

YOU REAP WHAT YOU SOW – JUDE 1:11

Jude’s writing is unique in that he records an ongoing series of *threes* found throughout his epistle. Today in verse 11 we see another ominous triple set. This triad describes the ministries and methods of the _____ instigators of confusion that have pursued believers all through history and will continue to hinder the saints in the future tribulation period. Here the Holy Ghost chose to preserve examples from OT characters to illustrate the enormity of their _____ (*Woe unto them!*) and to prove unequivocally *you reap what you sow*.

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1. The way of Cain – Jude 11a; Gen. 4:1-16; 1 Jo. 3:12

a. Cain was motivated by pride

- He was not an infidel or atheist
- He acknowledged God’s existence
- He recognized his need to give an offering
- He knew where to go to meet with God
- He sincerely prepared himself to go and meet with God
- He brought a sacrifice that he believed would please God
- He offered his personal best to the Lord
- He knowingly violated the pattern that God himself established
- He did not obey God’s word
- Although he was disobedient, the problem was with his religion – it was unacceptable
- He was offered a chance to get right with God after his offering was rejected
- He deliberately refuses God’s reconciliatory offer
- He disregarded God’s warning
- He was so prideful about his beliefs that he killed the only man who was right with God
- He rejected salvation by the blood and opted for human works
- He was a liar
- He was full of envy and jealousy
- He was the first murderer in the human race
- He went *his own way*, the _____ - vs.16
- He was judged for his actions

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b. Cain’s way was that of human achievement and self-righteousness

- The wicked change the plan of salvation as Cain did. They assault the _____ atonement of Christ and promote the virtue of mankind
- You reap what you sow – Gen. 4:16-24

2. The error of Balaam for _____ – Jude 11b; Num. 24:25; 25:1-4; 31:8, 16; Rev. 2:14
- a. Balaam was motivated by pride in the form of covetousness – Ex. 20:17; 1 Ti. 6:10
- He was a soothsayer – Num. 15:22; Deut. 18:9-12
 - He was a hireling – a preacher for _____
 - He taught ecumenicalism...
 - Unify religious people, in order to separate them from God
 - If you can't beat them, join them
 - If you can't curse them, corrupt them
 - Temp with the desires of the flesh and they will destroy themselves
 - Divide and conquer from within
 - He turned the grace of God into lasciviousness
 - He brought harm to God's people
 - He was judged for his actions
- b. Ballam's error was greed and deception
- The wicked seek to get what they want by any means necessary, while appearing good and godly, or even _____, as Balaam did. They assault the people of God indirectly from within their own ranks
 - You reap what you sow – Num. 31:8
3. The gainsaying of Core (Korah) – Jude 11c; Num. 16:1-3
- a. Core was motivated by pride through rebellion – Prov. 16:18; 1 Sam. 15:23a
- He thought he was a _____ choice than Moses, Aaron, and therefore, God
 - Stubbornness is will worship—replacing God's will with self-will

- He raised a rebel force against Moses
 - He was opposed to Moses rule
 - He and his men were well-known with authority in another realm
 - He _____ accused Moses
 - He coveted Moses' role as leader
 - He started an insurrection

b. Core's gainsaying was manifested by rebellion

- The wicked do not want anyone or anything to rule over them, including God. They seek to have power and esteem over God's people
- You reap what you sow – Num. 16:31-35

Conclusion

The wicked are like a wolf – Acts 20:28

- They sneak into the flock and look like sheep
- They seek weak and stray believers
- They scatter the flock, create confusion, and operate with deception
- They ultimately _____ the sheep