

How to Live in These Evil Days (Jude 20-23)



Our Plan for this Study



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“But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. And on some have compassion, making a distinction; but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.”

(Jude 20–23, NKJV)

Back to the Beloved (Jude 2,3,17,20-23)

- In verse 2 Jude wished “_____ be multiplied to” his readers.
- In verse 3 Jude said _____, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation,” (Jude 3, NKJV) This was his introduction to the first section of Jude vv.3b -16
- Jude marks his transition from the apostates to the Beloved in v.17 with “But you, _____, remember the words” Jude 17a
- Now here in verses 20-23 we have direct warnings and instructions for “the _____.”

Imperative Alerts

There are only five imperatives (commands) in the book of Jude:

- _____ the Lord is coming back – keep your eyes open for the return of Christ v.14
- _____ the prophecies in the Word of God v.17
- _____ yourselves in the love of God v. 21
- _____ compassion v.22
- _____ with fear v.23

All Hands on Deck

The counsel of God given here about living in our apostate world requires _____ working together to safely navigate these troubled waters:

- The Beloved of God – the _____ participating in his/her own sanctification and service for others

Building up	Having compassion
_____	Saving some
Keeping	_____
Looking	

The counsel of God given here about living in our apostate world requires everyone working together to safely navigate these troubled waters:

The Entire _____ of God:

- ❖ The God the Father’s _____
- ❖ The _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ
- ❖ The Holy Spirit and _____

How to Build Yourselves up on Your Most Holy Faith

“But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 20–21, NKJV)

A Closer Look at Verse 20

“But you, beloved...” The Greek word ὑμεῖς is a nominative personal pronoun, 2nd person, plural “You (all).” The conjunction δέ is translated “but.” It is an adversative conjunction used to express the _____ between the immediate clause and the one preceding it (the conduct and motives of the false teachers _____ with the beloved believers). And the adjective ἀγαπητοί “beloved” (describes You all) and _____ addresses them as it is in the vocative case. The sense is something like this: “In contrast to the destructive apostates, you, the ἀγαπητοί...”

“...building yourselves up on your most holy faith...” The Greek word τῇ is a definite article “the” and it is an attributive article going with faith. The Greek adjective ἀγιωτάτη from ἅγιος is translated “most _____.” It is a superlative attributive adjective (compares with others as _____, to the highest degree) describing the faith, dative, singular, and feminine to match faith. The Greek word ὑμῶν is a personal pronoun, 2nd person, plural, in the genitive case (of you) and is translated “your.” The Greek word πίστει is a noun in the dative case, singular, feminine. It is a dative of reference that shows reference to a person or thing, in this case “_____,” which is the entire set of precious doctrines taught in the Word of God.

“...building yourselves up on your most holy faith...” Probably the most interesting word is ἐποικοδομοῦντες (epokodomountes). It is a present, active participle, in the nominative case, masculine in gender matching “beloved.” It is a participle in the _____ mood. It expresses a command or strong declaration. It is a compound word from “epi” – upon, oikodomeo “to build a _____.” It literally means “to build upon.” And finally, ἑαυτοῦς (heautous) is a reflexive pronoun which indicates joint participation with subject. It is a second person, plural, pronoun translated “yourselves.”

“...building yourselves up on your most holy faith...” Putting it all together, in _____ with the destructive tendencies of the _____ teachers who _____ down truth, the beloved are _____ to be building themselves up continually on the most holy _____. How do we do this? Jude supplies us with the answer using _____ present imperative participle clauses:

“...building yourselves up on your most holy faith...” Those three clauses are:

- “_____ in the Holy Spirit,
- _____ yourselves in the love of God,
- looking for the _____ of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 20–21, NKJV)

This is how Jude suggests that we build up our most holy faith.

Something to Remember

1. Each item is so certain that God uses the _____ tense to describe them
2. _____ guaranteed by the plan, purpose, and plan of God
3. What is missing?
4. **Sanctification** – Spiritual _____ is provided for but NOT _____ because we must participate!



Praying in the Holy Spirit

What this does not mean:

- Praying in _____
- Praying with _____
- Praying _____ human control



What it does mean: The Greek word ἐν meaning “in” is a preposition of instrumentality, the _____ through which prayer is accomplished. The word Πνεύματι, _____, is a noun, in the dative case, singular, neuter in gender. It is the object of preposition “in.” The word Ἁγίῳ is an adjective, dative in case, singular, neuter predicate adjective Holy. This is a reference to the 3rd Person of the Divine _____. All real prayer is through the _____ Spirit.

“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 with groanings which cannot be uttered. Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to the will of God.” (Romans 8:26–27, NKJV)

What it does mean: The Greek word προσευχόμενοι (pros – “to” or “toward” and euchomai “come before”) for prayer is a verb, present (_____ praying) tense, middle (for ourselves) participle, plural (we do it as a body) nominative participle with imperative force – expresses a _____ or strong declaration. The compound word “to pray,” is always used of “prayer” to _____ and is the most frequent _____ in this respect.

Praying with all Prayer

“praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints—” (Ephesians 6:18, NKJV)

- This indicates _____ types of prayer are included in the word “prayer” (προσεύχομαι). There are many types of prayer, and we could spend a whole series on Bible _____ for prayer. Here is a sample:
- ἐρωτάω – (erotao) an _____ asking a request of a Superior, translated pray or request
- δέομαι – (deomai) a _____ desire, or to beseech
- εὐχή – (euche) a _____ prayer in worship, a _____ to God
- δέησις – (deesis) need prayed for, _____

- ἔντευξις – (enteuxis) most often _____, stresses petitioner’s lowly position
- εὐχομαι – (euchomai) prayer or expressing a _____ felt wish
- εὐχαριστέω – (eucharisteo) – I give _____, prayer of thanksgiving and praise

The Holy Spirit knows we need _____ these types of prayer with their shades of meaning and uses them _____ as we spend time with Him and share our desires, needs, wishes, and give thanks to God for _____ we have.

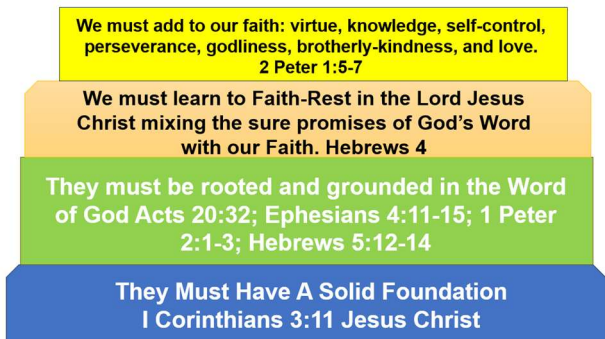
Keep Yourselves in the Love of God

What this does _____ mean:

- You must do these things for God _____ you. Remember this is _____ love. It is undeserved at its core. How can you _____ something you never deserved in the first place?
- You must do these things for God to _____ loving you and stay saved-please note Romans 8:38-39

“...keep yourselves in the love of God...Jude 21a What does it mean? Let’s take a close look at the words. The Greek reflexive pronoun (indicates joint participation with subject) is ἑαυτοῦς (heautous) which is 2nd person, plural and is translated “yourselves.” The preposition of relation is ἐν and it emphasizes a _____ relationship and is translated “in.” The noun ἀγάπη translated “love” is in the dative case and is singular with a feminine gender. It is the object of the preposition “in.” The Greek word Θεοῦ is translated “God” and is in the genitive case (descriptive of love) and is singular in the masculine gender. The subject and verb are found in the verb τηρήσατε from τηρέω. It is an aorist, active, _____ 2nd person plural meaning “keep” or “_____.”

“...keep yourselves in the love of God...Jude 21a Putting this altogether the verse literally reads “You [understood] are to _____ yourselves in the _____ of God’s love.” The word “maintain” or



“keep” is a military word for “holding ground that has been won” or “keeping a prisoner who has been captured.” We do not initiate our _____ in God’s love for that was _____ once and for all by Christ’s _____ on the Cross, but we must _____ in our sanctification. Some people _____ grow or go on to serve or know Christ. They are heaven bound by _____ through faith in Christ alone. They are endued with the Holy Spirit, but they must participate with God if they are to _____!

Looking for the Mercy of Our Lord Jesus Christ

“...looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 21, NKJV) This is a very simple part of Jude’s admonition. The Greek participle προσδεχόμενοι is in the middle voice. It is plural in number and nominative in case. It is a compound word (pros = “to” and dechomai “to _____ for,” “to expect,” to _____ with anticipation). The word τὸ is a definite article (the) in the accusative case. It is singular and in the neuter gender to match mercy.

Jude 20-23

Grace and Truth Bible Church

“...looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 21, NKJV) The Greek word ἔλεος means “_____” or “compassion.” It is a singular noun in the accusative case and is the direct object. When God brings His _____ to its conclusion at the Second Coming of Christ, His people will obtain His _____. The first time Jesus came, He came as a _____. When He comes the second time in the rapture, His Church Age saints who have gone home to be with Him will receive their resurrected bodies and His living Saints will be raptured. When He comes in His revelation, His earthly people, the Jews, will be _____ and comforted. What is a mercy for the Church and Israel will be a _____ for those rejecting Him, because He is coming as the _____ for them.

“...looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 21, NKJV) Finishing the verse, we have the article τοῦ which is in the genitive case, singular in number and masculine in gender. It is an attributive article associated with Κυρίου (of the _____), which is a noun, genitive case, masculine gender, and singular in number. The personal pronoun ἡμῶν hemon, is 1st person plural genitive translated “our.” The proper name Ἰησοῦ (_____) is a noun in the genitive case, singular in number, masculine in gender.

“...looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 21, NKJV) Likewise, Χριστοῦ (_____) is a noun in the genitive case, singular in number, and masculine in gender. The preposition εἰς (into) is a _____ preposition which expresses some time aspect. The noun ζωὴν (_____) is in the accusative case, singular in number and in feminine in gender to agree with eternal. It is translated “life,” the state of _____. And αἰώνιον (aionion) is a predicate adjective in the accusative case. It means “into the ages” (_____).

“...looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.” (Jude 21, NKJV) Let me make two quick points before I close this section of Jude’s admonition.

- We should be _____ anticipating the Return of the Lord. This is the end of school term, birthday, and Christmas excitement _____ into one. We are buffeted by troubles, beset by trials, and bruised by toil, but rejoice. _____ looking for Him!
- Our looking for Him ought to cause us, like _____, to walk with God and _____ the world through the eyes of one who knows the end is _____ and our joy will be full!

What About Those Around Us?

Verses 22-23 are probably the most _____ part of Jude. We can understand that there will be _____ teachers creeping into the Church and others _____ in the Church. But what do we do with their _____? Some believers will be impacted by false teachings and be filled with _____. Others will be _____ by slick-talking religious hucksters into swallowing their teachings. Then, there are the _____ teachers themselves; how do we handle them?

How to Deal with Doubters

“**And on some have compassion, making a distinction;**” (Jude 22, NKJV) The Greek conjunction καὶ (and) indicates continuation of _____. The relative pronoun οὓς (hous) translated “some” is in the accusative case and is plural in number. It is the direct object. Next comes the particle μὲν (on the one hand). This particle forms the _____ half of the “men...de” construction (“on the one hand” BUT “on the other” [see v.23 for the other half]). This speaks of two ways of handling a situation. The verb ἐλεεῖτε is a present, imperative of ἐλεῶ which means “to show _____” or “to have compassion.” The present, middle participle διακρινόμενοι is most interesting. It is a compound word from “dia” meaning “asunder” and “krino” which means “to judge” “to separate oneself from,” or to contend with.” The meaning is to “waver” or “to _____.”

“**And on some have compassion, making a distinction;**” (Jude 22, NKJV) Putting it altogether we read, “and on the one _____ with some keep on having compassion toward those who are struggling with _____.”

Given all the false teaching around, we no doubt have around us some who have been influenced by all the false teachers: people struggling with Calvinism and _____ salvation, those who aren't sure about eternal security, the rapture, or the kingdom. What can we _____ for them?

“And on some have compassion, making a distinction;” (Jude 22, NKJV) Here are some great points I gathered from Pastor Rokser's notes on Jude:

- These people need compassionate _____ from scripturally strong and Spirit-filled believers
- We can only hope to change the doubters with the _____ of God – this is true of believers and non-believers alike
- Often their issues are either out of _____ or ignorance
- Our objective is not to _____ arguments but to win _____ to the Savior, and we must be patient. It takes _____!

How to Deal with the Deceived

“but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire...” Jude 23b The Greek relative pronoun οὗς (hous) again is used in the accusative plural. This time it is translated “_____” to emphasize this is a different group of people. And to further illustrate this, we have the conjunction δὲ to form the _____ side of the “men...de” construction “on the other hand.” We see how the men...de construction works (on the one hand and on the other). The Greek preposition ἐν (in) is a preposition of means (by means of). By means of _____? The Greek word φόβῳ, a noun, dative case, singular, masculine in gender is the answer, “_____.”

“but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire...” Jude 23b Now come both the subject and verb. The verb is σώζετε from σώζω (likely “to _____”) which is a present, active, indicative, second person, plural word. “You all – (understood) should be “saving,” “rescuing,” or “delivering” the others.” From what? The Greek preposition εκ “from” with τοῦ “the” definite article, genitive, singular, neuter and πρὸς which is a noun, genitive, singular, neuter. “from the _____.” How? We should be “ἁρπάζοντες” “harpazontes” from the word for _____, “snatching away,” “pulling,” or “seizing to remove.” This is present, active participle, plural, nominative case, and masculine gender.

“but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire...” Jude 23b Putting it all together, “on the other hand, others we should be rescuing with fear by pulling them out of the fire.”

- Those who have really fallen under the _____ of false doctrine need more aggressive treatment with the Word of God.
- We might have to get confrontational in our approach because they are in _____ of judgment.
- We must not let fear of offending them _____ us from rescuing them from peril.

How to Deal with the Defiled

“...hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.” Jude 23c The final group is the toughest. They are either the converts to _____ or those who are doing the converting. The participle μισοῦντες from μισέω, “to hate” is a present, active, participle, plural, nominative, masculine means “to _____ intensely.” This construction with two participles indicates simultaneous participle action takes place at the _____ time the action of the main verb, “hating while snatching.” The emphatic conjunction καὶ intensifies the thought and is translated “even.”

“...hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.” Jude 23c The next phrase is made up of: τὸν (the) article, accusative, singular, masculine; ἀπὸ preposition “from”; τῆς (the) article, genitive, singular, feminine; σαρκὸς

“_____” from σάρξ which is a noun, genitive, singular, in the feminine gender; and ἐσπιλωμένον (espilomenon) from σπιλώω meaning “_____.” The latter is a perfect participle, singular, accusative, masculine. “Spotted” has reference to moral “defilement.” Since it is perfect, it should be translated “has been defiled and still is.” Completing the phrase is χιτώνα (chitona) from χιτών “the robe-like garment worn next to the skin under the outer garments,” or “_____.”

“...**hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.**” Jude 23c Literally we might render this as: “even while hating intensely the undergarments that were stained by the flesh in the past and still are.”

- Here, there is a recognition that those who have been _____ defiled must be approached with extreme _____ and only with the grounding in the Word of God and filling of the Spirit.
- The picture here is handling the garments of those exposed to a _____ disease. Only those who are _____ equipped and _____ should handle this situation.

“...**hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.**” Jude 23c

- But God does _____ want us to give up on anyone. Efforts should be made by the _____ people because the _____ are so high!

“It is biblical to _____ the sin but love the sinner. You hate the stuff that has dragged them under, but you _____ the soul of the person who is being pulled into _____ destruction. As a result, you _____ whomever you can.” Tom Constable