

The Ungodly

(Jd 8-16, 19)

INTRODUCTION

1. Good Evening,
 - a. Greeting...
2. Series of “Lessons From Jude.”
 - a. We looked last week at God’s “Righteous Judgments.”
 - b. Today we are going to examine what Jude says concerning “The Ungodly.”
3. In verse 8 Jude make three observations concerning the ungodly.
 - a. They speak evil
 - b. They defile the flesh
 - c. They reject authority
4. Let us now glean the lessons from our text.

I. They Speak Evil (8-11)

- A. Against the glorious ones (8-9)
 1. The Greek word here is “doxa.”
 - i. “primarily denotes “an opinion, estimation, repute”; in the NT, always “good opinion, praise, honor, glory, an appearance commanding respect, magnificence, excellence, manifestation of glory”; hence, of angelic powers, in respect of their state as commanding recognition, “dignities.”” (Vine, W. E., Unger, M. F., & White, W., Jr. (1996). Vol. 2: Vine’s Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words (169). Nashville, TN: T. Nelson.)
 - ii. What we find then is that they spoke evil against the angels and specifically their authority.
 2. Jude illustrates their folly.
 - i. He showed that not even Michael would “speak evil” against Satan.
- B. Against what they do not understand (10-11)
 1. If they are not afraid to speak evil against angels how much less are they afraid to speak evil against that which they do not understand.
 - i. Bullies are like this, they make fun of people that are different than them and those they “just don’t get.”
 2. Jude illustrates the outcome of their actions.
 - i. They walk in the way of Cain.
 - a. Cain’s works were evil.
 1. **I Jn 3:12** “We should not be like Cain, who was of the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own deeds were evil and his brother’s righteous.”¹

¹ All Scriptures are taken from the ESV unless otherwise noted. If other translations are used this is not necessarily an endorsement of the translation.

- b. Cain's faith was lacking.
 - 1. **He 11:4** "By faith Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain, through which he was commended as righteous, God commending him by accepting his gifts. And through his faith, though he died, he still speaks."
 - ii. They abandoned themselves to Balaam's error.
 - a. Balaam loved the wages of unrighteousness.
 - 1. **II Pt 2:15-16** "Forsaking the right way, they have gone astray. They have followed the way of Balaam, the son of Beor, who loved gain from wrongdoing, 16 but was rebuked for his own transgression; a speechless donkey spoke with human voice and restrained the prophet's madness."
 - b. Balaam placed a stumbling block before the Israelites.
 - 1. **Rv 2:14** "But I have a few things against you: you have some there who hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, so that they might eat food sacrificed to idols and practice sexual immorality."
 - iii. They will perish in Korah's rebellion.
 - a. Korah rebelled against Moses & Aaron's authority.
 - 1. **Nu 16**
 - b. Korah rebelled against God then.
 - 1. **Nu 26:9** "...chosen from the congregation, who contended against Moses and Aaron in the company of Korah, when they contended against the LORD"
- C. We must pay close attention to how we speak of others
- 1. James warns us about the dangers of our...
 - i. Tongue
 - a. **Ja 3:2-12**
 - ii. Speaking against brethren
 - a. **Ja 4:11-12** "Do not speak evil against one another, brothers. The one who speaks against a brother or judges his brother, speaks evil against the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law but a judge. 12 There is only one lawgiver and judge, he who is able to save and to destroy. But who are you to judge your neighbor?"
 - 2. Paul counseled Titus about not speaking evil of others.
 - i. **Ti 3:1-2** "Remind them to be submissive to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready for every good work, 2 to speak evil of no one, to avoid quarreling, to be gentle, and to show perfect courtesy toward all people."

II. They Defile The Flesh (12-15, 19)

- A. They were reefs in the love feasts (12, 19)
 - 1. They are ones...
 - i. That feast with you without fear
 - ii. That feed only themselves
 - 2. Peter gives more detail concerning these ones.
 - i. **II Pt 2:13-14** “suffering wrong as the wage for their wrongdoing. They count it pleasure to revel in the daytime. They are blots and blemishes, reveling in their deceptions, while they feast with you. 14 They have eyes full of adultery, insatiable for sin. They entice unsteady souls. They have hearts trained in greed. Accursed children!
 - 3. These were ungodly because they took advantage of the brethren’s hospitality to engage in their lustful thoughts.
- B. Jude then illustrates the extent of their depravity (12-13)
 - 1. They were waterless clouds, swept by the winds.
 - i. They offered great promises but delivered on nothing.
 - 2. They were fruitless trees in late autumn, twice dead, uprooted.
 - i. Not only were they unfruitful but they had been “cut off” from the source of nourishment.
 - 3. They were wild waves of the sea casting up the foam of their own shame.
 - i. “Like the flotsam and jetsam spewed by the waves so their shame comes forth by their words and behavior.”
 - 4. They were wondering stars for whom the gloom of utter darkness has been reserved forever.
 - i. Though they shined for a moment they were without direction and will eventually be lost forever.
- C. These ungodly were prophesied about long ago (14-15)
 - 1. This prophecy came from Enoch.
 - i. **Gn 5:24** “Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him.”
 - 2. Enoch pointed out that...
 - i. The Lord comes with ten thousands of his holy ones.
 - a. **I Th 3:13** “so that he may establish your hearts blameless in holiness before our God and Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus with all his saints.”
 - b. **II Th 1:7** “and to grant relief to you who are afflicted as well as to us, when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with his mighty angels”
 - ii. The Lord comes to execute judgment on all.
 - a. **II Th 1:8-9** “in flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. 9 They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might”

- iii. The Lord comes to convict all the ungodly of all their deeds.
 - a. **II Co 5:10** “For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may receive what is due for what he has done in the body, whether good or evil.”

D. Thus...

- 1. The ungodly will not escape the judgment and will answer for their depravity.

III. They Reject Authority (16, 19)

A. This is seen by the way they speak (16)

- 1. They are grumblers and malcontents.
 - i. In other words they have no respect for God’s authority.
 - a. **I Co 10:10** “nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer.”
 - b. **Ph 2:14** “Do all things without grumbling or disputing”
 - ii. How many times have you heard people complaining about what God expects from them.
 - a. What do you mean God expects me to attend every service?
 - b. What do you mean God is more concerned with my souls salvation than my happiness?

B. This is seen by the way they walk

- 1. They are divisive, worldly, and devoid of the Spirit.
 - i. In other words they are unfaithful.

CONCLUSION

- 1. These ungodly can have their life summed up in the four little words described to them, “devoid of the Spirit.”
 - a.
- 2. Question: Are you striving for righteousness or unrighteousness?