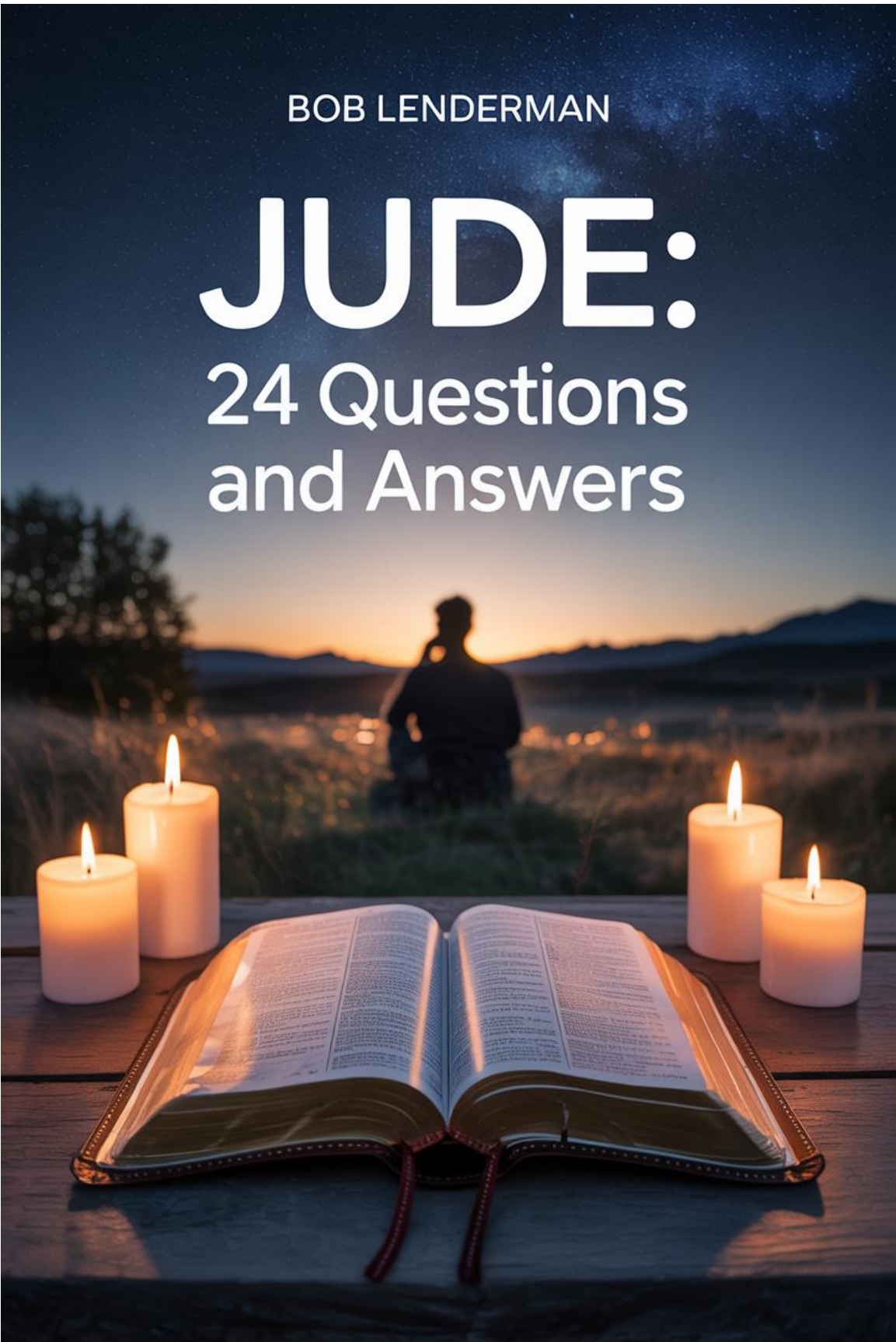


BOB LENDERMAN

JUDE:

24 Questions and Answers



JUDE

I. Author, Recipients, and Purpose

1. Who wrote this letter?

Jude, who identifies himself as a servant of Jesus Christ and a brother of James.

2. Who is the letter addressed to?

It is addressed to those who are sanctified, called by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ.

3. What was Jude's original intention for writing?

He originally intended to write about the salvation that readers shared in common.

4. Why did Jude change the focus of his letter?

He found it necessary instead to appeal to the readers to contend (fight) for the faith.

5. What does Jude mean by "contend for the faith"?

It means actively striving or wrestling to defend the established beliefs and truths of Christianity.

6. What prompted this urgent need to contend for the faith?

The entrance of ungodly men who secretly crept into the church.

7. What specific wicked actions do these false teachers commit?

They pervert God's grace into immorality and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ.

II. Warnings and Historical Examples

8. What three historical instances of judgment does Jude use as warnings?

He reminds readers of the Israelites who did not believe, the angels who forsook their domain, and the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

9. What happened to the Israelites who the Lord saved out of Egypt?

Afterward, the Lord destroyed those among them who did not believe.

10. What was the fate of the angels who did not keep their first domain?

God has kept them in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day.

11. How does Jude describe the sin of Sodom and Gomorrah?

They gave themselves to gross immorality and went after different flesh, suffering the punishment of eternal fire.

III. Characteristics of False Teachers

12. How do these ungodly dreamers affect the church?

They defile the flesh, reject authority, and slander celestial beings.

13. What example does Jude give about Michael the archangel?

When Michael disputed with the devil over the body of Moses, he did not use a railing judgment but only said, “The Lord rebuke you!”

14. What three Old Testament rebels are the false teachers compared to?

They are compared to Cain (murder/hatred), Balaam (greed), and Korah (rebellion against authority).

15. How does Jude describe the false teachers during shared meals (love feasts)?

They are stains on the love feasts, feasting irreverently and caring only for themselves.

16. What natural metaphors does Jude use to describe the emptiness of these men?

They are described as "clouds without water," "autumn trees without fruit," and "raging waves of the sea."

17. Who was Enoch, and what did he prophesy about?

Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied that the Lord is coming to execute judgment on all godless sinners for their wicked deeds and terrible words spoken against Him.

18. Besides promoting immorality, what is another common trait of these ungodly men?

They are grumblers, complainers, and flatter others to gain personal profit.

IV. Exhortation and Doxology

19. What should believers remember and apply in the face of these dangers?

They must remember the words previously spoken by the apostles of Jesus Christ about scoffers in the last days.

20. What three specific actions are believers told to do to stay strong?

They should build themselves up in their most holy faith, pray in the Holy Spirit, and keep themselves in the love of God.

21. How are believers instructed to treat those who are struggling or deceived?

They are to have compassion on some using discernment, and they should rescue others with fear, pulling them out of the spiritual "fire."

22. What phrase summarizes the level of separation believers should maintain from serious sin?

They should hate even the "garment stained by the flesh."

23. What is the ultimate assurance given in the closing verses?

God is able to keep believers from falling and to present them blameless before His glory.

24. What are the attributes ascribed to God in the final blessing (doxology)?

Glory, majesty, dominion, and power are ascribed to the only wise God our Savior, both now and forever.