JUDE'S GRAND DOXOLOGY

Jude 25

INTRODUCTION

- In his brief epistle, Jude has had to plunge into some dark and polluted depths as he describes the apostates – these lascivious, filthy dreamers; their evil character and works; and their final end – the blackness of darkness forever
- As we read and study these realities, we might find them disturbing and harrowing
- But Jude does not end his epistle on this note
- He first gives some encouragement and exhortation in vv.20-23, and closes by turning our gaze to heaven and the God of glory, giving us one of the most beautiful doxologies in all of Scripture
- He turns our attention away from the unholiness of the apostates to God most holy; from their darkness to His light; from these brute beasts to the majestic and glorious King of heaven
- Jude sets us an example that every situation, every activity, every communication, should be crowned with praise to God's glory (1 Corinthians 10:31)

I. THE PREEMINENCE OF GOD ADORED

- A. He is the only *wise* God (Romans 16:27; 1 Timothy 1:17)
 - 1. God's wisdom is His intelligence manifested by using the perfect means to accomplish His perfect purposes
 - a. It is seen in His creation (Psalm 104:24; Jeremiah 10:12)
 - b. It is seen in His providence (Psalm 33:10-11; Romans 8:28)

c. It is seen in His work of redemption (Romans 11:33; Ephesians 3:10)

2. He only has wisdom

- a. Man's wisdom is bestowed from God in measure (Proverbs 2:6; James 1:5)
- b. But God is wise in His essence and without limit (Job 36:5; Daniel 2:20)
- c. Man's "wisdom" is foolishness with God (1 Corinthians 1:19-21; 3:19)
- 3. Jesus Christ is "the wisdom of God" (1 Corinthians 1:24)

B. God our Saviour

- 1. It is in His work of salvation that the fullness of God's character and work are expressed.
- 2. Besides Him there is no Saviour (Isaiah 43:11)

II. A PAEAN OF GLORY ACCLAIMED

- A. Meditation upon God's wisdom and salvation constrains us to praise Him
- B. One way we praise God is by ascribing glory to him (Deuteronomy 32:3-4)
- C. Each of these ascriptions should be considered not only generally, but also with personal application
- D. Glory doxa
 - 1. This is the brilliant radiance of God
 - 2. It expresses all that He is in His Being and in His nature, character, power and acts

3. Does all that I do, say and think glorify God? (cf. Galatians 1:24)

E. Majesty – megalosune

- 1. His dignity, pre-eminence, greatness and splendour as the Supreme Monarch of the universe
- 2. This word signifies that God is greater than all and is used only of God the Father (Hebrews 1:3; 8:1)
- 3. Is God pre-eminent in my life? (Matthew 6:33)

F. Dominion – kratos

- 1. This describes God's sovereign rule and governing of all things without limit (cf. Isaiah 9:7)
- 2. Does His dominion encompass my whole being body, soul and spirit?

G. Power – exousia

- 1. This is God's authority and right to rule (Matthew 28:18)
- 2. Am I yielded to Him so that His power rests upon me? (2 Corinthians 12:9; Ephesians 3:20)

III. HIS PERPETUAL GLORY AMENED

A. Both now

1. This present life must be devoted to ascribing glory to God

B. And ever

- 1. The privilege of the redeemed will be to magnify and worship God for eternity (Ephesians 3:21)
- 2. The saints will cast their crowns at Jesus' feet, that He alone receives all glory (Revelation 4:10-11)

C. Amen

- 1. Certainly, truly, surely, so let it be
- 2. This word is universally understood in every language
- 3. It represents an *assent* to what has been said, a *desire* that it may be so, and *confidence* that it shall be (Nehemiah 8:6; Matthew 6:13; 1 Corinthians 14:16)

CONCLUSION

- 1. The warnings and exhortations Jude gives in his epistle are needed more today than ever
- 2. To neglect them is to leave ourselves open to the infiltration of these "certain men" who "creep in unawares"
- 3. It is one thing to acknowledge God as *the* Saviour, but can I say, "God *my* Saviour"? (Luke 1:46-47)
- 4. All the ungodly, who rob God of His glory, detract from His majesty, despise His dominion, deny His power, will be eternally confounded in hell
- 5. But the beloved of God shall render grateful worship to their Saviour before His throne for all eternity
- 6. Amen!