

## GO DEEPER

use these questions for further study

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**Pray** the Lord's Prayer together or individually to begin the time (Mtt 6:9-13).

### Read Jude 1-16

In your own words, summarize Jude's message in 1-16.

### Read Genesis 5:1-32

Who is Enoch?

What distinguishes Enoch from the other people in this passage?

### Read Jude 14-16

Who are the "these" Jude refers to in 14-16?

Why does Jude apply Enoch's prophecy to "these"?

What is the main point Jude is trying to make?

How does Jude describe the coming of the Lord?

Who does the Lord judge? Who does he convict?

What is it that the "ungodly" are guilty of?

Jude refers to "grumblers." What Old Testament example is he referencing?

What characterizes "grumblers" in the Old Testament?

How does God deal with them?

What is the difference between grumbling and lament? Why does God welcome lament while rejecting grumbling?

A primary theme in Jude is the message of God's coming judgment. What do you tend to think of when you think about God's judgment?

Read the following passages, what does each teach about the day of judgment?

Ps 96:13 | Ecc 12:14 | Is 2:1-18 | Mtt 12:30-37 | John 5:21-25 | Acts 17:24-31

Rm 2:1-16 | 1Cor 4:1-5 | 2Cor 5:1-6:2 | Heb 9:27-28 | Rev 20:7- 21:8

Pastor Adam said that the news of God's judgment is actually Good News.

Do you agree or disagree with this? Why?

Should God's judgment cause us to be afraid? Explain.

How does a wholistic picture of judgment shape how we live?

**Bonus Questions!** - Jude quotes from the book of Enoch, a Jewish writing outside the cannon of scripture. Why do you think he chooses to do this? What questions does this raise about how we can/should relate to non-scriptural writings like 1Enoch? What benefit is there for Christians in reading works like the Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha, and why did the early church value these books?

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