

Intro:

V. Coming Judgment

A. In case anyone is wondering, Hell and Divine Eternal Judgment are Real

1. Survey among 3000 Americans

- a. 67% believe Heaven is a real place, not just a concept
- b. 61% believe Hell is a real place, not just a concept
- c. 55% believe God shows His wrath

2. God's word is clear - Gen 6-8; De 28:15-68; Isa 1; 3; 5; 13-23; Jer 2-9; 46-51; Ez 20:33-44; 25-32; Joel 3:12-16; Zec 12:2,9; 14:2; Mal 3:2-6; Mt 12:36; 25:31-46; Lk 12:48; Ro 14:10-12; 1 Co 3:12-15; 5:5; 2 co 5:10; Ga 6:7; Col 3:24-25; Rev 6-20

3. NT Treatment of Future Judgment

a. The final aspect of God's divine judgment relates to a specific future event - the 2nd Coming - Ac 17:31

b. Judgment will be general and public

- i. sheep and goats - Mt 25:31-33 - @ 2nd Coming
- ii. Great White Throne - Rev 20:7-15 - after Millenium

c. Will be Just and Impartial - Ro 2:11; Ga 2:6

- i. neither the openly wicked - Ro 1:21-31
- ii. Nor the self-righteous - Ro 2:1-3 - will escape

d. final judgment intended as a warning

- i. designed to produce fear of His wrath - 2 Co 7:1; Heb 10:27; 11:7
- ii. Hoping fear would generate repentance - Eze 18:32; 33:11; 2Pe 3:9

e. Judgment is based on His law - De 27:26; Ro 2:12; 3:19; Ga 3:10; Jas 2:10

f. Final Judgment will occur in specific phases

- i. the Tribulation after rapture
 - seal judgments - Rev 6:1-8:5
 - trumpet judgments - Rev 8:6-11:19
 - bowl judgments - Rev 15:5-16:21
 - culminates with Armageddon - Rev 19:11-21
- ii. The Great White Throne - Rev 20:7-15

g. Retribution ultimately results in eternal damnation in hell - Mt 11:23-24; 13:40-42; Lk 16:22-26

B. Enoch's Ancient Prophecy - vs 14a

1. these men—referring to the apostates in vs 8-13

2. Enoch - Ge 5:21-24

3. prophesied

a. earliest prophecy by a man, God gave prophecy in Ge 3:15

b. though not recorded in OT

- i. Jude being inspired by the Holy Spirit uses it - 2 Ti 3:16-17; 2 Pe 1:20-21
- ii. Extracted from pseudepigraphal book of 1 Enoch
 - 1st century audience were well acquainted
 - was historically valid,
 - supported Jude's Thesis

4. the seventh from Adam, - Ge 5:4-24

a. was a hero to Jewish people

b. like Elijah (2 Kgs 2:11-12) went to heaven w/o dying

C. Certainties about God's Judgment - vs 14b-16

1. First - "Behold, the Lord comes - Re 1:7
 - a. aorist tense suggests that Enoch's vision was so shocking that he spoke as if it already happened
 - b. Apparently the apostates taught that Christ's return was not certain
 - c. Jude's teaching also reinforced Peter's teaching in 2 Pet 3:1-10
2. Second - comes with ten thousands of His saints, - De 33:2;
 - a. could be believers - 1 Co 1:2; 1 Th 3:13
 - b. could be angels - Mt 24:31; 25:31; Mk 8:38; 2 Th 1:7
3. Third - "to execute judgment on
 - a. all,
 - b. to convict
 - i. *exelegcho* - to convict fully, to punish:--convince.
 - ii. Includes showing someone his error and culpability
 - c. all who are ungodly among them—including the apostates
 - i. of all their ungodly deeds
 - *asebeia* - impiety, wickedness:--ungodly(-liness).
 - used of the apostates in 2 Pe 2:5-6; 3:7
 - ii. Their judgment comes b/c of their
 - actions - which they have committed in an ungodly way,
 - speech - and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him." 1Sa 2:3; Ps 31:18; 94:4; Mal 3:13
4. These - vs 16
 - a. are grumblers,
 - i. occurs only here in the NT
 - ii. LXX uses it to describe Israel's murmuring against God - Ex 16:7-9; Nu 14:27,29
 - iii. Describes how the apostates murmured against God and His law
 - b. complainers,
 - i. *mempsimoiros* - blaming fate, querulous (discontented):--complainer.
 - ii. Also translated - finding fault
 - iii. Describes how the apostates brazenly attacked the Lord and His truth
 - c. walking according to their own lusts; - 2Pe 2:10,18; 3:3
 - i. speaks of their self-centered manner
 - ii. NT uses phrase to describe the unbeliever - Eph 2:3; Ro 8:5-8
 - d. and they mouth great swelling words,
 - i. *huperogkos* - bulging over, insolent:--great swelling.
 - ii. They use elaborate, sophisticated, religious vocab
 - iii. flattering people to gain advantage. - Pr 28:21; Jas 2:1,9;
 - good at telling people what they want to hear - 2Ti 4:3-4
 - manipulation of others for their own gain