

## Epistle of Jude—Handout #7

v. 7—where do we find the story of Sodom and Gomorrah?

From Gen 18:16, 13:10 and 19:25, they belong to \_\_\_\_\_

How many cities were in this region? (Gen 14:2) \_\_\_\_; so-called \_\_\_\_\_

Where were they located? (Gen 14:3)

“they in the same way as these”

Who? (v. 6)

What?

From what term/phrase? (Gen 19:5)

Angel visitors to Sodom and Gomorrah called \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen 19:5, 10, 12)

Thus, \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen 19:4) of Sodom and Gomorrah desire \_\_\_\_\_

Problem?

To what then does “they in the same way as these” refer? (v. 6 and also v. 5)

“strange flesh” (literally σαρκος ἑτερας = “flesh other/flesh different”)

“Other” or “different” from what?

“immorality”

1 Cor. 6:9-11

Consequence (Jude 7)—

Summary: “same as these” (in cumulative fashion)

Israel (v. 5)—

Angels (v. 6)—

Sodom and Gomorrah (v. 7)—

Unfolding progression in eschatological severity:

v. 5—

v. 6—

v. 7—

How are vv. 5-7 epexegetical of “turn the grace of God into licentiousness” (v. 4)?

Love for the sinner.

As one great Furnace flam'd, yet from those flames  
No light, but rather darkness visible

—John Milton, *Paradise Lost*, Book 1, 62-63

(Cf. Job 10:22—“A land of darkness . . . and of the shadow of death . . . where the light is as darkness,” KJV)

Hell as “eternal bonds under darkness” (Jude 6) as well as “eternal fire” (Jude 7)

Jesus Christ on Hell:

Mt 5:22; 18:9— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mk 9:43-44— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mt 18:8; 25:41— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mt 25:46— \_\_\_\_\_  
Mt 8:12; 22:13; 25:30— \_\_\_\_\_

What fire lights this place of darkness?  
What darkness shadows this place of fire?

Is God present in Hell?

Location of Hell:

Atmosphere of Hell:

Sensations of Hell:

Fellowship/friendship in Hell:

Duration of Hell:

All black flame  
All fiery darkness  
Flames lightless  
Darkness visible  
Death living