

Jude

The Mercy & Judgement of God

“Faith is a conscious acknowledgment of our own unrighteousness and ungodliness and on that basis a looking to Christ as our own righteousness...” —J.I. Packer

“The End Result of Ungodliness”

Introduction

- Jude has pronounced a woe upon the false teachers because of their persistent rebellion and has also described the emptiness of their teaching.
- He now quotes from intertestamental Jewish literature (1 Enoch) in order to affirm the judgement that will surely come upon them because of their ungodliness which is revealed in the things they both say and do.

The Judgment of the Ungodly—Jude 14-16

¹⁴ *It was also about these that Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied, saying, “Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of his holy ones,”¹⁵ to execute judgment on all and to convict all the ungodly of all their deeds of ungodliness that they have committed in such an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things that ungodly sinners have spoken against him.”¹⁶ These are grumblers, malcontents, following their own sinful desires; they are loud-mouthed boasters, showing favoritism to gain advantage.*

Jude & 1 Enoch

- One of the great difficulties of this passage is that Jude quotes directly from a writing known as 1 Enoch. This is one of several writings from the intertestamental period that are known as *pseudepigrapha*, writings which are attributed to certain well-known persons who are not the true authors.

⇒ Jude’s decision to quote 1 Enoch does not mean that he believed this work to be Scripture, but simply that it conveyed _____.

“Enoch, the seventh from Adam...” →

“Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of his holy ones...” →

What will He accomplish on His return?

(1) He will execute _____—**κρίσις** (*krisis*)— Used here specifically of judgment that goes against a person; condemnation, and the sentence that follows.

(2) He will _____ — **ἐλέγχω** (*elegchō*)— To bring a person to the point of recognizing wrongdoing. To convince someone of something.

- * The verbs “execute” and “convict” are both in the infinitive tense, indicating the ultimate purpose of His coming which is to fully accomplish the conviction of the ungodly and to execute proper judgment upon them.

Who are the objects of His judgment?

“all the ungodly”—**ἀσεβεια** (*asebēa*)—A lack of reverence for deity; sacrilege that is demonstrated in both word and deed and which arises from an improper view of God.

(1) They are ungodly in their _____ →

(2) They are ungodly in their _____ →

Key Points: 1. The end result of ungodliness will be the _____ judgment of the Lord.

2. On that day, there will be nothing which can _____ the ungodly.

Rev. 20:12—And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Then another book was opened, which is the book of life. And the dead were judged by what was written in the books, according to what they had done.

The Words & Deeds of the False Teachers

- Having declared that these false teachers will certainly be judged for their ungodliness, he now continues to describe these people so that they might be recognized by the churches.

“grumblers”—**γογγυστής (goggystēs)**—One who is discontent and complains. They blame fate or God for their circumstances.

“malcontents”—**μεμψίμοιρος (mempsimoiros)**—Those who complain of their lot in life, blaming all others but themselves.

⇒ This is ironic given that they insist on living according to their own sinful _____.

“...following their own sinful desires.” →

- * The Greek term translated here as “following” is the same word that Jude used in v. 11 when he described these people as those who “walked” in the way of Cain.

“loud-mouthed boasters”—The Greek phrase here carries the idea of “great swelling words.” These people use arrogant and boastful speech.

⇒ Although they are malcontents, they seem to have an _____ view of themselves.

“...showing favoritism to gain advantage.” →

Reckoning with Ungodliness

1. At the heart of all ungodliness is a focus on _____.

In our speech →

In our actions →

2. _____ alone is able remedy our ungodly condition.

He alone was truly _____! 1 Pet. 2:20—He committed no sin, neither was deceit found in his mouth.

His substitutionary death means that His godliness can be _____ to us!

Rom. 5:6—For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly.

In His name we are _____ of our ungodliness!

1 Cor. 6:11—And such were some of you. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

Through His cross He has rendered the _____ of our ungodliness powerless!

Rom. 6:6—We know that our old self was crucified with him in order that the body of sin might be brought to nothing, so that we would no longer be enslaved to sin.

3. True godliness comes from having our _____ through His Word.

Rom. 12:1-2—1 I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. 2 Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that by testing you may discern what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect.

Questions for Reflection

1. In what ways are you prone to ungodliness in your words and deeds?
2. Are you more prone to respond to the ungodliness of the surrounding culture in despair or anger? How should the reality that Christ will return to judge the ungodly affect your natural response?