

The Epistle of Jude

Part 1 – May 5th 2010 Laindon Bible Class





Our study of Jude's Epistle

- Background and introduction (:1-2)
- The call to contend for the faith (:3-16)
- How we should contend (:17-25)
- What we can learn from Jude



Background

- The author we believe was Jude (or Judas/Judah) the brother of James, the half brother of Jesus (see :1 and Matthew 13:55 & Mark 6:3)
- We believe it was probably written sometime between AD65 and 70, James having been martyred around 62 and Peter about 65



The context of the Epistle

- Addresses the corruption that was entering into the ecclesias
- Builds on the words of Peter in his second epistle (chapters 2 & 3)
- Attacks the false teachers, who claimed liberty, to "continue in sin that grace may abound" (see also Romans 3:8 & 6:1)



Three key words of Jude

x3

x6

x5

"Beloved"

- Verse 3
- Verse 17
- Verse 20

"Ungodly"

- Verse 4
- Verse 15
- Verse 20

"Preserved"

- Verse 1
- Verse 6
- Verse 13
- Verse 21



The structure of Jude

Introduction

- :1-2
- The true believer

The call

- · :3-16
- The call to contend for the faith

The how

- ·:17-25
- How to contend for the faith



Introduction (1)

- Judah means "praise"
- He was not an apostle
- :1 "servant of Jesus Christ" Greek 'doulos' meaning bond-slave
- "Brother of James," prominent in the Jerusalem ecclesia (see Acts12:17, 15:13)



Introduction (2)

:1 Description of believers:

Sanctified

- 'Hagiazo'
- Beloved
- Made holy by the Word of God

Preserved

- 'Tereo'
- Reserved
- cf 1 Peter 1:4

Called

- 'Kletos'
- Invitation
- cf Romans 1:7



Introduction (3)

:2 The blessings of God:

Mercy

- 'Eleos'
- Compassion
- God's tender mercy

Peace

- · 'Eirene'
- Rest, fello wship
- Follows mercy

Love

- 'Agapē'
- Profound love based upon knowing



Jude verses 3-16



The clarion call to contend



:3 Jude's motivation to write:

- "Beloved, ['agapetos' key word] when I gave all diligence [making all haste, Diaglott] to write unto you"
- "...of the common ['koinos' akin to fellowship 'koinonia'] salvation [root deliver]"
- "...it was needful [compelled, of a necessity] for me to write unto you"
- "...and exhort ['parakaleo' call to one side]
 you"



:3 Jude's motivation to write:

- "...that ye should earnestly ['epagonizomai' to contend as a combatant, super-agony] contend"
- "...for the faith [not abstract but "the power (English: dynamo) of God unto salvation"
 Romans 1:16] which was once ["once for all" Rotherham] delivered unto the saints ['hagios' cf sanctified :1]"



:4 The false teachers

- "Certain men [not the faithful but the false teachers] crept in unawares ['pareisduno' Strong: to settle in alongside, to lodge stealthily cf Galatians 2:4]"
- "...before... ordained ['prographe' warnings written before, "evidently set forth" of Galatians 3:1] to this condemnation [judgement]"
- "...ungodly [prominent but defiant of God, bringers of false doctrine] men"



:4 The false teachers

- "...turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness ['aselgeia' excess, absence of restraint, licentiousness, wantonness]"
- "...and denying the only Lord God ['despotes' our sovereign cf 2 Peter 2:1]"
- "...and Our Lord Jesus Christ [in other words corrupting or denying the doctrines of grace, God manifestation and atonement. They were ruled by the flesh, not Jesus]"



Some historic examples:

:5-7

- Children of Israel
- Korah, Dathan& Abiram
- Sodom & Gomorrah

:8-11

- Opposition to rebuilding the temple
- Way of Cain
- Balaam
- Gainsaying of Korah



:5-11 Historic examples

- :5 The Children of Israel, who were saved out of Egypt but were then destroyed in the wilderness
- :6 Korah, Dathan and Abiram (see Numbers 16) departed from the Truth and brought judgement upon themselves
- :7 Sodom and Gomorrah indulge the flesh and are destroyed by God cf 2 Peter 2:6-9



:5-11 Historic examples

- :8 Summary of the 3 examples: defile the flesh, despise dominion and speak evil of dignities
- :9 Opposition to Joshua the High Priest when rebuilding the temple of Zechariah 3:1-2. "The body of Moses"

 "the ecclesia in the wilderness"
 (Acts 7:38)
- :10 The corruption of fleshly reasoning



:5-11 Historic examples

- :11 Examples of the character of false teachers:
 - Cain, lacked faith and worshipped God on his own terms
 - Balaam, wished for reward now and sought his own glory not Yahweh's
 - Korah, "gainsaying" 'antilogia' showed no humility for Moses or God's Word



The Epistle of Jude

To be continued next week (God willing)

Laindon Bible Class





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Part 2 – May 12th 2010 Laindon Bible Class



