



Introduction

Authorship

That "James" need not further specify which James he is in 1:1 probably suggests that he is the most Although a pseudepigrapher would want to clarify which Jude he was (i.e., Jesus' brother) or to write in the name of someone more prominent, this author does not specify which Jude he is, making it probable that the letter was genuinely written by Jude. At the same time, his lack of clarification as to which Jude he is and the fact that he seems to be already known to his audience (vv. 3, 5) suggest that he is the most prominent Jude, brother of the most prominent James—the younger brother of Jesus (Mk 6:3). Early church tradition varied on which Jude wrote the letter, but this is the only Jude specifically known to us whose brother was called James. His Greek is sophisticated, but the thought world he shares with his readers is that of popular Judaism; for a Palestinian Jew's knowledge of Greek or the availability of scribal help, see the introduction to James.

Situation

The letter clearly opposes false teachers whose sexual lifestyles are immoral and who are teaching arrogantly. The thought world of Jude and his readers is popular Judaism; his opponents may be rooted in the same Jewish-Christian tradition that Jude is, but they have also sought to assimilate many values of immoral pagan culture. Given Jude's heavy use of 1 Enoch, that book may represent a tradition cited by his opponents, who apparently appeal to their own mystical visions as divine revelations like Enoch's (v. 8).

Source: Keener, Craig S. (2014). The IVP Bible Background Commentary: New Testament, Second Edition. InterVarsity Press.

JUDE

CANCER IN THE BODY

1-16: DANGEROUS CORRUPTION 17-25: DELICATE CORRECTION

I. CREED a. SENTIMENTAL GOD
b. SYNCRETISED JESUS

2. CONDUCT a. ISRAEL IN WILDERNESS
b. ANGELS AT HERMON

C. SODOM AND GOMORRAH

3. CHARACTER a. CAIN - ANGER

& BALAAM - AVARICE

c. KORAH - AMBITION

4. CONVERSATION

a. GRUMBLERS AND FAULT FINDERS

A BOASTERS AND FLATTERERS



1-16: DANGEROUS CORRUPTION 17-25: DELICATE CORRECTION

I. SHOULD HAVE EXPECTED THIS

a. OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS A NEW TESTAMENT APOSTLES

2. WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH THIS

a. YOURSELVES

BUILD UP IN FAITH

KEEP IN DIVINE LOVE

WAIT FOR MERCY IN HOPE

& OTHERS

MENTAL DOUBT

MORTAL DANGER

MORAL DEFILEMENT

HIS ABILITY - to keep and present HIS AUTHORITY - only God, our Saviour



Jude 1-3 He exhorts them to be constant in the profession of the faith.

Jude 4-19 False teachers are crept in to seduce them, for whose evil doctrine and manners horrible punishment is prepared;

Jude 20-25 whereas the godly, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, and prayers to God, may persevere, and grow in grace, and keep themselves, and recover others out of the snares of those deceivers.





Quíz on Jude

1. The letter begins with Jude identifying himself as a servant of who?
2. Jude compares the false teachers to three characters from the Old Testament: Cain, who murdered his brother, Balaam, who would do almost anything for money, and which other man?
3. Which angel disputed with the devil regarding the body of Moses?
4. As a reminder of the consequences of sin, Jude recalls how God saved the nation of Israel from its bondage in Egypt. What did God then do to those who did not believe?
5. Jude described himself as the brother of who?
6. The false teachers, says Jude, are like clouds without water or trees without what?
7. Jude reminds us of what the apostles told them. In the end times there would be evil men. These men are evil because they do not have what?
8. Jude described the murmurers and complainers as ones showing favouritism for whose gain?
9. Jude end his letter with praise to God, who can prevent us from what?
10. In the last verse, how does Jude describe God?





