

JUDE

CONTENDING FOR THE FAITH



Jude 1-11

“contend earnestly for the faith” – Jude 3

Jude 1-2 – Salutation

- Author – Jude, the brother of James, and younger brother of Jesus
 - Calls himself a “bondservant of Jesus Christ”
 - Although he is the literal brother of Jesus, he puts himself in the role of a servant

Jude 1-2 – Salutation

- Audience
 - Those who are...
 - Called – invited (we are called by the gospel – 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14)
 - Sanctified – purified, set apart (this is done when we obey the truth – 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; 1 Peter 1:22)
 - Preserved – keep watch over (this is done through faith – 1 Peter 1:5)
 - These are Christians

Jude 1-2 – Salutation

- “Mercy, peace, and love be multiplied to you”
 - Common greeting
 - Mercy, peace and love are found in God and are available to all

Jude 3-4 – Contend for the faith

- Question #1
 - Why did Jude write this letter? (Jude 3)

Jude 3-4 – Contend for the faith

- There is a “common salvation”
 - A salvation that all have access to and is the same
 - Same faith (the faith), means of separation (sin), and means of salvation (obedience to the gospel)
 - Salvation and the way to obtain it is not different for different groups

Jude 3-4 – Contend for the faith

- These are exhorted to “contend earnestly for the faith”
 - There is one faith (Ephesians 4:5) that we are to fight for
 - The faith “was once for all delivered to the saints”
 - We have the faith in its totality, nothing else is needed and nothing needs to be taken away from it
 - We are to stand fast in it (1 Corinthians 16:13)

Jude 3-4 – Contend for the faith

- Question #2
 - Who had crept in and what were they doing?
(Jude 4)

Jude 3-4 – Contend for the faith

- There are “men who have crept in unnoticed”
 - Men have slipped in stealthily and sneakily
- These are “ungodly men, who turn the grace of our God into lewdness and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ”
 - Irreverent and wicked men who continue to live a life of sin
 - This is not to be so (Romans 6:1-2)
 - In doing so they deny both God and His Son (Romans 6 – they deny their new master)

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- Question #3
 - What did Jude want to remind them? (Jude 5-7)

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- V.5-7 – Example of those who were destroyed for their unbelief
 - Children of Israel – Although God saved the people out of Egyptian bondage, He destroyed those who did not believe
 - Angels – God has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness the angels who left their own abode (role)
 - Sodom and Gomorrah – Set forth as an example of those who suffered the vengeance of eternal fire for sexual immorality and homosexuality

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- Question #4

- How are the “dreamers” (false teachers) like the examples given in v.5-7? (Jude 8-10)

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- V.8-11 – The false teachers who have crept in and their works
 - These have no regard for God or authority
 - “defile the flesh” – live in sin
 - “reject authority” – do not listen to God
 - “speak evil of dignitaries” – speak evil of celestial beings
 - Michael the archangel did not bring a reviling accusation against the devil

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- V.8-11 – The false teachers who have crept in and their works
 - These...
 - “Speak evil of what they do not know”
 - Speak evil against things they do not understand
 - “Whatever they know naturally, like brute beasts, in these things they corrupt themselves”
 - They are out to fulfill their own desires

Jude 5-11 – The ungodly will be destroyed

- V.8-11 – The false teachers who have crept in and their works
 - They have...
 - “gone in the way of Cain”
 - Didn’t offer a sacrifice by faith
 - “run greedily in the error of Balaam for profit”
 - Looked for gain and not God’s will
 - “perished in the rebellion of Korah”
 - Rebelled against God