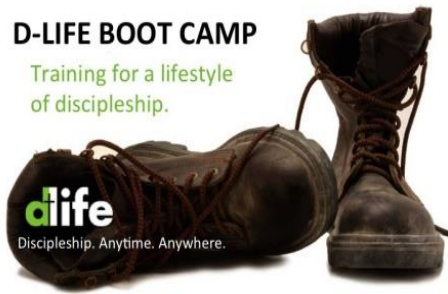


D-LIFE BOOT CAMP

Training for a lifestyle
of discipleship.



Keeping it Real

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Pastor Dale L. Crawley Sr.

"Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." Matthew 28:19-20

Rev. Dr. Deborah Crawley, Teacher
Sis. Tammi Crummy, Asst. Teacher

How to Study the Bible (Chapter Outline)

AUTHORSHIP – (Bible Exposition Commentary & Bible Knowledge Commentary)

The writer of the Epistle of Jude, the last of the "General Epistles," introduced his letter with one simple declaration about himself: "Jude, a servant of Jesus Christ, and a brother of James" (v. 1).

Since the author of this epistle was the brother of James, this would make him the half brother of our Lord Jesus Christ (see [Mark 6:3](#)). Our Lord's brothers in the flesh did not believe in Him while He was ministering ([John 7:5](#)). But after the Resurrection, James was converted (see [1 Cor 15:7](#)), and we have every reason to believe that Jude was also saved at that time. [Acts 1:14](#) informs us that "His brethren" were part of the praying group that was awaiting the Holy Spirit; [1 Cor 9:5](#) states that "the brethren of the Lord" were known in the early church.

DATE – (Bible Knowledge Commentary)

Scholars disagree on the date of the writing of this book because Jude did not directly identify either the assembly he addressed the epistle to or the exact heretical group about whom he was writing. Most commentators, however, assign the date between A.D. 67 and 80. Jude was probably influenced by Peter, who wrote his second epistle about A.D. 67-68. (Peter predicted that false teachers would arise [[2 Peter 2:1](#); [3:3](#)], but Jude stated that they have "slipped in among you" [[Jude 4](#)].)

PURPOSE - (Bible Knowledge Commentary)

To warn believers about false teachers and their heresy.

Jude wrote that at first he had intended to "write . . . about the salvation we share" (v. 3); however, the Holy Spirit compelled him to warn his friends and fellow believers about the false teachers who had infiltrated their churches (v. 4). These men were

ignoring the teachings of the apostles (v. 17), ridiculing theology (vv. 10,18), and twisting the message of God's grace in order to excuse their sexual immorality. Jude urged his readers to "contend for the faith" (v. 3), build themselves up in their understanding of God and his Word (v. 20), pray (v. 20), reject all false teaching (v. 23), and focus on Christ (vv. 24-25).

MESSAGE – (Life Application Commentary)

False Teachers, Apostasy.

False Teachers (vv. 4,8,10-19). Jude warned against false teachers and leaders who reject the lordship of Christ, undermine the faith of others, and lead people astray. He pointed out that these men had already infiltrated the church, making them even more dangerous. He also explained that these leaders and any who follow them will be severely punished by God.

Importance for today. We must stoutly defend Christian truth, avoiding all compromise of the basics of the faith and rejecting all who would twist Scripture to fit their own immoral agenda. Make sure that you avoid leaders and teachers (even in the church) who change the Bible to suit their own purposes. Genuine servants of God will faithfully portray Christ in their words and conduct. Watch out for anyone who tries to make Jesus anything less than the King of kings and Lord of lords and who tries to make the Bible anything less than the inspired, inerrant Word of God.

Apostasy (vv. 4-9,10-11,14-19,22-25). Jude also warned against apostasy -- turning away from Christ -- presenting examples from the Old Testament of those who turned away and were punished. We must remember that God punishes all who rebel against him. We must be careful not to drift away from a firm commitment to Christ.

Importance for today. People who do not seek to know the truth in God's Word are susceptible to apostasy. Become a student of the Scriptures and keep your focus on Christ. Guard against any false teachings that would distract you or pull you away from God's truth.

VITAL STATISTICS - (Life Application Commentary)

Purpose: To remind the church to be vigilant against heresy and to remain strong in the faith

Author: Jude, brother of Jesus and James

To whom written: Jewish Christians, and all believers everywhere

Date written: About A.D. 65

Setting: The church was being threatened by heresy and false teaching.

Key verse: "Dear friends, although I was very eager to write to you about the salvation we share, I felt I had to write and urge you to contend for the faith that was once for all entrusted to the saints" (v. 3 NIV).

OUTLINE

1. The danger of false teachers (1-16)
2. The duty to fight for God's truth (17-25)

SECTION OUTLINE ONE (JUDE 1)

Jude writes about apostasy.

- I. THE BURDEN TO WARN AGAINST APOSTASY (1:1–3)
 - A. **Jude's prayer (1:1–2): He asks God to grant his readers mercy, peace, and love.**
 - B. **Jude's plan (1:3a): He originally planned to write concerning God's wonderful salvation.**
 - C. **Jude's perception (1:3b): He then realized that the Spirit wanted him to warn against apostasy.**
- II. THE NEED TO WARN AGAINST APOSTASY (1:4a): Wicked apostates have secretly slipped in among the believers.
- III. THE HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF APOSTASY (1:5–6, 7b, 11): Jude lists six such examples.
 - A. **The nation of Israel (1:5): Apostasy caused by unbelief.**
 - B. **Fallen angels (1:6): Apostasy caused by rebellion.**
 - C. **Sodom and Gomorrah (1:7b): Apostasy caused by sexual immorality.**
 - D. **Cain (1:11a): Apostasy caused by religious perversion.**
 - E. **Balaam (1:11b): Apostasy caused by financial greed.**
 - F. **Korah (1:11c): Apostasy caused by rejection of divine authority.**
- IV. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF APOSTASY (1:4b–4c, 8–10, 16–19)
 - A. **Changing God's grace into a license for immorality (1:4b)**
 - B. **Denying the deity of Jesus Christ (1:4c)**
 - C. **Degrading the human body (1:8a)**
 - D. **Rejecting authority (1:8b)**
 - E. **Slandering celestial beings (1:8c–9): Here Jude gives a classic example underlining the seriousness of this particular sin.**
 1. *The background (1:8c–9a):* The archangel Michael was disputing with Satan

about the body of Moses.

2. *The back-down* (1:9b): Michael refused to level a slanderous accusation against the Devil, leaving that to God himself.

F. Degenerating into brute unreasoning animals (1:10)

G. Faultfinding (1:16a)

H. Flattering others only for their own advantage (1:16b)

I. Scoffing and divisive, following their own evil instincts, which are totally devoid of God (1:17–19)

V. THE METAPHORS FOR APOSTASY (1:12–13)

A. Dangerous reefs that can cause shipwrecks (1:12a)

B. Self-centered shepherds (1:12b)

C. Waterless clouds (1:12c)

D. Dead autumn trees (1:12d)

E. Wild waves of the sea (1:13a)

F. Wandering stars (1:13b)

VI. THE DIVINE JUDGMENT ON APOSTASY (1:7b, 14–15)

A. Past judgment (1:7a): Jude reminds his readers of the fiery judgment rained down upon the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

B. Future judgment (1:7b, 14–15): Jude predicts God's fire judgment on apostasy and reminds his readers of Enoch's prophecy concerning Christ's second coming.

VII. THE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST APOSTASY (1:20–25)

A. The believer and self (1:20–21)

1. *Believers are to build on the Word of God* (1:20a).
2. *Believers are to pray in the power of God* (1:20b).
3. *Believers are to remain in the love of God* (1:21).

B. The believer and sinners (1:22–23): Jude instructs on how to deal with three types of sinners.

1. *Those who are in great doubt* (1:22)
2. *Those who are in great danger* (1:23a)
3. *Those who are in great depravity* (1:23b)

C. The believer and the Savior (1:24–25)

1. *Jesus' ministry* (1:24)
 - a. His current ministry (1:24a): Preventing us from falling down here.
 - b. His coming ministry (1:24b): Presenting us faultless up there.
2. *Jesus' magnificence* (1:25): "Glory, majesty, power, and authority belong to him, in the beginning, now, and forevermore. Amen."¹

Willmington, H. L. (1999). *The Outline Bible* (Jud 1–25). Wheaton, Ill.: Tyndale House Publishers.