**Journey through Jude—The wrap-up and review**

**The book of Jude was written in the period of 70-80 A.D. near the end of the First Century. At least three decades had passed since the Lord Jesus returned to heaven. It has been said that the Book of Acts describes the beginning of the institution of the local church and Jude deals with the ending or the end of the Church Age, or, “The Acts of the Apostles” vs. “The Acts of the Apostates.” The subject of the Book of Jude is extremely serious, and whole of the book deals with apostasy and a turning away from the faith. The English word *apostasy* does not appear in the Bible, but the phrase *turn away* is the Greek word ‘apostrepho’ used five times in the New Testament. [See Romans 11:26, 2 Timothy 3:5, 4:4, and Hebrews 12:25]. Jude is said to be a perfect preface to Revelation, which foretells of the time of the end.**

* 1. **Verses 1-2--The Greeting and the Purpose:**
		1. **(1) Assurance for the Christian—verses 1-2**
	2. **Verses 3-16--The Danger of False Teachers:**
		1. **(2) The Believer and the Faith…verse 3**
		2. **(3) Apostates Described…verse 4**
		3. **(4) Apostasy and Old Testament History…verses 5-8**
		4. **(5) Apostasy in the Supernatural Realm…verses 9-10**
		5. **(6) A Trio of Apostates…verse 11**
		6. **(7) Apostasy in the Natural Realm…verses 12-13**
		7. **(8) Apostasy and Old Testament Prophecy…verses 14-16**
	3. **Verses 17-23—Warnings and Commands of Christians:**
		1. **(9) Apostates Described…verses 17-19**
		2. **(10) The Believer and the Faith…verses 20-23**
	4. **Verses 24-25—the Benediction, Jude encourages his readers with words of praise, to remind them of God’s great love and power:**
		1. **(11) Assurance for the Christian…verses 24-25**

**The Greeting and the Purpose—Verses 1-2**

1. **Who is Jude? Who is James?**
2. **What is the purpose of this writing by Jude?**
3. **What did Jude say his original intent was?**
4. **What is apostasy? Define “Apostasy.” Apostasy** in [Christianity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity) is the rejection of Christianity by someone who formerly was a [Christian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian). The term [apostasy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apostasy) comes from the Greek word *apostasia* ("[ἀποστασία](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/%E1%BC%80%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%83%CF%84%CE%B1%CF%83%CE%AF%CE%B1)") meaning defection, departure, revolt or rebellion. It has been described as "a willful falling away from, or rebellion against, Christianity. Apostasy is the rejection of Christ by one who has been a Christian....]"Apostasy is a theological category describing those who have voluntarily and consciously abandoned their faith in the God of the covenant, who manifests himself most completely in Jesus Christ.""Apostasy is the antonym of conversion; it is deconversion."
5. **Why is Jude called the “Acts of the Apostates?”**

**The Danger of False Teachers—Verses 3-16**

**NOW, JUDE IS GOING TO GIVE US SIX EXAMPLES OF APOSTASY IN THE PAST, THREE GROUPS, AND THREE INDIVIDUALS. VERSE FIVE IS THE FIRST OF THE THREE GROUPS, ISRAEL.** He goes for his story to [Numbers 13:1-33](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Numbers+13:1-33&t1=en_amp); [Numbers 14:1-45](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Numbers+14:1-45&t1=en_amp). The mighty hand of God had delivered the people from slavery in Egypt. What greater act of deliverance could there be than that?

1. **Why did an 11-day journey take the Israelites 38 years to achieve?**
2. **Comment on how the phrase, “I want to remind you” seems to start a new section in this letter.**
3. **Who are the three groups which represent apostasy in the past?** (Israel), verse 5, (angels who sinned,) verse 6, and (Sodom and Gomorrah,) verse 7.
4. **GROUP 1: ISRAEL--What is Israel’s lesson for the apostate?** “But I want to remind you, though you once knew this, that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.” The instance to which Jude has reference is that of the Jews, after having been convinced by the spies of the truth of God’s assertion that the land of Canaan was a land flowing with milk and honey, most productive as proved by the grapes they brought out, yet refused to enter it, not trusting God to give them the land as He said He would do. This was apostasy, sinning with the eyes wide open, and could only be dealt with by the infliction of the death penalty. That generation died a physical death in the wilderness. **Here’s the theme in Jude 5: Jude warns against “Wandering in the wilderness rather than crossing over and conquering.”**
5. **GROUP 2: FALLEN ANGELS--Who are “the angels” referenced in verse 6?** Jude's letter is famous for bringing up obscure or controversial points, and this is one of them. In verse 6, Jude speaks of **the angels** who sinned, who are now imprisoned and awaiting a future day of judgment. This is the second of three “apostate groups” (the first one was Israel, verse 5) which he singles-out. This verse requires an understanding of Genesis 6.

**JUDE 6: “And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day;”**

1. **Who are the sons of God? See Job 1:6, 2:1 and 38:7. Also see Jude 6-7 and I Peter 3:19-20.**
	1. **Re-read Genesis 6.**
2. **Does Jesus refer to the nephilim in the latter days? Use Matthew 24:37 as reference.** Jesus said, ***as the days of Noah were****, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be* ([Matthew 24:37](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Matthew+24:37&t1=en_nas)). In other words, the conditions of the world before the coming of Jesus will be like the conditions of the world before the flood.
3. **GROUP 3: SODOM AND GOMORRAH—Who are the apostates in Sodom and Gomorrah? Jude 1:7-8, “Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to sexual immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.”**
4. **What is the real sin of Sodom and Gomorrah? What were the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah? See also** [**Ezekiel 16:49**](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Ezekiel+16:49&t1=en_nas)**-50 and Leviticus 18:22.**  tells us of other sins of Sodom: **“*Look, this was the iniquity of your sister Sodom: She and her daughter had pride, fullness of food, and abundance of idleness; neither did she strengthen the hand of the poor and needy*. Sexual depravity was not their *only* sin, but it was certainly *among* their sins, and Jude makes this plain.** [**Ezekiel 16:49-50**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Ezek%2016.49-50) **declares, "Now this was the sin of your sister Sodom: She and her daughters were arrogant, overfed and unconcerned; they did not help the poor and needy. They were haughty and did detestable things before me..."**
5. **What are the five cities of the plain? Are the five cities—Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim, and Zoar.**
6. **Discuss the “first recorded war of the Bible” where Lot is taken captive in Genesis 14:10-20. NOTE: VERSE 13 IS THE FIRST TIME THE WORD, “HEBREW” IS USED.**
7. **Talk about Melchizedek. Genesis 14:18-20.**
8. **What about Lot’s wife? See Luke 9:62 and 17:32…REMEMBER LOT’S WIFE! Theme of Verse 7—REMEMBER LOT’S WIFE.**
9. **What is the teaching of verse 8? Jude 1:8, “Likewise also these dreamers defile the flesh, reject authority, and speak evil of dignitaries.”**
10. **What are characteristics of apostates? There are four points of identification of apostate teachers that Jude gives to us in this verse: 1. They are filthy dreamers, 2. They “defile the flesh,” 3. They “despise dominion,” and 4. They “speak evil of dignities.”**
11. **Discuss the “SUPERNATURAL REALM” as seen in verse 9: Talk about Verse 9, which offers one of the strangest verses in the entire Bible. “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!”**
	1. **The possibility of interrupted ministries—discuss Elijah, Moses, and Jesus.**
	2. **Who is Michael?** 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.**
	3. **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).
	4. **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.
	5. **WHY USE THE PHRASE, “THE LORD REBUKE YOU?” 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?
12. **Review “speaking evil of dignitaries,” verse 10.**
13. **Verses 11-13 point out three specific human apostates.**
	1. **PERSON 1: CAIN-- See** [**1 John 3:12**](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=1%20John+3:12&t1=en_nas) **and 2 Timothy 3:5.** **Discuss.** Thistells us that Cain murdered his brother because Abel's works were righteous (by faith), while Cain's own were wicked. Cain's lack was not in works, but in faith. The way of Cain: Jude says that Cain typifies a way that the *certain men* follow in. It is the way of unbelief and empty religion, which leads to jealousy, persecution of the truly godly, and eventually to murderous anger. **There is no greater curse on the earth than empty, vain religion; those who have *a form of godliness but denying its power* (**[**2 Timothy 3:5**](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=2%20Timothy+3:5&t1=en_nas)**). No wonder Paul added, *and from such people turn away! NOTE; THE SIN OF THE BLOODLESS SACRIFICE.***
	2. **PERSON 2: BALAAM-- Was greed in the error of Balaam? Prophecy for profit? The greedy error of Balaam was that he was willing to compromise everything for money. The *certain men* Jude warned about had the same heart. Numbers 22-25 and 31.**
		1. **Parallel with Judas’ actions in Matthew 26:15**. Covetousness is such a dangerous sin that it killed Jesus - 30 pieces of silver helped put Jesus on the cross.
	3. **PERSON 3: KORAH-- Review “the rebellion of Korah” in Numbers 16. Korah happened chronologically before Balaam….the rebellion/against the Word. (Moses is a type of Christ). Exodus 6 background, cousin of Moses, Levite.**

**12 “These are spots in your love feasts, while they feast with you without fear, serving only themselves. They are clouds without water, carried about** **c** **by the winds; late autumn trees without fruit, twice dead, pulled up by the roots;×**

### References for Jude 1:12

* [**Footnotes**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/nkjv/jude/1.html#footnote-12)

**13 raging waves of the sea, foaming up their own shame; wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever.”**

1. **What does “twice dead” mean? Refer to I Timothy 5:6, Revelation 20:6, 14, and 21:8.**

“**And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,**[**15**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Jude-1-15/) **To execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard *speeches* which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.**[**16**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Jude-1-16/) **These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling *words*, having men's persons in admiration because of advantage.”**

1. **Who is Enoch? Refer to Genesis 5:21-24.** Enoch was the son of Jared, the father of Methuselah, and great-grandfather of Noah. He lived 365 years before he was taken by God. He “walked with God; and he was no more; for God took him.”
	1. **Do not confuse this Enoch with the Enoch in Genesis 4:17.** This second one was Cain’s son.
2. **Talk about Enoch’s son’s name, which itself became a prophecy.** His name is Methuselah, which means, “meth—to die; shelock—to send forth, judgment, famine, plagues, etc.;” therefore the meaning of his name, “when he dies, it shall be sent.”
	1. **Examine the year that Methuselah died, and why the flood came,** he actually DIED 7 days before the flood came.
3. **What is the prophecy quoted by Enoch, according to Jude?** Jesus’ second coming.

**Jude 1:16, “These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts; and they mouth great swelling words, flattering people to gain advantage.”**

1. **What does “flattering people to gain advantage” ‘point to’ in today’s world? —**apostasy in the church and one of the warning signs is when professionalism takes place for “calling” in the church.

**Warnings and Commands of Christians—Verses 17-23**

**“But you, beloved, remember the words which were spoken before by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ: 18how they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own ungodly lusts. 19These are sensual persons, who cause divisions, not having the Spirit. 20but you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, 21keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. 22And on some have compassion, making a distinction; 23but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.**

1. **Note…There is a shift in verse 17 from apostates to the believer. What are the “key words” that point to that change?**
2. **In verse 18, the word, “mockers/scoffers**” **is used nowhere else in the Bible. See the compatible section in** [**2 Peter 3:2-3**](http://www.biblestudytools.com/2-peter/3-3.html)**.** Translated, "scoffers." The word is found nowhere else in the New Testament.
3. **A shift occurs in verses 20-24 to building, praying, keeping, and looking. Examine.**
	1. **How does one “build up yourself?” Build** means a “life long task.”
4. **In verse 22, Jude exhorts us to grow in God. Discuss.** Our sacred duty is to be a witness and have compassion. Mercy is implied here.
	1. **I Peter 3:15 summarizes this section. Examine**. EVERYONE SHOULD MEMORIZE THIS!
	2. **Use James 1:5 to complement this**!

**Jude’s famous doxology-- Verses 24-25**

1. **THE GRAND BENEDICTION! Re-state it. Now to Him**: Jude closes the letter with a famous *doxology* (a brief declaration of praise to God). Jude's doxology reminds us of God's care and of our destiny. Jude begins here to tell us what we must do with those who have been influenced by these *certain men*. We need to make **a distinction**, based on where they are coming from. Certainly, **on some have compassion**. CLOSES WITH ASSURANCE TO THE BELIEVER!

**24Now to Him who is able to keep youfrom stumbling,
And to present you faultless
before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy,
25To God our Savior,
Who alone is wise,
be glory and majesty,
Dominion and power,
both now and forever.
Amen.”**

1. **Remember: Jude is a book full of warning, but it closes with supreme confidence in God. Dangerous times should make us trust in a mighty God.**

**NOTE: HEBREWS 6:4-6, ”** For *it is* impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted the heavenly gift, and have become partakers of the Holy Spirit, 5and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come, 6if they fall away,[[**b**](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Hebrews+6&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-30051b)] to renew them again to repentance, since they crucify again for themselves the Son of God, and put *Him* to an open shame.” **2 Peter 2:20-22,** “For if, after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and overcome, the latter end is worse for them than the beginning. 21For it would have been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than having known *it,* to turn from the holy commandment delivered to them. 22But it has happened to them according to the true proverb: **“A dog returns to his own vomit,”** and, “a sow, having washed, to her wallowing in the mire.”

**2 Peter 3:1-7, “Beloved, I now write to you this second epistle (in *both of* which I stir up your pure minds by way of reminder), 2that you may be mindful of the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of us,[**[**a**](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=2+Peter+3&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-30525a)**] the apostles of the Lord and Savior, 3knowing this first: that scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts, 4and saying, “Where is the promise of His coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as *they were* from the beginning of creation.” 5For this they willfully forget: that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of water and in the water, 6by which the world *that* then existed perished, is flooded with water. 7But the heavens and the earth *which* are now preserved by the same word, are reserved for fire until the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.”**

**And, here are the promises:**

**Paul said in 2 Timothy 4:1-5, "I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom; Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables. But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry."**

**24Now to Him who is able to keep youfrom stumbling,
And to present you faultless
before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy,
25To God our Savior,
Who alone is wise,
be glory and majesty,
Dominion and power,
both now and forever.”
Amen.”**