

“JUDE’S DESCRIPTION OF THE FALSE TEACHERS” (Jude 1:8-13)

- I. JUDE: CONTENDING FOR THE FAITH (1:1-4)
- II. HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF UNBELIEF AND REBELLION (1:5-7)
- III. JUDE’S DESCRIPTION OF THE FALSE TEACHERS (1:8-13)

A. The Nature of Their Error (1:8-9)

1. The word “*defile*” in the Greek (*maiaino*) literally means to _____, or _____ with another color. These false teachers stain their _____ with _____ (v. 8a).

2. A second characteristic of these men is that they have a _____ nature, and they _____ (v. 8b).

3. These false teachers not only reject authority, but they have _____ about those in a position of authority (v. 8c).

4. In contrast to the false teachers, Michael (the arch angel) _____ the Authority that was over him, and he _____ rebuke Satan, but left that to _____ (v. 9).

B. The Seriousness of Their Error (1:10)

1. The unsaved person _____ possibly _____ anything about the spiritual world; they do not have the Holy Spirit personally indwelling them, giving them _____ (v. 10a).

2. These men have the natural _____, the natural _____ of appetite, and passions of the beast (v. 10b).

3. These false teachers live only for _____, and indulgences, and they sink deeper, and deeper into their _____ of sin (v. 10c).

4. The consequence of _____ is seen in their own _____: "*they corrupt or destroy themselves*" as Jude says (v. 10c).

C. Three Examples of Their Error (1:11)

1. But Cain _____ God's way and with a _____ attitude, came to the altar with the fruits of his _____ labor (v. 11a).
2. Essentially the "*error of Balaam*" is _____ one's gifts and ministry just for the purpose of _____ (v. 11b).
3. Korah and 250 of his followers _____ the _____ of Moses and dared God to do anything about their _____ (v. 11c).

D. Four Illustrations of Their Error (1:12-13)

1. These teachers _____ to have truth, but in reality they are _____, they have nothing (v. 12b).
2. These so called spiritual teachers cannot produce (nor can they teach) _____, they are _____, they do not have any fruit to speak of (v. 12c).
3. These apostate teachers are like the "*raging waves*," which are _____ and boisterous, they put on a great _____, but ultimately they don't have _____ (v. 13a).
4. These teachers are like "*shooting stars*" that are here today and gone tomorrow, they are _____ (v. 13b).

E. Conclusion

