**“Journey through Jude”—Verses 9-10**

**“Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said, “The Lord rebuke you!”**

With over 500 O.T. references to Moses, and only 1 reference to his body (N.T,), that makes this verse very strange.

**Jude 9—Michael, the archangel**

1. **Read Deuteronomy 34:5-6.** — Beza, Estius, Tillotson, and other good writers, think this passage is illustrated by [Deuteronomy 34:6](http://biblehub.com/deuteronomy/34-6.htm).
	1. **Who buried Moses? God buried Him personally. Ancient Jewish testaments believe that Michael had “the overseeing” over the grave of Moses.**
2. **Why was Moses’ body relevant?**
	1. **Was there a fear of the people worshipping the burial place of Moses or making it a shrine? Josephus cites this.**
		1. **Revelation 13:3-4…..false worship**
		2. **See II Kings 18:4…Hezekiah reforms worship, bronze serpent (690 years later, they are still worshipping it! A fetish), Numbers 21**
		3. **Could the body of Moses be figuratively represented here? Refer to** [**Deuteronomy 6:4**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/deuteronomy/6-4.html) . So Clemens of Alexandria [F21](http://www.biblestudytools.com/commentaries/gills-exposition-of-the-bible/jude-1-9.html#u) says, that there are some who consider the body of the Scriptures, the words and names, as if they were, (to swma tou mwsewv), "the body of Moses.”
	2. **Was Moses ministry interrupted?**
	3. **Name other “Interrupted ministries” and parallel with Moses’.**
		1. **Elijah--John 1:19:20-21—John the Baptist says he is not the three people that the people asked about**
			1. **Malachi 4…last two verses..promise to send Elijah, Matthew 11:14**
		2. **Moses--Numbers 20:7- (speak to the Rock) and (Exodus 17—smite the rock**
			1. **I Corinthians 10:4—rock is Jesus Christ**
			2. **Deuteronomy 3:23-26….the Lord was angry with Moses**
		3. **Read I Kings 19:13 and 2 Kings 2:1-------another ministry interrupted…..Elijah says he is the only one left...God tells him he is done.**
		4. **Examine Revelation 11:3-11. Who are the two witnesses?**
	4. **Parallel with the story of “The Transfiguration?” View Luke 9:30-31.** The history of Moses is further complicated by the fact that he and Elijah show up on the Mount of Transfiguration and carry on a conversation with Jesus ([*Luke 9:30-31*](https://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/LUK/9/30-31)).
3. **Parallel the allusion in Jude 9 to**[**Zechariah 3:1**](http://biblehub.com/zechariah/3-1.htm)**, where we read of Joshua the high-priest, (representing the Jewish people,) standing before the angel of the Lord, and Satan standing at his right hand to resist him**….. And the Lord, namely, by his angel, saying unto Satan, “*The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan; even the Lord that hath chosen Jerusalem, rebuke thee:*and inasmuch as the subject of that contention, between the angel and Satan.”
4. **Who is Michael, the archangel? “He who is like unto God.”** **Refer to** [**Daniel 10:13, 21**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/daniel/10-21.html)**,** [**12:1**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/daniel/12-1.html)**, and** [**Revelation 12:7**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/revelation/12-7.html)**.** Michael is mentioned [Daniel 10:13](http://biblehub.com/daniel/10-13.htm); [Daniel 10:21](http://biblehub.com/daniel/10-21.htm); [Daniel 12:1](http://biblehub.com/daniel/12-1.htm), as standing up in defense of Daniel’s people. **Because the book of Daniel is the first sacred writing in which proper names are given to particular angels, Michael’s name is very significant.** , ([Revelation 12:7](http://biblehub.com/revelation/12-7.htm),) that Michael and his angels fought against the dragon and his angels, Estius conjectures that Michael is the chief or prince of all the angels. But this argument is not conclusive. *When contending with the devil, he disputed*(at what time we know not) concerning *the body of Moses*
5. **Where does the word “archangel” appear in the Bible?** **Refer to I Thessalonians 4:16.** *The archangel*— this word occurs but once more in the sacred writings, namely, [1 Thessalonians 4:16](http://biblehub.com/1_thessalonians/4-16.htm).
	1. **Who is Gabriel**? See Luke 1:19, 26-29, 35 and Daniel 8:16, 9:21, . For the angel who appeared to Zechariah in Luke 1:11-19.
6. **See also Zechariah 3:1-2…the Lord rebuke you, Oh Satan. but said, the Lord rebuke thee**; for thy malice and insolence; see ( [Zechariah 3:2](http://www.biblestudytools.com/zechariah/3-2.html) ) ; and this mild and gentle way of using even the devil himself agrees with Christ's conduct towards him, when tempted by him in the wilderness, and when in his agony with him in the garden, and amidst all his reproaches and sufferings on the cross. And now the argument is from the greater to the lesser, that if Christ, the Prince of angels, did not choose to give a railing word to the devil, who is so much inferior to him, and when there was so much reason and occasion for it; then how great is the insolence of these men, that speak evil of civil and ecclesiastical rulers, without any just cause at all?
	1. **Review Matthew 4:1-11 when Jesus was tempted.**
		1. **Elaborate on Jesus’ demeanor concerning the devil.**
	2. **Is his title singular?**
	3. **Read Daniel 10:10-21.**
		1. **Examine the words, “Michael, Your Prince.” INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST-TIME BY NAME! A helper for Israel**
		2. **Compare with Gabriel, Daniel 9, and seeing Mary----Messianic**
	4. **See Daniel 12:1; compare to Jesus’ “Olivet Discourse” in Matthew 24-25, Mark 12-13, and Luke 21-22…Michael, the prince of thy people.**
	5. **Refer to Revelation 12:7- Michael and his angels fought the devil.**
7. **Who is the devil?**
	1. **Anointed cherub, Isaiah 14.**
	2. **Review Ezekiel 28.**
	3. **Refer to I John 4:1, Hebrews 13:2.**
8. **Does verse 9 add more information about” railing about dignities?” Review Jude 8. “Likewise also these dreamers defile the flesh, reject authority, and speak evil of dignitaries.”**
	1. **See Romans 5:7’s use of the phrase ‘darst not.’ Discuss. “durst not bring against him a railing accusation**”….that is, not that he was afraid of the devil, but though he could have given harder words, or severer language, and which the other deserved, yet he chose not to do it, he would not do it; in which sense the word "durst", or "dare", is used in ( [Romans 5:7](http://www.biblestudytools.com/romans/5-7.html) ) ;
9. **Could the knowledge of this incident have come from an extra-biblical source?**
	1. **Cite other scriptures which seem to show extra-Biblical insights. Use 2 Timothy 3:8 as an example.** Some have thought that he took it out of an apocryphal book, called "the Ascension of Moses", as Origen, which is not likely; others, that he had it by tradition, by which means the Apostle Paul came by the names of the Egyptian magicians Jannes and Jambres; and some passages are referred to in some of their writings.
	2. **Examine Jude 14-15.** Enoch
	3. **See 2 Peter 2:5.** tells us that Noah was a preacher of
	4. **Examine Acts 20:35 for historical insight.**
	5. **Understand some unusual insights about Moses in Acts 7:1-53, when Steven is speaking before Sanhedrin.** Pharaoh was not Egyptian.
10. **James, Jude’s brother, also gives some unusual information, as well. Reference I Kings 17:17-24 and Luke 4:25, linking Elijah’s drought to his prayer**
	* 1. **Elijah’s drought was for 3 ½ years, see James 5:17.**
11. **Review 2 Peter 2:12**.

**Jude 10**

1. **What phrase links verses 8-10? Speaking evil of dignitaries. But these speak evil of those things which they know not**…this means blasphemy
	1. **Review Jude 1:8.** Which may more particularly refer to dignities, ([Jude 1:8](http://www.biblestudytools.com/jude/1-8.html)) ; either angels, who are little known, and yet were blasphemed, or evil spoken of by these men; either by ascribing too much to them, as the creation of the world; or by saying such things of them, and unworthy of them, as their congress with women or civil magistrates; these men were ignorant of the nature, use, and end, of magistracy and civil government, and so treated it with contempt; or the ministers of the Gospel, whose usefulness was not known, at least not acknowledged by them, and so became the object of their scorn and reproach: or it may refer more generally to the Scriptures.
2. **Define “know” in this section.** Only knowledge like beasts, but not understanding.
	1. **Talk about “but what they know naturally as brute beasts**.”
	man originally had a large share of natural knowledge, and there is in man still, notwithstanding the fall, by which his knowledge is impaired, a natural knowledge of God, and of things natural, civil, and moral; and there is a sensitive knowledge in man, which he has in common with the brutes, and which is here meant: and such was the brutish sensuality of these men, that
3. **Review Jude 1:7**….**in those things they corrupt themselves**; and act as brute beasts without shame and fear; yea, worse than brute beasts, as in the acts of unnatural lust, mentioned in ([Jude 1:7](http://www.biblestudytools.com/jude/1-7.html)) ; whereby they corrupt both their souls and bodies, and so shall be destroyed, and perish in their corruption.

**Homework Assignment for next week:** Read verse 11, which is the structural center for the whole epistle….more examples from the apostate world. Study Cain--Genesis 4, Balaam –Numbers 22-25, 31, Korah—Numbers 16.

**And, here are the promises:**

**I Peter 2:9, “But you *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”**

**Romans 8:37-39, “Yet in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us. 38For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, 39nor height nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”**

**An Outline of Jude**

**ASSURANCE FOR THE CHRISTIANS (VERSES 1-2)**

 **THE BELIEVER AND THE FAITH (VERSE 3)**

 **APOSTATES DESCRIBED (VERSE 4)**

 **APOSTASY IN OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (VERSES 5-8)**

 **APOSTASY IN THE SUPERNATURAL REALM (VERSES 9-10)**

 **AN ANCIENT TRIO OF APOSTATES (VERSE 11)**

 **APOSTASY IN THE NATURAL REALM (VERSES 12-13)**

 **APOSTASY IN OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECY (VERSES 14-16)**

 **APOSTASY DESCRIBED (VERSES 17-19)**

 **THE BELIEVER AND THE FAITH (VERSES 20-23)**

**ASSURANCE FOR THE CHRISTIAN (VERSES 24-25)**