

# Jude

# CONTEND FOR The faith

#### PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®

#### JUDE Contend for the faith

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#### HELPFUL STUDY TOOLS

ARTHUR, KAY; ARTHUR, DAVID; DE LACY, PETE How to Study Your Bible Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 1994/2010

**The New Inductive Study Bible—New American Standard Bible** *Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2000* 

**Greek Word Study Tools** 

#### **RECOMMENDED COMMENTARIES**

WALVOORD, JOHN F., ZUCK, ROY B., EDS. **The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures** *Wheaton, Illinois: Victor Books, 1983-c1985* 

BLUM, EDWIN A.; BARKER, GLENN W. **The Expositor's Bible Commentary: 1, 2 Peter; 1,2,3 John; Jude** *Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1996* 

#### **RECOMMENDED** SOFTWARE

#### Logos Bible Software

Powerful search engines and up to 4,000 electronic Bible study resources (commentaries, lexicons, Bible dictionaries etc.) make it fast and easy to do simple and complex searches of multiple sources, then pull materials together for orderly presentation—excellent for word and topical studies based on English or original Hebrew and Greek. Available at <u>www.logos.com</u>.



*Jude Lesson 1, Overview* 

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### LESSON ONE Overview

THIS LESSON The following located in the Appendix: INCORPORATES Observation Worksheets of Jude "Instructions for Structuring" "Structured Observation Worksheets" "The Author and the Recipients" "The Ungodly"

#### If you were called to defend the faith, could you?



This first assignment is optional. Note the word "OPTIONAL." If you choose not to do it, please don't feel guilty. Such an assignment may not be for you at this point in your Bible study experience; however, we wanted others to have the opportunity should they care to try it. Either way, doing it or not, will not keep you from learning the book of Jude.

You are about to be presented with a method of analyzing Scripture that can revolutionize your study of New Testament letters. The method is that of structuring a book of the Bible.

- 1. If you choose to structure, your assignment is to structure the book of Jude, which is only twenty-five verses long.
  - a. In the Appendix, find:
    - 1) Observation Worksheets of Jude, which is the text of Jude double-spaced.
    - 2) "Instructions for Structuring," found just behind the Observation Worksheets of Jude. These three pages will give you the basics of structuring, along with examples.
    - 3) Blank page with "Structured Observation Worksheets of Jude" pages behind it. Be sure to keep the blank page on top until instructed to remove it.



Juae Lesson 1, Overview

- b. After reading the instructions, try structuring verses 1 and 2 of Jude. You can use a computer or write the text. Use the double-spaced Observation Worksheets from the Appendix to copy the text. After you structure the first two verses, slide the blank page down on the first page of the "Structured Observation Worksheets" so you can see verses 1 and 2. Compare your work and adjust as needed.
- c. Continue the process you began in "b" and structure the following groups of verses, checking your work after each group. As needed, stop and review the "Instructions for Structuring."
  - 1) verses 3-4
  - 2) verses 5-7
  - 3) verses 8-10
  - 4) verses 11-13
  - 5) verses 14-16
  - 6) verses 17-19
  - 7) verses 20-23
  - 8) verses 24-25
- 2. If you choose not to structure Jude, your assignment is to find the pages labeled "Instructions for Structuring" and the "Structured Observation Worksheets of Jude" from the Appendix. As you read the instructions for structuring, analyze the way we have arranged the text.

Read it several times and observe the flow of thought as Jude lays out his material. Then if you still have time for more study, move on to the assignment for DAY THREE.

DAY 1. If you have never done a Precept course before, we suggest that you read the chapters "The Rule of Context—Context Rules!" and "Getting the Big Picture" in *How to Study Your Bible*.

Read Jude using your Structured Observation Worksheet and mark references to the **author** in a distinctive color or way, including any synonym or pronoun which refers to the author. (A normally formatted Observation Worksheet is also included in the Appendix if you prefer, but we believe you will see the benefit of using the Structured Observation Worksheet.)



Jude Lesson 1. Overview

The purpose for marking the author is to learn all you can from this book about the one who wrote the book. Many times such information can give you the historical context of the book.

Watch for places that Jude tells you his purpose for writing. It is always important to discern the purpose of a book, because it helps you accurately interpret what the author says.

- 2. Now read the book of Jude again. This time mark in another color or distinctive way references to the **recipients** of this letter. Make sure you mark pronouns and synonyms.
- 3. In the Appendix you'll find a chart "The Author and the Recipients." This chart has columns in which to list the information about the author and the recipients and what God has done or promises to do for them. Fill in what you learn about these people, but **do not** record what the recipients are to do.
- 4. When you marked references to the author, did you see his purpose for writing this letter? Do you see it now after listing what you observed regarding the author and recipient? If not, read the text again, specifically looking for the author's purpose (what he was trying to accomplish with the letter). When you discover the purpose, record it below. Also record the verse(s) that tells the author's reason for writing.

#### The Author's Purpose (Reason) for Writing Jude:

Well, Beloved, how do you feel about what you've observed in the Word of God thus far in your study? Does it seem relevant for today? What kinds of concerns does it awaken in your heart?

Take a few minutes to talk to God about what you have learned thus far in your study of Jude. As you pray, you might ask God to give you an opportunity to share what you are learning with others. However, remember God's admonition, exhortation, to Joshua—don't let these words depart out of your mouth without meditating on them . . . and without determining that when it comes to living according to what you have learned, you will be strong and courageous to observe to do according to all that God commands us.



June Lesson 1, Overview

- DAY<br/>FOUR1. When you read your Structured Observation Worksheet of Jude, you saw<br/>another group of people that the author referred to and described. Read the<br/>text and mark this group in a distinctive way.
  - 2. Fill out the chart "The Ungodly," which is found in the Appendix. For the column "Their Comparison and Their Contrast," list either individuals or groups that the ungodly are either compared to or contrasted with. However, do not fill out the final column which refers to 2 Peter because you will do that in Lesson 3.
  - Y 1. Complete the chart "The Author and the Recipients" by filling in "What the Recipients are to Do."
    - 2. Now read Jude, marking key repeated words. A key word may be expressed by the author through synonyms to convey the same meaning, so watch for similar words which speak of the same thing.
    - 3. At the end of this lesson, you'll find a chart "Jude at a Glance." Once this chart is completed, you will have an essential overview of the content of the book within its context. As you look at the chart, you will notice that since Jude is only one chapter long, we have divided the book into paragraphs. However, on the chart we've combined verses 1 and 2. By the way, bold numbers on the Observation Worksheet indicate the beginning of a paragraph.

If you have never done an At a Glance chart before, you might want to read "Getting the Big Picture" in *How to Study Your Bible*.

- a. Fill in the Author, Purpose, and Key Words. The date Jude was written is unknown. Many scholars believe Jude is the half-brother of Jesus Christ; therefore, his epistle could have been written as early as A.D. 50.
- b. Keeping in mind all you have observed in Jude this week, see if you can determine the theme of Jude. Is there a statement in the text that helps you see the theme? Record the theme on the "Jude at a Glance" chart. Keep the theme as brief as possible so it is easy to remember.
- c. Now, read Jude one paragraph at a time. On a piece of notebook paper record the main theme of each paragraph. Always use words from the text because this helps you retain biblical terminology. Make sure each paragraph theme is distinctive from the others and that it summarizes the content of that particular

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DAY FIVE



Jude Lesson 1. Overview

paragraph. When you are satisfied with your themes, record these on the chart. The paragraph themes should complement, support the book theme.

- 4. Your final assignment this week is to use the Word of God as a prayer book. God tells us in John that if His words abide in us and we abide in Him, then we can ask whatever we wish and it will be done. As you look at what you have learned about the recipients, you have seen truth that can apply to you. You have observed who the recipients are, and in doing so, you have learned truths that pertain to every true child of God.
  - a. Make these truths the basis of worship and thanksgiving by thanking God for who you are and for what God has done or promises to do for you.
  - b. Then, use the instructions to the recipients as a plumb line to examine your own walk with the Lord. Talk over what you learn with God in prayer.
  - c. Use anything you have learned as a stimulus for interceding for the church in general, for specific believers, and for those who are unsaved.

Jude is a significant book, isn't it! Are you surprised? We suggest, Beloved, that you share what you learn with others. You may have a talent for writing, a gift for teaching, or just an enthusiastic heart for encouraging others. If you will share with others what you have learned, it will help anchor these truths in your heart and mind. Just remember, the church greatly needs this message.

Use what you have observed as a plumb line for discerning what you see and hear.

You have begun a course which has only five weeks of assignments. We urge you to be faithful to finish what you have begun, for there is still much to learn. The need for men and women who will know and stand for the truth, men and women who are able to contend for the faith, is critical. Get equipped, Beloved, so you can do your part.



Jude Lesson 1, Overview



Jude Lesson 1, Jude at a Glance

# JUDE AT A GLANCE

**Book Theme:** 

Author:	Paragraph Themes 1:1-2
Purpose:	1:3-4
Key Words:	1:5-7
	1:8-13
	1.0-15
	1:14-16
	1:17-23
	1:24-25
	1:24-23



## JUDE Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme

- JUDE, a bond-servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, To those who are the called, beloved in God the Father, and kept for Jesus Christ:
- 2 May mercy and peace and love be multiplied to you.
- **3** Beloved, while I was making every effort to write you about our common salvation, I felt the necessity to write to you appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all handed down to the saints.
- 4 For certain persons have crept in unnoticed, those who were long beforehand marked out for this condemnation, ungodly persons who turn the grace of our God into licentiousness and deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.
- 5 Now I desire to remind you, though you know all things once for all, that the Lord, after saving a people out of the land of Egypt, subsequently destroyed those who did not believe.
- 6 And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,



- 7 just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them, since they in the same way as these indulged in gross immorality and went after strange flesh, are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire.
- 8 Yet in the same way these men, also by dreaming, defile the flesh, and reject authority, and revile angelic majesties.
- 9 But Michael the archangel, when he disputed with the devil and argued about the body of Moses, did not dare pronounce against him a railing judgment, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!"
- 10 But these men revile the things which they do not understand; and the things which they know by instinct, like unreasoning animals, by these things they are destroyed.
- 11 Woe to them! For they have gone the way of Cain, and for pay they have rushed headlong into the error of Balaam, and perished in the rebellion of Korah.
- 12 These are the men who are hidden reefs in your love feasts when they feast with you without fear, caring for themselves; clouds without water, carried along by winds; autumn trees without fruit, doubly dead, uprooted;
- 13 wild waves of the sea, casting up their own shame like foam; wandering stars, for whom the black darkness has been reserved forever.



- 14 It was also about these men that Enoch, in the seventh generation from Adam, prophesied, saying, "Behold, the Lord came with many thousands of His holy ones,
- 15 to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds which they have done in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."
- 16 These are grumblers, finding fault, following after their *own* lusts; they speak arrogantly, flattering people for the sake of *gaining an* advantage.
- 17 But you, beloved, ought to remember the words that were spoken beforehand by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ,
- 18 that they were saying to you, "In the last time there will be mockers, following after their own ungodly lusts."
- 19 These are the ones who cause divisions, worldly-minded, devoid of the Spirit.
- 20 But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit,
- 21 keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting anxiously for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to eternal life.
- 22 And have mercy on some, who are doubting;



- 23 save others, snatching them out of the fire; and on some have mercy with fear, hating even the garment polluted by the flesh.
- 24 Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to make you stand in the presence of His glory blameless with great joy,
- 25 to the only God our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, *be* glory, majesty, dominion and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen.



Jude Instructions for Structuring

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURING

The following paragraphs will give a better idea of what structuring is intended to do and the procedures that were followed in creating the "structured" copy of Jude. Get out the structured copy and look at it as you read this explanation so you can better understand what the layout is trying to show you.

Structuring is a **tool** or a **process** that allows you to see the logical flow of thought in any passage, chapter, or book. It should allow you to see at a glance the primary elements of a passage and to see how the supporting thoughts relate to the complete thoughts.

As a result, you will be able to more easily identify the context of the book you are studying, the author's purpose for writing the book, and the theme of the book. Keep in mind that the process of structuring is only a tool and not the end result itself; it is a tool to use to help you know truth for yourself.

The structured copy of Jude is, first of all, the entire text of the book of Jude, word for word without leaving out any words, adding any words, or rearranging the order of any words. You still have the book as it reads in the Bible. The text is just positioned left or right differently from the normal layout.

Second, punctuation is not emphasized and in general is left out. (Most punctuation in our translations does not come from the Greek manuscripts.)

#### Greetings

As we begin, make note that greetings in letters don't follow the usual rules of indention we follow in structuring because they usually are not complete sentences. Therefore, in a greeting, we place the author **and** recipients at the left margin. Then any further description of the author or recipient is placed below and indented. For example, "a bond-servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James" describe Jude, so they are positioned under "Jude." "The called, beloved in God the Father, and kept for Jesus Christ" describes the recipients.

1 Jude

a bond-servant of Jesus Christ and brother of James to those who are the called beloved in God the Father and kept for Jesus Christ



Jude Instructions for Structuring

#### **Complete Thoughts, Independent Clauses**

To decide how to position the text to see the flow of thought in the body of the letter, begin by considering the immediate grammatical context. Always place the complete thoughts (independent clauses) at the left margin of the paper. A complete thought or independent clause has a subject (someone or something) and an action and sometimes an object of that action. See verses 2-4. The statements starting at the left margin are complete thoughts.

2 May mercy

and peace and love be multiplied to you

3 Beloved

while I was making every effort to write you

about our common salvation

I felt the necessity to write to you

appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith

which was once for all handed down

to the saints

4 For certain persons have crept in unnoticed those who were long beforehand marked out for this condemnation ungodly persons

versons

who turn the grace of our God into licentiousness and deny our only Master

> and Lord

Jesus Christ

#### Supporting Thoughts, Dependent Clauses

As often as possible, indent the supporting thoughts (dependent clauses) under or over the word or thought they describe. These supporting thoughts usually tell us **when**, **where**, **why**, or **how** something is done or give more information describing someone or something.

For example, in verse 3, "while I was making every effort to write you about our common salvation" answers **when** he "felt the necessity to write to you appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith." So, it is placed above and indented to the right over the action, "felt the necessity to write."

"About our common salvation" describes **what** Jude was making every effort to write about, and "appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith" describes **why** Jude "felt the necessity to write" to them.



*Jude* Instructions for Structuring

In verse 4 "For" indicates a supporting statement (that must be indented) except when "for" occurs in the phrases "For this reason" and/or "For this purpose." In other words, when a thought begins with the word "For," it is usually something telling you **why** something else just said is true.

For example, look at verses 3 and 4. All of verse 4 answers **why** Jude felt the necessity to write that they contend earnestly for the faith. The "For" implies a reason **why** for what has just been said in verse 3.

5	Deloved		
	while I was making every effort to write you		
	about our common salvation		
	I felt the necessity to write to you		
	appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith		
	which was once for all handed down		
	to the saints		
4	For certain persons have crept in unnoticed		
	those who were long beforehand marked out		
	for this condemnation		
	ungodly persons		
	who turn the grace of our God into licentiousness		
	and		
	deny our only Master		
	and		
	Lord		
	Jesus Christ		

As you read, always consider whether a *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *why*, or *how* kind of question is being answered by the text. Statements that answer *when*, *where*, *why*, or *how* are supporting statements. Statements that answer *who* or *what* must be evaluated further, since they can be either complete or supporting statements.

3

Beloved



_	

Jude

a bond-servant of Jesus Christ and brother of James

To those who are the called

beloved in God the Father and

kept for Jesus Christ

2 May mercy and

peace and

and love be multiplied to you

**3** Beloved

while I was making every effort to write you

about our common salvation

I felt the necessity to write to you

appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith

which was once for all handed down to the saints

For certain persons have crept in unnoticed those who were long beforehand marked out

4

for this condemnation

ungodly persons who turn the

who turn the grace of our God into licentiousness and

and deny our only Master

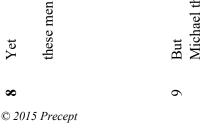
and and

Lord Jesus Christ

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gs once for all after saving a people out of the land of Egypt troyed those who did not believe ot keep their own domain and their proper abode a Sodom as Sodom and Gomorrah and to fithe great day is so the set day in the same way as the set indulged in gross immorality and went after strange flesh are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire	Now I desire to remind you though you know all things once for all that the Lord after saving a people out of t subsequently destroyed those who did not believe And angels who did not keep their own domain but but abandoned their proper abode He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them	ot view of vie
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reject authority

and

and

also by dreaming

defile the flesh

in the same way

Michael the archangel

revile angelic majesties

when he disputed with the devil and

argued about the body of Moses did not dare pronounce against him a railing judgment said " The Lord rebuke you" but

> But 10

these men revile the things which they do not understand and the things which they know by instinct

like unreasoning animals

by these things they are destroyed

Woe to them 11

For they have gone the way of Cain for pay and

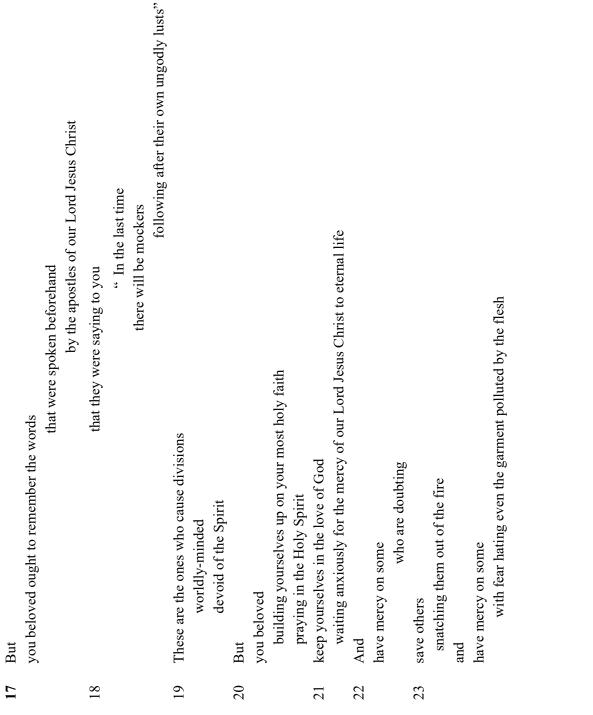
they have rushed headlong into the error of Balaam and

perished in the rebellion of Korah

Jude Structured Observation Worksheets







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# and to make you stand in the presence of His glory blameless with great joy to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling through Jesus Christ our Lord to the only God our Savior before all time majesty dominion forever authority now and and and *be* glory Now 24 25

Amen

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What the Recipients Are to Do What God Has Done or Promises to Do for Them Recipients Author

THE AUTHOR AND THE RECIPIENTS



# THE UNGODLY

son and Insights from 2 Peter 2:1-11	
Their Comparison and Their Contrast	
Their Judgment	
Their Description	

