

**“Doxology”  
Jude 24–25**

**1. The Object of Praise**

(1) *“To him who is able...”* (v. 24)

See Job 26:7–14.

- God’s \_\_\_\_\_ power is that by which He’s able to do what He never does.
- God’s \_\_\_\_\_ power is that by which He does what He wills. This is true in the realms of creation (e.g., Ps. 115:3) and salvation (e.g., Eph. 1:19).

Jude is speaking of God’s actual power in the realm of salvation. This power has two effects:

- God is able “to keep you from stumbling.”
- God is able “to present you blameless before the presence of his glory with great joy.”

See Rom. 16:25; 2 Cor. 9:8; Eph. 3:20; 2 Tim. 1:12; Heb. 7:25.

Our response?

- Comfort (Ps. 1:3; Jn. 16:33; Rom. 4:21; Heb. 6:19)
- Challenge (Eph. 1:19–20; Phil. 3:8)

(2) *“To the only God, our Savior”*

See Deut. 6:4–5; Ps. 86:8, 10; Isa. 46:9; Jn. 17:3; 1 Cor. 8:4; 1 Tim. 1:17; 6:15–16.

**2. The Means of Praise**

See 1 Tim. 2:5.

“[There is] but one mediator, Christ, but one sacrifice for sins, but one righteousness and redemption of the world, but one manner for all the ages of the world to obtain salvation, namely by faith in Christ” (Amandus Polanus).

When we affirm Christ’s role as “mediator,” we have three specific “offices” in mind: prophet, priest, and king.

Because of our union with Him, we’re partakers of Him and all His benefits.

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### 3. The Form of Praise

- \_\_\_\_\_: His excellence
- \_\_\_\_\_: His highness and greatness
- \_\_\_\_\_: His absolute sovereignty in governing all His creatures
- \_\_\_\_\_: His absolute power by which He does what He wills

We glorify God by putting His infinite worth on display.

#### *(1) The Glory of the Essence*

This is the excellence of the divine nature (or, attributes). See Rom. 1:19–20; Eph. 3:20–21; Phil. 4:20; 1 Pet. 4:11; Rev. 1:5–6.

#### *(2) The Glory of the Persons*

The Father’s glory is to beget the Son. The Son’s glory is to be begotten of the Father. The Holy Spirit’s glory is to proceed from the Father and the Son. For this reason, Christ is described as the “radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature” (Heb. 1:3). See Jn. 1:14.

#### *(3) Our Chief End*

God’s principal end in all His actions is His own glory (Prov. 16:4; Eph. 1:3–14). Therefore, the principal end in all our actions ought to be God’s glory (1 Cor. 10:31). See the Lord’s Prayer.

“Every Christian’s life-purpose must be to glorify God. This is the believer’s official calling. Everything we say and do, all our obedience to God’s commands, all our relationships with others, all the use we make of the gifts, talents, and opportunities that God gives us, all our enduring of adverse situations and human hostility, must be so managed as to give God honor and praise for his goodness to those on whom he sets his love” (J. I. Packer).

#### *(4) Our Greatest Joy*

The end of all God’s blessings is to move us to see His excellence (1 Pet. 2:9). God impresses Himself upon us so that we respond. This response is the stirring of the affections. This stirring of the affections is communion with God. And this communion with God is the cause of greatest joy. It’s “a felt presence of God which no words can make another to understand; they feel that fountain flowing abundantly into the dry pits, the heart fills apace, the empty thoughts swell with a fullness of spiritual things, which strive for vent” (John Flavel).