

# Contents

1. The Introduction of the General Epistle of Jude	Page 3
2. Sanctified, Preserved, Called, and Blessed By Jesus Christ	Pages 4-5
3. The Common Salvation	Pages 6-7
4. Contending for the Faith	Pages 8-9
5. Creeps in the Church	Pages 10-11
6. A Biblical Perspective of Angels	Pages 12-13
7. The Condemnation of Apostates	Pages 14-18
8. The Contamination of the Apostates	Pages 19-20
9. The Corruption of the Apostates	Pages 21-23
10. The Contradiction of the Apostates	Pages 24-25
11. The Contending of Michael	Pages 26-27
12. The Prophecy of Enoch	Pages 28-29
13. The Warning of the Apostles	Page 30
14. The Building of the Beloved	Page 31
15. The Passion and Praise of the Saints	Page 32-33

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing by the author. All materials printed by the Bluestone Baptist Printing Ministry are free of charge. Absolutely, no materials are to be sold!

**BLUESTONE INDEPENDENT BBAPTIST CHURCH**  
*BLUESTONE BAPTIST PRINTING MINISTRY*

PASTOR – DR. RYAN MCGUIRE  
PO BOX 987 CLARKSVILLE, VA 23927  
CHURCH PHONE: 434 374 8232

**“The Introduction of the General Epistle of Jude”**  
**Jude 1:1-2**

Introduction:

1. The Details of Jude
  - a. The General Epistle of Jude consists of one chapter that contains 25 verses.
  - b. Within these verses are 613 words.
2. The Descent of Jude
  - a. According to verse one, Jude was the brother of James. Luke 6:16
  - b. This relation would make Jude the half-brother of Jesus. Mark 6:3, Galatians 1:19
3. The Doubt of Jude John 7:5
  - a. They Doubted the Works of Jesus John 7:3
  - b. They Doubted the Witness of Jesus John 7:4
4. The Dedication of Jude
  - a. In His Salvation I Corinthians 15:7 (It is believed that after Christ’s resurrection James was converted. This was probably the time that his brother Jude was converted also.)
  - b. In His Supplication Acts 1:13 (Jude was present in the upper room.)
5. The Duties of Jude
  - a. His Surrender Acts 15:22
  - b. His Sending Acts 15:27
  - c. His Speech Acts 15:32
6. The Declaration of Jude
  - a. The Warnings of Peter- Apostates are Coming II Peter 2:1-3, 3:3-4
  - b. The Witness of Jude- Apostates are Here Jude 1:4
7. The Doctrine of Jude
  - a. The Acts of the Apostles- Recorded by Luke
  - b. The Acts of the Apostates- Recorded by Jude
8. The Design of Jude
  - a. The Keeping of the Saviour vs. 1-2 (“preserved in Jesus Christ” v. 1)
  - b. The Keeping of the Scriptures vs. 3-4 (“contend for the faith” v. 3)
  - c. The Keeping of the Sentence vs. 5-7 (“reserved...judgment” v. 6)
  - d. The Keeping of Separation vs. 8-19 (“remember ye the words” v. 17)
  - e. The Keeping of Sweetness vs. 20-23 (“Keep...in the love” v. 21)
  - f. The Keeping from Stumbling vs. 24-25 (“keep you from falling” v. 24)

**“Sanctified, Preserved, Called, and Blessed By Jesus Christ”**  
**Jude 1:1-2**

Introduction:

1. The Saint Talking v. 1- “Jude” (Judah or Judas- "he shall be praised")
2. The Servant Trusting v. 1- “the servant of Jesus Christ”
  - a. The Meaning of Servitude- The word “servant” means a bond slave. A slave has been set free and by his own will decides to serve his master for life. Only death breaks this bond. Exodus 21:1-6
  - b. The Men of Servitude
    - (1) Paul Romans 1:1
    - (2) James James 1:1
    - (3) Peter II Peter 1:1
3. The Scribe Transmitting v. 1- “to them” “I gave all diligence to write unto you” v. 3
4. The Sovereign Trinity v. 1 (The Trinity works together for the sinner’s salvation.)
  - a. God the Father- “sanctified by God the Father” (“foreknowledge of God the Father” I Peter 1:2)
  - b. Jesus Christ- “preserved in Jesus Christ” (“blood of Jesus Christ” I Peter 1:2)
  - c. Holy Ghost- “and called” (“sanctification of the Spirit” I Peter 1:2)

Body:

- I. Sanctified By God v. 1 (Sanctification means to separate from profane things and dedicate to God. It is a past act with present results. We are sanctified and are being sanctified.)
  - A. Positional Sanctification Hebrews 10:10
  - B. Peaceable Sanctification I Thessalonians 5:23
  - C. Personal Sanctification I Thessalonians 4:3
  - D. Progressive Sanctification II Corinthians 7:1
- II. Preserved By God v. 1 (Preserved means to attend to carefully, to take care of, and to guard.)
  - A. Reveals Our Protected Condition
    1. When we are saved, we are placed under God’s watch care. John 13:1, Hebrews 7:25
    2. We are now sheep. A sheep cannot defend itself. It has absolutely no way of protection. On its own, the sheep is completely helpless. The protection of the sheep depends on the shepherd.
      - a. He is the Good Shepherd- His Redemption John 10:11
      - b. He is the Great Shepherd- His Resurrection Hebrews 13:20
      - c. He is the Chief Shepherd- His Returning I Peter 5:4

- B. Reveals Our Prophetic Condition
  - 1. The Greek word for “preserved” is the same Greek word for “reserved” found in v. 6 and v. 13.
  - 2. If God will “reserve” (“preserve”) *rebellious angels* and *reprobate apostates* for judgment, how much more will God “preserve” (“reserve”) His own children for glory. John 17:11
  
- III. Called By God v. 1
  - A. Call of Salvation Matthew 11:28- “Come unto me”
  - B. Call of Surrender Luke 19:5- “come down”
  - C. Call of Separation II Corinthians 6:17- “come out”
  - D. Call of the Second Coming Revelation 4:1- “Come up hither”
  - E. Call of the Spirit Revelation 22:17- “Come” John 6:44, 15:16, I Corinthians 1:9, Romans 8:30
  
- IV. Blessed By God v. 2
  - A. The Meaning
    - 1. Grace takes care of the Guilt
    - 2. Mercy takes care of the Misery
  - B. The Multiplication I Peter 1:2, II Peter 1:2 (The reason for more is to combat the apostasy that is prominent in the last days.)
  - C. The Measure
    - 1. Mercy- The Upward Look
    - 2. Peace- The Inward Look
    - 3. Love- The Outward Look

Conclusion:

- 1. Jude writes concerning the Warning of Apostasy.
- 2. Jude writes concerning the Weapon of Apostasy.
  - a. Our Sanctification- “sanctified by God”
  - b. Our Preservation- “preserved in Jesus Christ”
  - c. Our Invitation- “called”
  - d. Our Consolation- “Mercy...peace...love”

**“The Common Salvation”**  
**Jude 1:3**

Introduction:

1. The Beloved Jude 1:3- “Beloved”
2. The Burden Jude 1:3- “all diligence to write”
3. The Blessing Jude 1:3- “the common salvation”  
(Strong’s Concordance defined “common” as “shared by all or several; denoting a union, with or together, association, companionship, resemblance”. There are certain attributes that all believers have in common. Acts 2:44, 4:32)
  - a. They had a Common Desire- Witnessing
  - b. They had a Common Dress- Wearing
  - c. They had a Common Doctrine Acts 2:42
  - d. They had a Common Devotion Acts 2:42
  - e. They had a Common Distribution Acts 2:45
  - f. They had a Common Dedication Acts 2:46-47

Body:

- I. We Have A Common Temptation I Corinthians 10:13
  - A. Encouragement During Temptation- “God is faithful”
  - B. Empowerment During Temptation- “above that ye are able”
    1. Corruption of the Flesh Romans 7:18
    2. Costliness of the Flesh John 6:63
    3. Confidence in the Flesh Philippians 3:3
    4. Consideration of the Flesh Romans 13:14
  - C. Escape During Temptation- “way to escape”
  - D. Endurance During Temptation- “able to bear it”
- II. We Have A Common Teaching Titus 1:3-4
  - A. The Preaching of the Word v. 3
  - B. The Passing of the Word v. 3
  - C. The Protection of the Word v. 4
    1. Do Not Deceive the Word II Corinthians 4:1-2
    2. Do Not Deviate from the Word Philippians 3:16
    3. Do Not Disregard the Word II Timothy 4:2
- III. We Have A Common Transformation Jude 1:3
  - A. We Had the Same Conviction John 6:44, 16:8-11
  - B. We Had the Same Contrition Psalms 34:18
  - C. We Had the Same Confession Romans 10:9, Luke 18:13-14
  - D. We Had the Same Conversion Matthew 18:3

Conclusion:

1. The Common Salvation comes from a Common Situation- Sin
2. The Common Salvation comes from a Common Source- God
3. The Common Salvation comes from a Common Strategy- Preaching
4. The Common Salvation comes from a Common Summons- Invitation (Conviction)
5. The Common Salvation comes from a Common Supply- Salvation

## **“Contending for the Faith”**

### **Jude 1:3**

#### Introduction:

The main emphasis of the epistle of Jude lies in the thought “earnestly contend for the faith”. Jude expresses the need of the church to stand for sound doctrine in the last days. It is the duty of the “Beloved” to continue to *promote, preach, and practice* Scriptural doctrine.

#### Body:

- I. The Diligence of Jude v. 3- “I gave all diligence”
  - A. To Write- “to write unto you”
  - B. To Witness- “of the common salvation”
  
- II. The Direction of Jude v. 3- “it was needful for me to write unto you”
  - A. Changed Direction Because of Pressure- “needful”
    1. The Meaning- “needful”(Strong’s- necessity, imposed either by the circumstances, or by law of duty regarding to one's advantage, custom, argument; calamity, distress, straits)
    2. The Motive- Instead of informing these believers of the “common salvation”, the Spirit of God directed Jude to write about how to fight apostasy.
  - B. Changed Direction Because of Preparation- “write unto you”
    1. To Exhort the Beloved- “exhort you” (Build Up v. 20)
    2. To Encourage the Beloved- “keep you from falling” (Build On v. 24)
  
- III. The Difficulty of Jude v. 3- “earnestly contend”
  - A. A Look At The Contest- “contend”
    1. The Intention- The word “contend” implies “A little additional striving to the already strong.” (RWP)
    2. The Illustration- “The Greek word is an athletic term that gives us our English word *agonize*. It is the picture of a devoted athlete, competing in the Greek games and stretching his nerves and muscles to do his very best to win. You never fight the Lord’s battles from a rocking chair or a soft bed! There must be teamwork, believers working together to attack and defeat the enemy.” (Wiersbe)
  - B. A Lesson On Contending
    1. The Doctrine- Jude, instead of writing a new doctrine (Ecclesiastes 1:9), charges the church to defend the doctrine that they already know.
    2. The Demand- Why do we need to contend for the faith?



- a. The Demand of the Scriptures Proverbs 23:23
    - b. The Demand of the Sanctuary Matthew 28:20
    - c. The Demand of the Sinner John 8:32
  - C. A Leaving of Contention- Keep in mind that we are to contend for the faith, not be contentious over the faith. II Timothy 2:24-26, Titus 3:9
  
- IV. The Defense of Jude v. 3- “the faith”
  - A. Saving Faith- There are two types of faith:
    - 1. The Act of Believing Romans 12:3
    - 2. The Account of the Bible Jude 1:3 “Here, not in the original sense of trust, but rather of the thing believed as in verse 20; Galatians 1:23; Galatians 3:23; Philippians 1:27.” (RWP)
  - B. Scriptural Faith Jude 1:3
    - 1. It Is Centered On a Person- “The faith is that body of teaching found in the Scriptures, centering in Jesus Christ and His redemptive work.” (Kano)
    - 2. It Is Concrete and Permanent- “There may be evolution in theology, for theology is simply the reasoning of man’s mind as to the things of God. But there is no evolution in regard to the truth.” (Ironside)
  
- V. The Deliverance of Jude v. 3- “once delivered unto the saints”
  - A. The Singularity of the Faith- “once”
    - 1. “Once means that no other faith will be given. The Bible is a finished work just as Jesus’ work on Calvary was a finished work. The same word is used in Hebrews 9:26.” (Simpson)
    - 2. “The faith was the body of truth given once for all. In the Book of Acts, it is called the apostles’ doctrine (Acts 2:42). Notice that the apostles’ doctrine is the first thing mentioned. Since that is number one on God’s church parade, our church is not a church unless it is doing just that.” (McGee)
  - B. The Speaking of the Faith- “delivered” Notice the deliverance of doctrine:
    - 1. To Paul I Timothy 1:11
    - 2. To Timothy I Timothy 6:20
    - 3. To Faithful Men II Timothy 2:2
  - C. The Safekeeping of the Faith- “unto the saints” This doctrine is now delivered to the saints and they are entrusted with it. I Thessalonians 2:4

Conclusion: Notice how to treat people that promote false doctrine.

- 1. Do Not Receive Them II John 1:10
- 2. Do Not Rejoice With Them II John 1:10-11
  - a. Because of Acceptance
  - b. Because of Association
  - c. Because of Accusations
- 3. Do Not Reassure Them Galatians 1:6-9

**“Creeps in the Church”**  
**Jude 1:4**

Introduction: Jude will now reveal to the beloved who they are to “contend for the faith” against. He goes into detail of who they are, what is their motive, and what will be their doom. We find in verse four the outline for more verses expounding the apostates. Let us notice:

1. The Concealment of the Creeps- “certain men crept in unawares”
2. The Condemnation of the Creeps- “ordained to this condemnation” vs. 5-7, v. 13
3. The Contamination of the Creeps- “ungodly men” v. 11, v. 15
4. The Corruption of the Creeps- “turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness” v. 8, v. 12, vs. 18-19
5. The Contradiction of the Creeps- “denying the only Lord God” v. 10, v. 16

Body:

- I. The Concealment of the Creeps v. 4- “certain men crept in unawares”
  - A. Their Disguise II Corinthians 11:13-15
    1. We Are Enlightened vs. 13-14
      - a. These false apostles are trying to become true apostles. They do this by changing their outside, but never their inside. v. 13
      - b. We should not be surprised by their method because they learned it from their father. v. 14
    2. We Are Expecting v. 15- “no great thing”
  - B. Their Desire John 10:1
  - C. Their Deployment
    1. Spying Galatians 2:4
    2. Sinning II Timothy 3:6 (Their target is women, like Satan.)
    3. Secret II Peter 2:1
    4. Sowing Matthew 13:25
    5. Subverting Acts 15:24
    6. Sleight Ephesians 4:14
    7. Speaking II Peter 2:2
    8. Sinking- “crept in” This phrase means “to sink or plunge, so to slip in secretly as if by a side door.” (RWP)
- II. The Condemnation of the Creeps v. 4- “ordained to this condemnation”
  - A. Their Present Withdraw I John 2:22, II John 1:7-11
  - B. Their Previous Warning- “before of old” “ordained” Romans 15:4, Acts 20:29-31 (Previous writers sounded the alarm beforehand.)
  - C. Their Predetermined Wrath
    1. Their Turning- They was not born apostates. At some point in their life, they rejected Bible doctrine and went after their own ungodly lust.
    2. Their Torment II Thessalonians 2:12, II Peter 2:3

- III. The Contamination of the Creeps v. 4- “ungodly men”
  - A. They Refused Subjection- They refused subjection to authority.
  - B. They Reformed Salvation II Timothy 3:5
  
- IV. The Corruption of the Creeps v. 4- “turning the grace...into lasciviousness”
  - A. The Foundational Principal Titus 2:11-12
  - B. Their False Placement- “turning” They were putting lasciviousness in the place of grace.
  - C. Their Foul Practice
    - 1. In Deeds Mark 7:21-23, Galatians 5:19-21 (They are only interested in satisfying their lust.)
    - 2. In Doctrine- One of the most prominent false doctrines promoted in the days of Jude was Gnosticism. It declares that while the body is evil, the spirit is good. They taught that it did not matter what a man did with his body. Man could practice any sin and still be pure in their spirit.
  - D. Their Fake Promise II Peter 2:13-14, 19
  
- V. The Contradiction of the Creeps v. 4- “denying the only Lord God”
  - A. Their Turning- In order to deny the Lord, they must turn from the faith “once delivered unto the saints.”
  - B. Their Testimony
    - 1. They Distort Grace
    - 2. They Deny God
      - a. With their Lips
      - b. With their Lives- They do not recognize the Lord Jesus Christ as their supreme ruler and absolute owner.

Conclusion: Let us look at one final view of these apostates.

1. The Men- “certain men crept in unawares”
2. Their Morals- “ungodly men”
3. Their Motives- “turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness”
4. Their Message- “denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ”
5. Their Misconception- “who were before of old ordained to this condemnation” (They believe they will be in heaven, but they will be in the lake of fire.)

## **“A Biblical Perspective of Angels”**

### **Jude 1:6**

#### Introduction:

1. The Angels- “angels”  
 (“angels”- Strong’s- a messenger, envoy, one who is sent, an angel, a messenger from God)
2. The Apostasy- “kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation”  
 (“first estate”- Strong’s- beginning, origin; the first place, principality, rule, magistracy; of angels and demons)
3. The Apprehension- “reserved in everlasting chains”
4. The Agony- “the judgment of the great day”

Body: Now we will look at spiritual creatures in the Scriptures.

- I. Good Spirits (They are real. Acts 23:8)
  - A. Archangels (The chief of the angels)
    1. Michael Daniel 12:1
      - a. His Wrestling Jude 1:9
      - b. His Warfare Revelation 12:7
      - c. His Welcome I Thessalonians 4:16
    2. Gabriel Daniel 9:21-23
      - a. His Place Luke 1:19
      - b. His Promise Luke 1:26-37
  - B. Angels Colossians 1:16, I Corinthians 15:40
    1. Their Protection II Kings 6:14-17
    2. Their Position Hebrews 1:7, 14
    3. Their Paths Luke 16:22, Psalm 116:15
    4. Their Picture Revelation 5:11
    5. Their Power II Kings 19:35, Acts 5:19, 12:7
    6. Their Priority Acts 27:20, 23-25
  - C. Cherubims
    1. Their Protection Genesis 3:24
    2. Their Position Exodus 25:17-22, I Kings 6:23-30, Ezekiel 28:14
    3. Their Paths II Samuel 22:11, Psalm 18:10
    4. Their Picture Ezekiel 10 (10:19-22)
      - a. Their Sparks v. 2
      - b. Their Sounds v. 5
      - c. Their Support vs. 7-8
      - d. Their Stirring vs. 9-13, 16-17
      - e. Their Sight v. 14
        - (1) v. 21- “four faces”
        - (2) v. 21- “four wings”
        - (3) v. 21- “the likeness of the hands of a man was under their wings”

D. Seraphims Isaiah 6:2, 6

1. Their Covering Isaiah 6:2- “six wings”
  - a. “with twain he covered his face”
  - b. “with twain he covered his feet”
  - c. “with twain he did fly”
2. Their Cry Isaiah 6:3
3. Their Coal Isaiah 6:6-7

II. Evil Spirits- Devils

A. Satan Ezekiel 28:11-19

1. His Perfection v. 11, 15
2. His Performance v. 13
3. His Position v. 14
4. His Problem vs. 16-19, Isaiah 14:12-23
5. His Personality Revelation 20:2, 12:9
  - a. Dragon- a great serpent
  - b. Old Serpent- snake, emblem of cunning and wisdom
  - c. Devil- prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely  
Revelation 12:10
  - d. Satan- adversary (one who opposes another) the prince of evil spirits
    - (1) Temptation of Satan Mark 1:13
    - (2) Power of Satan Acts 26:18
    - (3) Messenger of Satan II Corinthians 12:7
    - (4) Working of Satan II Thessalonians 2:9
    - (5) Synagogue of Satan Revelation 2:9, 3:9
    - (6) Depths of Satan Revelation 2:24
  - e. Roaring Lion I Peter 5:8
  - f. Angel of Light II Corinthians 11:14

B. Devils

1. Roaming Devils

- a. Their Head Matthew 12:24, 25:41, Revelation 12:7
- b. Their Home Ephesians 2:2, Revelation 12:7-12
  - (1) They are Existing James 2:19, Revelation 9:20
  - (2) They are Evil Luke 4:33, 6:18
    - (a) They Seduce I Timothy 4:1
    - (b) They Subdue Luke 8:27
    - (c) They Subvert I Kings 22:22
    - (d) They Sin Mark 9:25
    - (e) They Speak Luke 8:30
  - (3) They are Effective I Timothy 4:1, Revelation 16:14
  - (4) They are Expelled Luke 9:42
    - (a) By Casting Matthew 15:22, 28
    - (b) By Controlling Matthew 12:29
    - (c) By Conquering Luke 10:17-18
  - (5) They are Extinguished Matthew 25:41

- c. Their Hierarchy Ephesians 6:11-12
2. Restrained Devils (“tartarus”) II Peter 2:4, Jude 1:6
3. Reserved Devils (“abyss”) Luke 8:31, Revelation 9:1-2

Conclusion:

1. Jude described the angels as Real- “the angels”
  - a. Angels are not deceased men.
  - b. Angels are not diseases of men.
2. Jude described the angels as Rebellious- “kept not their first estate”
3. Jude described the angels as Rejected- “left their own habitation”
4. Jude described the angels as Reserved- “he hath reserved in everlasting chains”
5. Jude described the angels as Ruined- “the judgment of the great day”

**“The Condemnation of Apostates”**  
**Jude 1:5-7, 13**

Introduction:

1. The Warning of Apostasy v. 5- “I will therefore put you in remembrance”
  - a. The Responsibility- When the “faith” is delivered (1:3), there is an awesome responsibility to keep and promote it.
  - b. The Rebellion- If people choose to rebel against the “faith”, judgment is certain. Jude is warning this church about the condemnation of apostates.
    - (1) Rebellion of the Chosen v. 5 (Deuteronomy 7:6)
    - (2) Rebellion of the Created v. 6 (Colossians 1:16)
    - (3) Rebellion of the Corrupt v. 7 (I Timothy 6:5, Matthew 12:33)
2. The Witness of Apostasy (Jude will now give three examples of apostates in the Old Testament. He reveals the reason they went into apostasy and their judgment for doing so.)
  - a. Because of Self v. 5- “believed not”
  - b. Because of Sovereignty v. 6- “kept not their first estate”
  - c. Because of Sin v. 7- “giving themselves over”
3. The Wrath of Apostasy (God will judge apostasy.)
  - a. It will be Death v. 5- “destroyed them”
  - b. It will be Deliverance v. 6- “reserved in everlasting chains”
  - c. It will be Destruction v. 7- “suffering the vengeance of eternal fire”

Body:

- I. Apostates Lose Their Promise v. 5
  - A. The Memory- “I will therefore put you in remembrance”
  - B. The Miracle- “saved the people out of the land of Egypt” Psalm 106:7-12
  - C. The Massacre- “afterward destroyed them that believed not”
    1. Because of their Heart
      - a. Hardened Heart Hebrews 3:8, 15, 4:7 (“harden”- Strong’s- to make hard, harden; to render obstinate, stubborn)
      - b. Erring Heart Hebrews 3:10 (“err”- Strong’s- to cause to stray, to lead astray, lead aside from the right way; to lead away from the truth, to lead into error, to deceive)
      - c. Evil Heart Hebrews 3:12 (“evil”- Strong’s- full of labours, annoyances, hardships; bad, of a bad nature or condition)
    2. Because of their Habits
      - a. Sin of Unbelief- “destroyed them that believed not” Hebrews 3:15-19 (“Now the spies had brought back a report to Kadesh-Barnea that everything God had told them about the land was accurate. But the spies (with the exception of two) didn’t believe that God could bring them into the land, and they

persuaded the people to believe that. At first they didn't want to believe that it was a good land. After they were convinced it was a good land, they wouldn't believe that God could bring them into the land. They preferred to stay in the wilderness rather than believe God. That is an example of apostasy, a departure from the faith. They departed from the whole basis on which they had left Egypt. God had given them a promise with two parts to it: 'I will take you out of Egypt, and I will bring you into the land.' But Israel's unbelief pushed them back into the wilderness, and God left them there for thirty-eight more years until all of the adult generation had died—with the exception of Caleb and Joshua. Israel had used their children as an excuse for not going into the land; so God said, 'But your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, them will I bring in, and they shall know the land which ye have despised' Num. 14:31.") (McGee)

- b. Sin of Ungodliness Psalm 106:6
  - (1) Murmuring Numbers 14:2, 26-30, Psalm 106:25, I Corinthians 10:10
  - (2) Forgetfulness Psalm 106:13
  - (3) Lust Psalm 106:14, I Corinthians 10:6
  - (4) Envy Psalm 106:16
  - (5) Idolatry Psalm 106:19-21, 36, I Corinthians 10:7
  - (6) Rebellion Psalm 106:34-35
  - (7) Child Sacrifice Psalm 106:37-39
  - (8) Fornication I Corinthians 10:8
  - (9) Tempting Christ I Corinthians 10:9

## II. Apostates Lose Their Position v. 6

- A. The Account of the Angels- "And the angels"
- B. The Apostasy of the Angels- "kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation"
- C. The Apprehension of the Angels- "reserved in everlasting chains"
- D. The Agony of the Angels- "the judgment of the great day"
- E. The Analysis of the Angels
  - 1. Roaming Devils
    - a. Their Head Matthew 12:24, 25:41, Revelation 12:7
    - b. Their Home Ephesians 2:2, Revelation 12:7-12
      - (1) They are Existing James 2:19, Revelation 9:20
      - (2) They are Evil Luke 4:33, 6:18
        - (a) They Seduce I Timothy 4:1
        - (b) They Subdue Luke 8:27
        - (c) They Subvert I Kings 22:22
        - (d) They Sin Mark 9:25
        - (e) They Speak Luke 8:30
      - (3) They are Effective I Timothy 4:1, Revelation 16:14



- (4) They are Expelled Luke 9:42
  - (a) By Casting Matthew 15:22, 28
  - (b) By Controlling Matthew 12:29
  - (c) By Conquering Luke 10:17-18
- (5) They are Extinguished Matthew 25:41
- c. Their Hierarchy Ephesians 6:11-12
- 2. Restrained Devils (“abyss”) Luke 8:31, Revelation 9:1-2
- 3. Reserved Devils (“tartarus”) II Peter 2:4, Jude 1:6
  - a. Jude described the angels as Real- “the angels”
    - (1) Angels are not deceased men.
    - (2) Angles are not diseases of men.
  - b. Jude described the angels as Rebellious- “kept not their first estate”
  - c. Jude described the angels as Rejected- “left their own habitation”
    - (1) These angels are not the “sons of God” as mentioned in Genesis 6:1-4.
    - (2) Why would the Scriptures call reserved devils the “sons of God?”
    - (3) This is not an invasion on the earth. Angels are spirits (celestial) and do not have a physical (terrestrial) body. A spiritual body cannot have a relationship with a physical body. I Corinthians 15:40
    - (4) The judgment of the flood was not because of reserved devils, but because of the sins of man. Genesis 6:3, 5-6
    - (5) Explanation: The “sons of God” is the godly lineage of Seth. They began to intermingle with the wicked descendants of Cain. This was compromise and sin.
    - (6) Lesson: The point that Jude is trying to get across is that God judges apostasy and rebellion.
  - d. Jude described the angels as Reserved- “he hath reserved in everlasting chains”
  - e. Jude described the angels as Ruined- “the judgment of the great day”

### III. Apostates Lose Their Purity v. 7

- A. The Cities- “Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them”
  - 1. Sodom- “burning”
  - 2. Gomorrha- “submersion” This city is now under the Dead Sea.
- B. The Commitment- “giving themselves over to fornication”
- C. The Carnality- “going after strange flesh” (“strange”- another: i.e. one not of the same nature, form, class, kind, different)
  - 1. Sodomy Leviticus 18:22-25, 20:13, Romans 1:21-32
  - 2. Bestiality Exodus 22:19, Deuteronomy 27:21
- D. The Caution- “set forth for an example” II Peter 2:6
- E. The Condemnation- “suffering the vengeance of eternal fire” Genesis 19:24

Conclusion:

1. Jude Reveals the Sin of Apostasy
  - a. Departure from the Faith v. 5
  - b. Desertion from the Father v. 6
  - c. Defilement of the Flesh v. 7
2. Jude Reveals the Sentence on Apostasy
  - a. Fainting v. 5
  - b. Falling v. 6
  - c. Flaming v. 7

**“The Contamination of the Apostates”**  
**Jude 1:11, 15**

Introduction:

1. The Predicament of the Apostates- “Woe unto them!” (This is a wailing of grief.)
2. The Paths of the Apostates- “gone in the way of Cain”
3. The Pursuit of the Apostates- “and ran greedily”
4. The Perishing of the Apostates- “and perished in the gainsaying”

Body:

- I. Contamination in their Salvation- “the way of Cain”
  - A. His Occupation v. 2
  - B. His Offerings v. 3
    1. It Rejected the Teaching of Salvation- Cain learned from his parents that the blood of slain animals was the only way of forgiveness. He thought that he could come to God his own way, which is apostasy. Salvation is only through the blood. Isaiah 53:5, Leviticus 17:11, Hebrews 9:22
    2. It Rejected the Thought of Salvation- Cain’s way is religion without faith. His righteousness is based on good works (pride) instead of God’s righteousness.
    3. It Rejected the Truths of Salvation- Salvation comes only through faith. This is why Abel’s offering was accepted and Cain's rejected. Hebrews 11:4
  - C. His Outrage vs. 5-9
    1. Manifested By His Appearance vs. 5-6
    2. Manifested By His Actions v. 8 (I John 3:11-12)
    3. Manifested By His Attitude v. 9
  - D. His Offence v. 10
  - E. His Outcome vs. 11-12
- II. Contamination in their Spirituality- “the error of Balaam”
  - A. The Deception of Balaam II Peter 2:15- “the way of Balaam”
    1. Forsaking the Right Way- “forsaken the right way...gone astray”
    2. Finding the Reproachful Wages- “the wages of unrighteousness”
  - B. The Doctrine of Balaam Revelation 2:14- “the doctrine of Balaam”
    1. Stumbling Sins- “cast a stumblingblock”
    2. Sacrificial Sins- “eat things sacrificed unto idols”
    3. Sexual Sins- “and to commit fornication”
  - C. The Deviation of Balaam Jude 1:11- “the error of Balaam” (Numbers 22-25)
    1. The Request to Balaam Numbers 22:6, 17, 23:7, 24:10
    2. The Restrictions of Balaam Numbers 22:12, 18, 23:8, 20
    3. The Remedy of Balaam Numbers 31:16, 25:1-3

- III. Contamination in their Stature- “the gainsaying of Core” Numbers 16
- A. Korah’s Conception v. 1 (There is always a leader in any split of a congregation. He was well known, popular, and looked up to by the congregation.)
  - B. Korah’s Collection vs. 1-2 (In any split, allies are gathered. Secret meetings must have been held. It took Moses by surprise and no one could recruit followers in such a short time span if prior meetings were not held.)
  - C. Korah’s Complaint v. 3
    - 1. Moses’ Ability- “Ye take too much upon you”
    - 2. Moses’ Acceptance- “all the congregation are holy, every one of them, and the LORD is among them” (They informed Moses that God spoke through them as well. They did not need to follow Moses because God directed them also.)
    - 3. Moses’ Authority- “wherefore then lift ye up yourselves above the congregation of the LORD?” (Korah’s revolt centered on rebellion against authority. It was rebellion against God’s authority that He had given to Moses.)
  - D. Korah’s Craving v. 10- “seek ye the priesthood also?” (They were seeking a position and powers that God had not called them to.)
  - E. Korah’s Conversation v. 11
  - F. Korah’s Conflict vs. 12-14- “we will not come up” (It seems as if they dared Moses to do anything against their rebellion. Their conflict was over who would be the new ruler of the congregation.)
  - G. Korah’s Company v. 19- “all the congregation against them”
  - H. Korah’s Consumption vs. 20-30 (v. 22)
  - I. Korah’s Catastrophe vs. 31-35 (The result was a split. The congregation was reduced and the effort failed. God’s work continued while murmuring continued. Finally, God sent a curse and in chapter 17, He revealed to them who had the authority.)

Conclusion: God will execute judgment upon all of these apostates. Jude 1:15

- 1. Their Convincing- “to convince all that are ungodly among them”
- 2. Their Commitment- “all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed”
- 3. Their Conversation- “all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him”

**“The Corruption of the Apostates”**  
**Jude 1:8, 10, 12-13**

Introduction: Notice in v. 10 how the actions of the apostates affect them. It states, “they corrupt themselves.” Wrong doctrine always produces wrong living. In what ways are they corrupt?

1. Their Dreams- “*filthy* dreamers” v. 8 (Even when they were asleep their minds were filthy. Genesis 6:5)
2. Their Defilement- “defile the flesh” v. 8 (Filthy dreams lead to filthy flesh. Proverbs 23:7)
3. Their Despise- “despise dominion” v. 8
  - a. Despising Authority In Our Community Romans 13:1-7, I Timothy 2:1-2
  - b. Despising Authority In Our Churches Hebrews 13:7, 17, I Peter 5:1-4
  - c. Despising Authority In Our Covenants Ephesians 5:22-25
  - d. Despising Authority In Our Children Ephesians 6:1-4
  - e. Despising Authority In Our Careers Ephesians 6:5-9
  - f. Despising Authority In Our Creator Matthew 4:10
4. Their Disrespect- “speak evil of dignities” v. 8 (Psalm 12:1-4, II Peter 2:10, 12)

Body: Let us notice the metaphors of their corruption.

- I. Type of Spots- “These are spots in your feasts of charity” v. 12 (II Peter 2:13)
  - A. Their Concealment- “spots in your feasts”
    1. The word “spots” is a word picture for a rock in the sea. Rocks that can be seen are no danger to a sailor. The rocks cannot be seen that promotes danger. Apostates that hide themselves are a danger to any church.
    2. A sailor that is unaware of the hidden rocks can sink the ship.
  - B. Their Consumption- “feasts of charity”
    1. According to I Corinthians 11:33-34, some churches had a dinner with the Lord’s Supper. Paul rebuked this practice.
    2. It was during these feasts that the apostates were at work.
  - C. Their Cover- “when they feast with you”
- II. Type of Shepherds- “feeding themselves without fear” v. 12
  - A. Their Food- “feeding themselves” II Peter 2:3
    1. The word “feeding” is a picture of a shepherd as found in I Peter 5.
    2. Instead of feeding the flock, they were feeding themselves. Isaiah 56:10-12, Ezekiel 34:2, Philippians 3:18-19
  - B. Their Fear- “without fear” Romans 3:18
- III. Type of Storms- “clouds they are without water” v. 12 (II Peter 2:17)
  - A. Their Disclosure- “clouds *they are*”

1. One of the greatest disappointments to a farmer is a cloud that does not produce.
  2. Apostates look like they can help, but in reality they have no spiritual value. Proverbs 25:14
- B. Their Desolation- “without water”
1. God’s doctrine and Word is a type of a cloud that can produce water. Deuteronomy 32:2, Isaiah 55:10-11
  2. Although apostates may appear attractive, they are destitute of the water. They do not contain God’s doctrines or His Word.
- C. Their Desertion- “carried about of winds” Ephesians 4:14
- IV. Type of Sterility- “trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit” v. 12
- A. Their Withered Fruit- “trees whose fruit withereth”
1. Apostates have an appearance of life (leaves), but take a closer look at them and you will find that they have no fruit. Mark 11:12-14
  2. Evidently, apostates are under the curse of God. Mark 11:20-21
- B. Their Want of Fruit- “without fruit”
1. Preachers are to feed the flock. Apostates cannot produce fruit to feed others.
  2. Fruit is a picture of spiritual life. (Matthew 13:1-8, 18-23, John 15:1-11) Apostates do not possess spiritual life. Matthew 7:15-20
- C. Their Witnessed Fate- “twice dead” II Peter 2:20-21
1. The phrase “twice dead” means they are headed for the “second death”. Revelation 20:14-15
  2. Their fate is the Lake of Fire.
- D. Their Woeful Future- “plucked up by the roots” Matthew 15:13
1. The reason that they have no fruit is because they have no roots.
  2. In the foreknowledge of God, they are already rooted up, withering, and are on their way to the great judgment.
- V. Type of the Sea- “Raging waves of the sea” v. 13
- A. Their Sound- “Raging waves” (v. 16, II Peter 2:18)
- B. Their Substance- “of the sea, foaming out”
1. When the sea is stirred, trash comes onto the beach. Isaiah 57:20
  2. Apostates swelling words only produce foam.
- C. Their Shame- “their own shame” II Peter 2:19
- VI. Type of the Stars- “wandering stars” v. 13
- A. Their Perception- “stars”
1. The word “star” actually refers to a meteor. A meteor consists of a metallic or stony material and wanders around in space. The star is a mass of gas and is stationary. Many times what people call “falling stars” is a meteor entering into the earth’s atmosphere. The friction of the atmosphere heats the meteor up and makes it burn. This creates the glowing effect of a star.

2. The star that Jude is referring to is a meteor that suddenly appears and then vanishes into darkness. This apostate appears with his false doctrine and then disappears into the dark judgment of God.
- B. Their Paths- “wandering stars”
1. Fixed stars guide travelers while wandering stars leads others astray. II Timothy 3:5
  2. Wandering stars are not subject to the laws of the solar system. They wander around at their own will and will not submit to the orbit. Apostates are like this in that they do not accept boundaries.

Conclusion: The result of apostates is the judgment of God. Jude 1:13

1. Their Reservation- “to whom is reserved” v. 13
2. Their Penalization- “the blackness of darkness” v. 13
3. Their Consummation- “for ever” v. 13 (It will never end! Revelation 19:20, 20:10)

**“The Contradiction of the Apostates”**  
**Jude 1:10, 16**

Introduction:

1. The Lewdness of their Speech v. 10- “these speak evil”  
(They speak evil of spiritual matters because they cannot comprehend them. Romans 1:21-23, 8:7)
2. The Lack of their Spirituality v. 10- “those things which they know not”  
(The natural man does not understand the Scriptures. I Corinthians 2:14)
3. The Leading of their Senses v. 10- “what they know naturally, as brute beasts”  
(Apostates believe that they are smart, but actually, they are no smarter than an animal. Many times animals have more sense than humans do. They are like a migrating bird that moves by instinct rather than intellect.)
4. The Legacy of their Sin v. 10- “those things they corrupt themselves”

Body:

- I. The Private Complaint of Apostates v. 16- “These are murmurers”
  - A. The Direction of Murmurers (It is toward God and then others.)
  - B. The Discontentment of Murmurers Exodus 16:8
  - C. The Devices of Murmurers Numbers 14:36- “a slander”
  - D. The Disrespect of Murmurers Numbers 16:11
  - E. The Discussion of Murmurers Deuteronomy 1:27, Psalm 106:25
  - F. The Destruction of Murmurers I Corinthians 10:10 (Philippians 2:14)
- II. The Public Complaint of Apostates v. 16- “complainers”
  - A. The Burden of Complainers Numbers 11:1, 14-29
  - B. The Bitterness of Complainers Job 7:11, 23:2
  - C. The Battle of Complainers Psalm 142:2 (The battle is to tell the Lord and not others.)
- III. The Polluted Continuation of Apostates v. 16- “walking after their own lusts”
  - A. Their Contrary Walk Galatians 5:16
  - B. Their Carnal Ways II Peter 3:3
- IV. The Proud Conversation of Apostates v. 16- “their mouth speaketh great swelling words”
  - A. Their Empty Words II Peter 2:18- “swelling *words* of vanity”
  - B. Their Enticing Words II Peter 2:18- “they allure through the lusts of the flesh”
  - C. Their Eager Words II Peter 2:18- “through much wantonness”



- V. The Perverted Cause of Apostates v. 16- “having men’s persons in admiration because of advantage”
- A. A Desire for Admiration- “having men’s persons in admiration”
    - 1. Admiration Promotes Flattering Titles Job 32:21-22
    - 2. Admiration Promotes False Teaching Luke 20:21, Matthew 22:16  
(To accept men’s person is sinful and wrong. Leviticus 19:15, Job 34:19, James 2:1-4, 2:9)
  - B. A Desire for Advantage- “because of advantage”
    - 1. The Advantage of a Practice II Peter 2:14
    - 2. The Advantage of a Purchase II Peter 2:3
    - 3. The Advantage of a Prize Deuteronomy 10:17- “nor taketh reward”

Conclusion: Jude reveals to us five more marks of an apostate. Just like servants and disciples of Christ bears the marks of the cross, Satan’s disciples bear their own marks. They appear attractive, but after careful examination, they are found to be wolves in sheep’s clothing.

## **“The Contending of Michael”**

### **Jude 1:9**

Introduction: Michael is the archangel that protects Israel (Daniel 12:1).

1. The Welcoming of Michael I Thessalonians 4:16
2. The Warfare of Michael Revelation 12:7
3. The Wrestling of Michael Jude 1:9
  - a. He Contended with the Devil- “when contending with the devil”
  - b. He Cared for the Dead- “he disputed about the body of Moses”
    - (1) Because of Worship- God concealed the burying place of Moses because the Israelites would fall into idolatry worshipping his dead body.
    - (2) Because of a Witness- The Devil would try to use the body of Moses for evil purposes such as slandering the testimony and witness that Moses had. The Mount of Transfiguration appearance would not have the impact if Moses’ witness were hurt. Moses had a good witness. Deuteronomy 34:10, Hebrews 3:2, 5, Revelation 15:3

Body: The Devil tried to take possession of Moses’ body so that he could discredit the work that God used Moses to do. As we look at the life of Moses, we find many areas in which he was used of God. Let us notice a few.

- I. The Birth of Moses Exodus 2:1-10
  - A. He had the Right Home vs. 1-2  
(It consisted of a right marriage 6:20. They were married first and then they had Moses.)
  - B. He had the Right Hiding vs. 2-3  
(Moses’ mother had hand made the ark to put him in. This took time and tears to do. Once the ark was made, she dedicated him to God. Moses went from his mother’s hands into God’s hands.)
  - C. He had the Right Hope v. 4  
(No doubt, Moses learned faith from his parents Hebrews 11:23. They believed in God. Moses could of starved to death, drowned, or got ate up by the crocodiles. Moses’ parents learned to let go and let God.)
    1. He was Found vs. 5-6
    2. He was Fed vs. 7-9
    3. He had a Future v. 10
- II. The Bondage of Moses Exodus 1:8-14
- III. The Bush of Moses Exodus 3:1-6
- IV. The Burden of Moses Exodus 4:19-20 (He quit giving excuses and acted.)
- V. The Bravery of Moses Hebrews 11:24-27
- VI. The Business of Moses Exodus 3:10
- VII. The Baptism of Moses Hebrews 11:29

- VIII. The Building of Moses Hebrews 8:5
- IX. The Bureaucracy of Moses Hebrews 9:19, Romans 10:5
- X. The Bewilderment of Moses Hebrews 11:14-15
- XI. The Backsliding of Moses Numbers 20:11-12, Deuteronomy 32:49-52
- XII. The Burial of Moses Deuteronomy 34:5-6

Conclusion:

- 1. Michael Respected Satan- “durst not bring against him a railing accusation”
  - a. By not being Bold- “durst not”
    - (1) The word “durst” is the idea of being bold.
    - (2) Even though Satan is a fallen creature and an enemy of God, Michael still would not deride him.
  - b. By not being Blasphemous- “a railing accusation”
    - (1) Michael did what several apostates would not do and that is respect position. He was like David with Saul. I Samuel 24:9-22
    - (2) This is a tremendous lesson that Michael the archangel taught us.
    - (3) If Michael the archangel was careful about what he said, we need to be careful also. II Peter 2:10-12
- 2. Michael Rebuked Satan- “The Lord rebuke thee.” (We need to resist Satan and not rebuke him. I Peter 5:8-9)

**“The Prophecy of Enoch”**  
**Jude 1:14**

Introduction:

1. Enoch’s Person- “And Enoch also” (Enoch lived a clean life during wicked days.)
2. Enoch’s Position- “the seventh from Adam”
3. Enoch’s Prophecy- “prophesied of these”

Body: Enoch’s prophecy was about the Lord’s coming. Let us notice a few things about the Second Coming of the Lord. The Lord is coming for (John 14:3, I Thessalonians 4:15-17) and with His saints (Colossians 3:4, I Thessalonians 3:13, Zechariah 14:5).

- I. The Symbol of the Lord’s Coming  
(The Second Coming of the Lord is in two phases. The first is the Rapture and the second is the Revelation. The Rapture is the Lord coming *for* His saints while the Revelation is the Lord coming *with* His saints. Enoch is a type of the saints that will leave in the Rapture. He was translated before the flood came. Translated means to remove from one place to another. Saints of God will be translated before the tribulation begins. I Thessalonians 1:10, 5:9)
  - A. Enoch’s Walk Genesis 5:22  
(Enoch is a picture of how we are to live before the Rapture)
  - B. Enoch’s Wavering Genesis 5:22, 24
  - C. Enoch’s Withdraw Genesis 5:24, Hebrews 11:5
  - D. Enoch’s Witness Hebrews 11:5
- II. The Signs of the Lord’s Coming  
Luke 17:26-30, II Thessalonians 2:1-12, II Timothy 3:1-7
- III. The Suddenness of the Lord’s Coming  
Revelation 22:7, 12, 20, Matthew 24:27, 42-44, I Corinthians 15:52, I Thessalonians 5:2
- IV. The Sound of the Lord’s Coming  
I Thessalonians 4:16, Revelation 4:1, Matthew 24:31
- V. The Sight of the Lord’s Coming  
Acts 1:9-11, Hebrews 9:28, Revelation 1:7
- VI. The Sureness of the Lord’s Coming  
Hebrews 10:37, John 14:1-4

- VII. The Strategy of the Lord's Coming- The saints will receive a reward
- A. Prevailers Crown I Corinthians 9:25-27
  - B. Persecuted Crown James 1:2-3, Revelation 2:10
  - C. Prepared Crown II Timothy 4:8
  - D. Pastor's Crown I Peter 5:2-4
  - E. Prudent Crown Proverbs 11:30, I Thessalonians 2:19-20 (I John 2:28)

Conclusion: Why did Enoch prophesy about how the "Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints"?

1. The Lord is Coming to Punish Sinners- "To execute judgment upon all" James 5:9, II Peter 3:7, John 5:22
2. The Lord is Coming to Prove His Sovereignty- "to convince all...spoken against him." Romans 3:19

**“The Warning of the Apostles”**  
**Jude 1:17-19**

Introduction: Jude, through the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, is beseeching the church to remember “the words which were spoken before of the apostles”. His desire was to stir up their heart by way of remembrance. In doing so, he could get them to recollect important doctrines. One of the greatest tragedies of a Christian is forgetfulness. The Bible admonishes us to remember some things.

1. Remember Our Wasted Life Luke 16:25
2. Remember The Wife of Lot Luke 17:32
3. Remember The Warnings of a Laborer Acts 20:31 (vs. 29-31)
4. Remember Our Wicked Life Ephesians 2:11-13
5. Remember The Waking of Our Lord II Timothy 2:8
6. Remember The Workers of the Lord Hebrews 13:7
7. Remember Our Works for the Lord Revelation 2:5
8. Remember the Words of Our Lord Jude 1:17
  - a. About the Scriptures Jude 1:3
  - b. About the Scoffers Jude 1:18, II Peter 3:3-5

Body: What were the words of the apostles that they were to remember? The apostles described some characteristics of the apostates. These characteristics are:

- I. Their Separations Made v. 19- “separate themselves”  
Because of their separations, we need to:
  - A. Watch Them Romans 16:17- “mark them”
  - B. Withdraw from Them Romans 16:17- “avoid them” (Why? Acts 20:30)
- II. Their Sensual Manifestations v. 19- “sensual”
  - A. Departed Lusts Ephesians 2:3
  - B. Deceitful Lusts Ephesians 4:22
  - C. Damaging Lusts I Timothy 6:9
  - D. Deliberate Lusts II Timothy 4:3-4
  - E. Daily Lusts II Peter 3:3, Jude 1:16, Jude 1:18, John 8:44
- III. Their Spiritual Man v. 19- “having not the Spirit” (They did not have a spiritual man because they did not possess the Spirit of God. The Spirit of God in someone’s life is evident.)
  - A. Evident through the Possession of the Spirit Romans 8:9
  - B. Evident through the Paths of the Spirit Romans 8:14
  - C. Evident through the Prayer of the Spirit Romans 8:15
  - D. Evident through the Proof of the Spirit Romans 8:16

Conclusion: Apostates are dangerous to our congregation and we need to heed the warnings of the apostles. Doing so may spare our assemblies a split.

**“The Building of the Beloved”**  
**Jude 1:20-21**

Introduction: In order to stand in these evil days the Christian must be built up, not in pride, but in spiritual matters. Building up ourselves will assist us in our battle against apostates.

1. We should Build On Psalm 127:1
  - a. Build On the Right Place I Corinthians 3:11-12, Luke 6:48
  - b. Build On the Right Property Romans 15:20-21
2. We should Build Up
  - a. Build Up With Scriptures Acts 20:32
  - b. Build Up With Sinners Ephesians 2:22

Body: Jude gives us three ways to build up ourselves.

- I. Praying v. 20- “praying in the Holy Ghost”  
In order to pray in the Holy Ghost we must be:
  - A. Saved Romans 8:9
  - B. Supplicate Romans 8:26-27
- II. Protecting v. 21- “Keep yourselves in the love of God”
  - A. Keep Ourselves Pure I Timothy 5:22, James 1:27
  - B. Keep Ourselves from Paganism I John 5:21
  - C. Keep Ourselves in His Precepts John 14:23
  - D. Keep Ourselves in Partnership Ephesians 4:3
- III. Perceiving v. 21- “looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ”  
The right perception helps us to:
  - A. Listen To His Scriptures I Timothy 4:16, II Peter 1:19
  - B. Labor In His Service Matthew 9:38
  - C. Love His Saints I John 4:7, 11, 12
  - D. Look For His Second Coming Titus 2:13, II Peter 3:12

Conclusion: If a Christian prays right, protects his life from sin, and looks for the Second Coming, then he will live victorious in these last days.

**“The Passion and Praise of the Saints”**  
**Jude 1:22-23**

Introduction: How could Jude close an entire epistle dealing with apostasy? He could end it with showing the saint how to have compassion and how we need to praise our wonderful Lord. Our Lord had compassion and we need to follow His example. The Lord is worthy of our praise and we need to praise Him! Exalting our Lord also helps us to counteract the effects of apostasy and keep our eyes on Him.

“compassion”- (Strong’s)—“to be moved as to one’s bowels, hence to be moved with compassion, have compassion (for the bowels were thought to be the seat of love and pity)”

“compassion”- (Webster)— “A suffering with another; painful sympathy; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortunes of another; pity; commiseration. Compassion is a mixed passion, compounded of love and sorrow; at least some portion of love generally attends the pain or regret, or is excited by it. Extreme distress of an enemy even changes enmity into at least temporary affection.”

1. Compassion because of the Fainting Matthew 9:36
2. Compassion because of the Followers Matthew 14:13-14
3. Compassion because of no Food Matthew 15:32
4. Compassion because of being Frantic Matthew 20:34
5. Compassion because of the Foul Mark 1:40-41
6. Compassion because of the Feeble Luke 7:12-13

Body:

- I. The Passion vs. 22-23
  - A. Compassion Produces A Difference v. 22- “making a difference”  
(The word “difference” means to make discernment, separate, and to make a distinction. It has the idea of “rightly dividing”. Our compassion toward others can help them to discern between what is right and what is wrong.)
  - B. Compassion Produces A Deliverance v. 23- “pulling them out of the fire”
    1. The Caution in Deliverance- “save with fear” (II John 1:10)
    2. The Caption of Deliverance Genesis 19:16, Amos 4:11, Zech. 3:2
  - C. Compassion Produces A Detestment v. 23- “hating even the garment spotted by the flesh”
- II. The Praise vs. 24-25
  - A. Praise Him for His Protection v. 24
    1. Because of His Ability- “him that is able”
      - a. He Is Able To Save Hebrews 7:25
      - b. He Is Able To Secure II Timothy 1:12



- c. He Is Able To Subdue Hebrews 2:18
- d. He Is Able To Supply II Corinthians 9:8
- 2. Because of His Attention- “keep you from falling”
  - a. Jude began his book with the eternal security of the believer (“preserved in Jesus Christ”). Then, he ends the epistle with the eternal security of the believer (“keep you from falling”).
  - b. Our eternal souls are kept in the hands of God. John 10:28-29
  - c. “If God can keep you for one minute, He can keep you for an hour. If an hour—a day. If a day—a week. If a week—a month. If a month—a year. If a year—and eternity!” (Simpson, pg. 20)
- B. Praise Him for His Presentation v. 24
  - 1. There will be Guiltlessness- “present *you* faultless” Ephesians 5:27
  - 2. There will be Gladness- “with exceeding joy”
- C. Praise Him for His Position v. 25- “the only wise God our Saviour”
- D. Praise Him for His Perfection v. 25- “glory and majesty”
- E. Praise Him for His Power v. 25- “dominion and power”
- F. Praise Him for His Perpetuity v. 25- “both now and ever. Amen.”

Conclusion: “Jude lays down his pen and all that is left to say is Amen.” (Simpson, pg. 21)