his attention is now on something different: those in Christ, the true believers of Jesus, those who are not identified with the above discussions
  - B. we are to "remember the words...": Jude 1:17
    1. "Beloved, I now write to you... that you may be mindful of the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of us, the apostles of the Lord and Savior" -- 2 Peter 3:1-2
    2. "Your word I have hidden in my heart, that I might not sin against You." -- Psalm 119:11
    3. "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path." -- Psalm 119:105
    4. "I rejoice at Your word as one who finds great treasure." -- Psalm 119:162
    5. "More to be desired are they than gold..." -- Psalm 19:10
  - C. the words warned us that "there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own ungodly lusts.": Jude 1:18
    1. "false prophets... false teachers... who secretly will bring in destructive heresies..." -- 2 Peter 2:1
    2. "scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts" -- 2 Peter 3:3
    3. "Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons" -- 1 Timothy 4:1

4. "For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers; and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables." -- 2 Timothy 4:3-4
    - a. "Now go, write it before them on a tablet, and note it on a scroll, that it may be for time to come, forever and ever: that this is a rebellious people, lying children, children who will not hear the law of the LORD; who say to the seers, 'Do not see,' and to the prophets, 'Do not prophesy to us right things; speak to us smooth things, prophesy deceits. Get out of the way, turn aside from the path, cause the Holy One of Israel to cease from before us.'" -- Isaiah 30:8-11
    - b. "...like people, like priest..." -- Hosea 4:9
    - c. "...my speech and my preaching were not with persuasive words of human wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power..." -- 1 Corinthians 2:1, 4-5
    - d. compare: "And I will give you shepherds according to My heart, who will feed you with knowledge and understanding." -- Jeremiah 3:15
  5. "...in the last days perilous times will come..." -- 2 Timothy 3:1-9
  6. "...savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock. Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things..." -- Acts 20:29-30
- D. they are "sensual persons": Jude 1:19
1. "sensual" = natural, the principal of animal life; the sensuous nature with its appetite and passion
  2. they're being nothing more than their normal, natural, unredeemed selves
  3. they believe and follow after the things that make sense to themselves and their earthly desires
  4. "But the *natural* man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." -- 1 Corinthians 2:14
  5. "But if you have bitter envy and self-seeking in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth. This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, *sensual*, demonic." -- James 3:14-15
  6. "And you... who were dead in trespasses and sins, in which you once walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit who now works in the sons of disobedience, among whom also we all once conducted ourselves in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, just as the others." -- Ephesians 2:1-3
- E. they "cause divisions": Jude 1:19
1. "Now I plead with you... that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind..." -- 1 Corinthians 1:10
  2. "But God composed the body... that there should be no schism in the body, but that the members should have the same care for one another." -- 1 Corinthians 12:24-25
  3. division in the body is a mark of carnality or worldliness: 1 Corinthians 3:3
  4. call to unity
    - a. Romans 15:5-6; 12:16
    - b. 2 Corinthians 13:11
    - c. Ephesians 4:3
    - d. Philippians 1:27; 2:2-3; 3:16
    - e. 1 Peter 3:8
  5. "Therefore let us pursue the things which make for peace and the things by which one may edify another." -- Romans 14:19
  6. "Now I urge you, brethren, note those who cause divisions and offenses... and avoid them... those who are such do not serve our Lord Jesus Christ... and by smooth words and flattering speech deceive the hearts of the simple." -- Romans 16:17-18
  7. "Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are... hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions... those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God." -- Galatians 5:19-21
  8. "Diotrephes" is a good example of who not to be like: 3 John 1:9-11
    - a. he loved to be the head guy, the one in charge, the one everyone looked to
    - b. he spoke evil of John
    - c. he did not receive John or other brothers
    - d. he forbade others to accept John
    - e. he cast out of the church those that did accept John
    - f. "...he who does evil has not seen God." -- 3 John 1:11

9. "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" -- Psalm 133:1
- F. they do not have "the Spirit": Jude 1:19
  1. "But you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. Now if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he is not His." -- Romans 8:9
  2. "...having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is the guarantee of our inheritance..." -- Ephesians 1:13-14
  3. "who also has sealed us and given us the Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee." -- 2 Corinthians 1:22

### III. Further reading and meditations

- A. The Faith Chapter: Hebrews 11
- B. Psalm 12
- C. Psalm 19
- D. Psalm 119

## **Lesson 10 -- Jude 1:20-25**

- I. We Are To Build... Pray... Keep... Look: Jude 1:20-21
- A. "building yourselves up in... faith"
1. a continuing, lifelong task of growing
  2. opposite of "causing divisions" or "setting themselves apart" in Jude 1:19
  3. "giving all diligence, add to your faith..." -- 2 Peter 1:5-7
    - a. virtue
      - (i) moral excellence; a sense of manly strength
    - b. knowledge
    - c. self-control
      - (i) mastering our desires and passions
    - d. perseverance
      - (i) cheerful or hopeful endurance; patient continuance; steadfastness
    - e. godliness
      - (i) piety towards God; reverence, respect
    - f. brotherly kindness ("philadelphia")
      - (i) "Let *brotherly love* continue." -- Hebrews 13:1
    - g. love ("agape")
      - (i) the love that causes us to make a decision
      - (ii) "Let all that you do be done with *love*." -- 1 Corinthians 16:14
  4. "So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." -- Romans 10:17
  5. "...the word... is able to build you up..." -- Acts 20:32
  6. "We... thank God always for you... because your faith grows exceedingly..." -- 2 Thessalonians 1:3
  7. "Watch, stand fast in the faith, be brave, be strong." -- 1 Corinthians 16:13
  8. "but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." -- 2 Peter 3:18
  9. Jesus is the chief cornerstone, He is the one we need to build on
    - a. Psalm 118:22-23
    - b. Isaiah 28:16
    - c. Matthew 21:42
    - d. Mark 12:10-11
    - e. Luke 20:17
    - f. Acts 4:11
    - g. Ephesians 2:19-22
    - h. 1 Corinthians 3:11
    - i. 1 Peter 2:4-8
  10. "As you therefore have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in Him, rooted and built up in Him and established in the faith... abounding in it with thanksgiving." -- Colossians 2:6-7
  11. the wise vs. foolish builder, building on rock vs. sand
    - a. Matthew 7:24-27
    - b. Luke 6:47-49
  12. we are encouraged to proceed from milk to solid food, to grow from infants to adults
    - a. 1 Corinthians 3:1-2; 13:11; 14:20
    - b. Ephesians 4:13-15
    - c. Hebrews 5:12-14
    - d. 1 Peter 2:2
- B. "praying in the Holy Spirit"
1. versus those "not having the Spirit" in Jude 1:19
  2. "praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit..." -- Ephesians 6:18
  3. "And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God..." -- Ephesians 4:30
  4. "Do not quench the Spirit." -- 1 Thessalonians 5:19
  5. "Likewise the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us..." -- Romans 8:26
  6. not "to the Holy Spirit"

- C. "keep yourselves in the love of God"
  1. "...abide in My love. If you keep My commandments, you will abide in My love..." -- John 15:9-10
  2. "Now he who keeps His commandments abides in Him, and He in him..." -- 1 John 3:24
  3. "Now may the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God..." -- 2 Thessalonians 3:5
- D. "looking for... eternal life"
  1. "...*looking for* the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ..." -- Titus 2:11-14
  2. "Therefore, beloved, looking forward to these things, be diligent to be found by Him in peace, without spot and blameless" -- 2 Peter 3:14
  3. "For our citizenship is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body..." -- Philippians 3:20-21
  4. "...we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him..." -- 1 John 3:2
  5. "...this mortal must put on immortality..." -- 1 Corinthians 15:51-57
  6. "I have hope in God... that there will be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust." -- Acts 24:15
    - a. the "1<sup>st</sup> Resurrection" is for the just
    - b. the "2<sup>nd</sup> Resurrection" is for the unjust
  7. all of creation groans for its redemption
    - a. Romans 8:18-23
    - b. 2 Corinthians 5:1-4
  8. "The Lord is good to those who wait for Him, to the soul who seeks Him. It is good that one should hope and wait quietly for the salvation of the Lord." -- Lamentations 3:25-26

## II. Our Mission -- Intercession: Jude 1:22-23

- A. understanding: show mercy to those who are weak, doubting, or floundering
  1. difficult to know exactly what this verse is saying
  2. we must not expect to treat everyone in the same way
    - a. we must use discretion in how we deal with people
    - b. some people require more compassion and tenderness than others
    - c. some people need to be dealt with more severely
  3. "Receive one who is weak in the faith, but not to disputes over doubtful things." -- Romans 14:1
  4. "We then who are strong ought to bear with the scruples of the weak, and not to please ourselves. Let each of us please his neighbor for his good, leading to edification." -- Romans 15:1-2
  5. "...you must support the weak. And remember the words of the Lord Jesus, that He said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'" -- Acts 20:35
- B. urgency: save people from the fire
  1. "Brethren, if anyone among you wanders from the truth, and someone turns him back, let him know that he who turns a sinner from the error of his way will save a soul from death..." -- James 5:19-20
  2. "'I overthrew some of you, as God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah, and you were like a firebrand plucked from the burning; yet you have not returned to Me,' says the LORD." -- Amos 4:11
  3. "...Jerusalem... a brand plucked from the fire" -- Zechariah 3:2
  4. called to be a watchman: Ezekiel 3:17-21; 33:1-16
  5. Matthew 3:10, 12; 7:19; 13:40-42, 50; 25:41
  6. Luke 3:9, 17
  7. John 15:6
  8. 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9
  9. Revelation 20:15; 21:8
- C. caution: rescue others, but don't get burned yourself!
  1. we are to help rescue and restore others, but we must be careful that we don't fall into the temptation
  2. "Brethren, if a man is overtaken in any trespass, you who are spiritual restore such a one in a spirit of gentleness, considering yourself lest you also be tempted." -- Galatians 6:1
    - a. we must not be conceited in thinking that we're above temptation, or more mature than we think
    - b. we must never think that we won't succumb to the same temptation or fall under the same burden
  3. "Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." -- Matthew 26:41
  4. "Do not be deceived: 'Evil company corrupts good habits.'" -- 1 Corinthians 15:33

5. "Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall." -- 1 Corinthians 10:12
6. "Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." -- Proverbs 16:18
7. "...you stand by faith. Do not be haughty, but fear." -- Romans 11:20
8. "...violence covers them like a garment." -- Psalm 73:6
9. "...he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment..." -- Psalm 109:18-19
10. "...Take away the filthy garments from him... See, I have removed your iniquity from you, and I will clothe you with rich robes..." -- Zechariah 3:3-5
11. "I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for He has clothed me with the garments of salvation, He has covered me with the robe of righteousness..." -- Isaiah 61:10

### III. Closing Prayer: Jude 1:24-25

- A. "Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling"
  1. "...keep sound wisdom and discretion... Then you will walk safely in your way, and your foot will not stumble." -- Proverbs 3:19-23
  2. "I have taught you in the way of wisdom; I have led you in the right paths. When you walk, your steps will not be hindered, and when you run, you will not stumble." -- Proverbs 4:10-12
  3. "But the Lord is faithful, who will establish you and guard you from the evil one." -- 2 Thessalonians 3:3
  4. John 10:27-30
- B. "to present you faultless before the presence of His glory"
  1. "...to present you holy, and blameless, and above reproach in His sight" -- Colossians 1:21-22
  2. "...a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle... and without blemish." -- Ephesians 5:25-27
  3. "...though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow" -- Isaiah 1:18
  4. "Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow." -- Psalm 51:7
- C. "with exceeding joy"
  1. "...salvation... in this you greatly rejoice... you rejoice with joy inexpressible..." -- 1 Peter 1:3-9
  2. "...that when His glory is revealed, you may also be glad with exceeding joy." -- 1 Peter 4:13
- D. "God our Savior"
  1. emphasizes that He did all the work
  2. 1 Timothy 1:1; 2:3-5
  3. Titus 3:4-6
  4. Psalm 80:3; 106:21
  5. Isaiah 60:16
- E. "who alone is wise"
  1. "to God, alone wise, be glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen." -- Romans 16:27
  2. "With Him are wisdom and strength, He has counsel and understanding." -- Job 12:13
  3. "The LORD by wisdom founded the earth; by understanding He established the heavens; by His knowledge the depths were broken up, and clouds drop down the dew." -- Proverbs 3:19-20
  4. "Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and His ways past finding out!" -- Romans 11:33
  5. "'For My thoughts are not your thoughts, nor are your ways My ways,' says the LORD. 'For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts.'" -- Isaiah 55:8-9
  6. "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God." -- 1 Corinthians 1:18
  7. "For it is written: 'I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent.'" -- 1 Corinthians 1:19
  8. "Where is the wise? Where is the scribe? Where is the disputer of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?" -- 1 Corinthians 1:20
  9. "For since, in the wisdom of God, the world through wisdom did not know God, it pleased God through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe." -- 1 Corinthians 1:21
  10. "but we preach Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling block and to the Greeks foolishness" -- 1 Corinthians 1:23
  11. "...Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." -- 1 Corinthians 1:24
  12. "...the foolishness of God is wiser than men..." -- 1 Corinthians 1:25
  13. "God has chosen the foolish things of the world to put to shame the wise..." -- 1 Corinthians 1:27

- F. "glory"
  1. divine radiance that shines: Luke 2:9
  2. brightness that can blind: Acts 22:11
  3. smoke: Revelation 15:8
- G. "majesty" or "greatness"
  1. this Greek word is used only here and in Hebrews 1:3; 8:1
  2. "who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down at the right hand of the *Majesty* on high" -- Hebrews 1:3
  3. "Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: we have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the *Majesty* in the heavens" -- Hebrews 8:1
  4. "They shall speak of the glory of Your kingdom, and talk of Your power, to make known to the sons of men His mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of His kingdom." -- Psalm 145:11-12
- H. "dominion" or "might" or "power" or "vigor"
  1. "He has shown *strength* with His arm; He has scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts." -- Luke 1:51
  2. "The LORD is slow to anger and great in power..." -- Nahum 1:3
  3. "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." -- Ephesians 6:10
- I. "power" or "authority"
  1. "and you are complete in Him, who is the head of all principality and *power*." -- Colossians 2:10
  2. "who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, angels and *authorities* and powers having been made subject to Him." -- 1 Peter 3:22
  3. "God has spoken... that power belongs to God." -- Psalm 62:11

#### IV. Further readings and meditations

- A. John 15
- B. Exodus 23
- C. Deuteronomy 6:5-9; 10:12-13; 11:1
- D. Joshua 1:6-9; 22:5
- E. Isaiah 1
- F. 1 Corinthians 1:17-31



Where in the Old Testament do we find that...	We don't; it's found in the New Testament...
Enoch was a prophet?	Jude 1:14-15
Noah was a "preacher of righteousness"?	2 Peter 2:5
Lot was a righteous man?	2 Peter 2:7-8
the names of 2 magicians who opposed Moses?	2 Timothy 3:8 (refers to the event in Exodus 7:11)
there was an argument over Moses' body?	Jude 1:9
Elijah stopped it from raining for 3 ½ years?	James 5:17 (the account is in 1 Kings 16:29-18:46)
Where in the New Testament do we find that...	We don't; it's found in the Old Testament...
Jesus had a beard?	Isaiah 50:6
In which Gospel do we find Jesus saying...	We don't; it's found in...
"It is more blessed to give than to receive"?	Acts 20:35
Where in the Bible do we find that...	
Jesus ever smiled?	
Jesus was a fun guy to be with?	

## **Exercises #1: Just Some Things To Make You Go, "Hmmm..."**

- I. Study the original language of the last phrase of Genesis 4:26, "Then men began to call upon the name of Lord." Do you suspect that there might be an equally viable alternate translation to, "began to call"? If so, how would you translate it?
  
- II. Read the account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, but start back with Lot and his choice to live there: Genesis 13, 14, 18, 19. Nuggets to watch for:
  - In the account of the war, look for the phrase that summarizes the goal or prize in the struggle between good and evil.
  - In Genesis 18 Abraham is visited by 3 men. Two have an appointment in Sodom, but the third stays behind to talk with Abraham. Who is this 3<sup>rd</sup> man?
  - Note that Genesis 18:6 and the parable of Matthew 13:33 have something in common. (You may not see a similarity if you're "NIV-positive.")
  
- III. In the account of Lot's wife, study the original language of Genesis 19:26, "But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt." Is there a hint that maybe something got lost in the translation concerning her, "looking back"?

Compare this hint or suspicion with what Jesus said in Luke 17:32, paying very close attention to the last phrase of the previous verse.

To help knit it all together, find the verse in the Bible that uses the word "salt" and "Sodom and Gomorrah" together.

## **Exercises #2: Just Some Things To Keep The Gears Turning**

- 1) Look up the word, "archangel"
  - a) How often is it used in Scripture?
  - b) How much does Scripture tell us about them?
- 2) Angels...
  - a) How many angels are specifically named in Scripture?
  - b) What are their names?
  - c) How much does Scripture say about each of them?
- 3) Read the accounts of:
  - a) Cain
    - i) How did he know what was an acceptable offering?
    - ii) If you feel ambitious:  
most English translations of the OT use the Hebrew text known as the Masoretic Text, and is therefore missing a phrase in Genesis 4:8. What is the missing phrase? (the "Nearly Inspired Version" finally wins one!) This helps demonstrate the value of the Septuagint version (abbreviated LXX).
  - b) Balaam
    - i) Who surprised him in a narrow alley? Why do we make this identification?
  - c) Korah
    - i) Note the call for separation.
    - ii) Note Moses' and Aaron's intercession.
- 4) Devotional reading and references from today's study:
  - a) Psalm 95
  - b) Psalm 106
  - c) 1 Corinthians 10:1-14
  - d) Hebrews 3:7-19
    - i) Note the concept of edification
      - (1) Hebrews 3:13
      - (2) 1 Corinthians 10:23, 24, 33

### **Exercises #3: Hey, Look At That!**

1. Balaam saw Israel camped tribe by tribe: Numbers 24:1-2  
What did Balaam see? To find out, draw Numbers 2.  
Hint: put west at the top of the paper; I choose 1 square inch=100,000 people
2. Read Numbers 13, 14, 16, 22-25. Write down all the instances of the following:
  - a. intercession, and by whom
  - b. the glory of the Lord appearing in some form (and what did the glory accomplish?)
3. Meditations:
  - a. Numbers 25:9  
"Is it only a small thing to you that God... separated you... to bring you near Himself?"  
"...to do service... and to stand before the congregation to minister to them."
  - b. Numbers 25:11-13
  - c. Proverbs 1:10-19
  - d. Ephesians 2
    - remember our previous sinful state: Ephesians 2:1-3
    - "But God...": Ephesians 2:4-10
    - remember our previous sinful state: Ephesians 2:11-12
    - "But now in Christ Jesus...": Ephesians 2:13-22